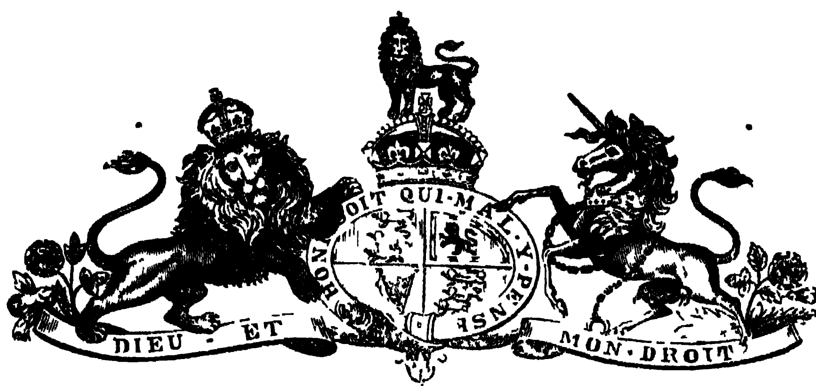
INDIA-GAZ

APRIL TO JUNE

1910



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1910.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART VI.

Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA, ASSEMBLED FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE INDIAN COUNCILS ACTS, 1861 TO 1909 (24 & 25 VICT., C. 67, 55 & 56 VICT., C. 14, AND 9 EDW. VII, C. 4).

The Council met at Government House on Tuesday, the 29th March 1910.

PRESENT:

His Excellency THE EARL OF MINTO, P.C., G.C.M.G., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., Viceroy and Governor General of India, *presiding*,

and 58 Members, of whom 53 were Additional Members.

OATH OF OFFICE.

The following Additional Member, before taking his seat, made the prescribed oath of his allegiance to the Crown :—

The Hon'ble Mr. W. Maxwell.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU asked :—

" Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement of accounts detailing the initial and recurring expenditure involved in the reduplication of the administrative machinery consequent on the partition of Bengal?

" Will the Government be pleased to state if the expenditure, both initial and recurring, incurred on account of the partition of Bengal has not exceeded the original estimates made for the purpose by the Government of Lord Curzon and, if so, by how much ?"

The Hon'ble Sir HARVEY ADAMSON replied :—

" It is not possible to answer the first part of the question with precision, as other factors affect the accounts besides the increase of administrative staff which was directly consequent on the formation of the new province. I lay on the table, however, two statements * showing :—

(1) the cost of the administrative offices affected by the formation of the province of Eastern Bengal and Assam in 1904-05, the year before its formation, and in 1906-07, the year after it;

* *Vide* Appendices C and D.

[*Sir Harvey Adamson ; Mr. Chitnavis ; Mr. S. P. Sinha ; Raja Partab Bahadur Singh ; Mr. Robertson.*]

(2) an estimate (for the work is not yet complete) of the special non-recurring expenditure incurred, chiefly at Dacca, in connection with the formation of the new province.

"In the first statement the increase of expenditure shown in the two years is roughly 12 lakhs. Some part of this is due to the normal growth of recurring charges which would have taken place even if there had been no change. But the increase directly attributable to the creation of the new province has no doubt in some measure exceeded the estimate framed by Lord Curzon's Government, which was 8·59 lakhs. The greater part of the excess occurred before the new province was actually formed and was due to three additions to the original scheme:—(*i*) the Secretary of State's decision to substitute a Board of Revenue for the proposed Financial Commissioner (Rs. 42,000) ; (*ii*) the appointment of a Commissioner of the Surma Valley (Rs. 36,000) ; and (*iii*) the appointment of a Legal Remembrancer (Rs. 46,000).

"For non-recurring initial expenditure no regular estimate was prepared by Lord Curzon's Government. A telegraphic rough estimate of 10 lakhs was furnished to the Secretary of State for the building of a Government House and Secretariat. This was prepared at very short notice, before an opportunity occurred of considering the requirements of the new province in consultation with its officers. The estimate which I now lay on the table includes large sums for improvements of a general character such as roads, water-works and sanitation. It also includes 8·92 lakhs for residence for Government officials. This is capital expenditure upon which interest and depreciation charges will be realized in the shape of rent from the occupants of the houses.

"For temporary buildings the original estimate was Rs. 1,85,000. The actual expenditure has been Rs. 2,68,527 to end of January 1910, or an increase of Rs. 83,500."

The Hon'ble MR. CHITNAVIS asked :—

"Is Government aware that it has been held by the Judicial Commissioner of the Central Provinces that a plaint cannot be admitted unless it is signed by the plaintiff himself, even when the plaintiff lives away and cannot sign the plaint without considerable trouble, inconvenience and loss of time? Is Government aware that suitors experience difficulties owing to this view of the law? Will Government be pleased to amend order VI, rule 14, of the First Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, so as to make signing of plaints by agents legal and valid?"

The Hon'ble MR. S. P. SINHA replied :—

"If on enquiry the Government of India are satisfied that hardship is caused by the interpretation put upon rule 14 of order VI of the First Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, by the Courts of the Central Provinces, they will represent the matter to the Local Government with a view to the removal of such hardship by the amendment of the rule in question by the High Court for the Central Provinces."

The Hon'ble RAJA PARTAB BAHADUR SINGH asked :—

"Will the Government be pleased to state the total amount of Government expenditure on Primary and Higher Education in the different provinces of India, and what is the amount per head of the population in respect of each one of the provinces?"

The Hon'ble SIR HARVEY ADAMSON replied :—

"A statement * giving the information asked for is placed on the table."

The Hon'ble RAJA PARTAB BAHADUR SINGH asked :—

"Is the Government aware that considerable inconvenience is caused to the public by the new rules of the Telegraph Department in the case of second class telegraph offices that are kept open only at stated hours? If so, what, if any, action is intended to be taken thereon?"

The Hon'ble MR. ROBERTSON replied :—

"Government are not aware that considerable inconvenience is caused to the public by the new rules of the Telegraph Department in the case of telegraph offices that are open only at stated hours.

"Considerable changes have been made in the working hours of such offices since 1908, but the requirements of the public were considered in every case, and the working hours have not been curtailed in any instance except where the traffic returns showed that this could be done without inconvenience to the public.

* *Vide* Appendix E.

[*Mr. Robertson; Mr. Dadabhoy; Sir Guy Fleetwood Wilson.*]

"The principle which has governed the fixing of the working hours in telegraph offices is that an office should not be kept open when there is practically no traffic offering. To keep offices open for longer hours than this would generally mean a disproportionate increase in the working expenses. The 'late fee' system, by which, on payment of an extra charge, a telegram may be sent during the hours when an office is closed, is intended to meet the case of occasional telegrams.

"Superintendents of Divisions have standing instructions to keep themselves informed of the suitability of the working hours of all offices in their Divisions to the public requirements and to alter the working hours where required.

"If the Hon'ble Member will inform the Director General of Telegraphs of any particular instances in which the public are inconvenienced, enquiry will at once be made into the circumstances."

The Hon'ble MR. DADABHOY asked:—

"Having regard to the Hon'ble Sir Edward Baker's statement in this Council of 27th March 1907, anent compensation from the British Exchequer for the loss of the opium revenue of this Government, and to the actual loss of revenue necessitating the imposition of fresh taxation, will the Government be pleased to state what action, if any, has been taken by it or the Secretary of State to secure a substantial grant by way of compensation from the British Exchequer?"

The Hon'ble SIR GUY FLEETWOOD WILSON replied:—

"The matter is one on which the Government of India are not in a position to make any statement."

The Hon'ble MR. DADABHOY asked:—

"In view of the official statement in reply to a recent question in the House of Commons about the suggested amendment of the law relating to life assurance in India, will the Government be pleased—

(*a*) to make an early declaration of its intentions;

(*b*) to consult the public bodies besides Chambers of Commerce before taking final action; and

(*c*) to lay on the table all correspondence on the subject?"

The Hon'ble MR. ROBERTSON replied:—

"The Government of India have under consideration the question of amending the law relating to Life Assurance in India on the lines of the English law. Local Governments and Administrations have already been consulted on the subject, and with their replies they have submitted the views of the Chambers of Commerce and other representative commercial bodies. The Government of India have considered these replies and have found that there are likely to be practical difficulties in applying certain of the provisions of the English Act to Indian conditions. The difficulties are for the most part of a technical nature and will require careful examination. Amongst others I may mention the question of obtaining from Indian Companies a statement of valuation of liabilities similar to that required by the provisions and schedules of the English Act. This can be properly prepared only by a qualified actuary, and, so far as the Government of India are aware, there is only one actuary in the whole of India. At the same time the Government of India have as yet at their disposal no organization similar to that which the Board of Trade possess for scrutinising the statements and returns. There is further the question of distinguishing between companies which actually transact life assurance business and those which are in fact nothing more than Provident Societies, though they describe themselves as Life Assurance Companies. It is clear that the two classes cannot be brought under one common regulation. Any cautionary deposit, for example, which it might be deemed advisable to require from Companies doing life assurance proper would probably be excessive in the case of the smaller Provident Societies. Again, it may be necessary in the case of the latter to limit the liability for which each society may engage itself in respect of any individual policy and to restrict the class of business undertaken by such societies. The above are not the only points that have been raised, but I mention them to show that the application to India of the English procedure is a matter which requires a good deal of consideration. The Government of India are at present

[*Mr. N. Subba Rao; Mr. Robertson; Mr. Madge; Sir Guy Fleetwood Wilson.*]

in consultation with experts at Calcutta and Bombay as to the best method o dealing with the whole question.

"With regard to the second part of the Hon'ble Member's question, I may say that public bodies will have an opportunity of putting forward their views on any measures that may be finally proposed before they become law.

"The Government of India do not consider it desirable at this stage to lay the correspondence on the table."

The Hon'ble MR. N. SUBBA RAO asked:—

"Will the Government be pleased to state—

(1) whether it is aware that Provident Funds under various names have been started in the Presidency of Madras, under cover of which promoters make large sums of money at the expense of subscribers and members, and ignorant people have been deluded by false promises and cheated of their monies;

(2) whether its attention is drawn to the judgment of the High Court in the Bapatla Provident Fund Criminal Appeal in which their Lordships Mr. Justice Benson and Mr. Justice Abdur Rahim, on the 2nd February last, held that the Fund in question was more in the nature of a lottery and set aside the conviction and sentence passed on the accused—the Directors of the Company—by the Sessions Judge of Guntur; and to the remarks of Sir Ralph Benson therein that the Legislature should take into consideration cases of this sort and protect the ignorant and unwary from the snare set up by the promoters of such Companies;

(3) how far this evil is prevalent in other Provinces, and to place on the table reports, if any, received on the subject from Provincial Governments;

(4) whether it will take steps to introduce legislation to check the evil and extend the protection of law to *bonâ fide* Companies started for mutual benefit on the lines of Friendly Societies in Western countries?"

The Hon'ble MR. ROBERTSON replied:—

"The Government of India have recently received a communication from the Government of Madras urging the desirability of legislation to control the operations of Provident Societies which undertake life assurance business. No reports on the subject of such societies have of late been received from other Local Governments. But I may state that the question of undertaking legislation for their control was considered in consultation with all Local Governments in 1900, and the decision arrived at was that the necessity of such legislation had not at the time been established. So far as the Government of India are aware, the evil referred to by the Hon'ble Member does not prevail to the same extent in any other part of India as in Madras. The judgment of the Madras High Court alluded to by the Hon'ble Member has not been brought to the notice of the Government of India officially, but they have seen a report of the case in the public Press. As it appears from the reply which I have just made to the Hon'ble Mr. Dadabhoy, the question of undertaking legislation to control the operations of these societies is closely connected with that relating to Life Assurance Companies. The whole subject is at the present time engaging the attention of the Government of India, and they do not consider it desirable at the present stage to lay the correspondence on the table."

The Hon'ble MR. MADGE asked:—

"Will the Government be so good as to state whether, in the reply of the Under Secretary of State to a question from Mr. Rees, that it has been decided in future to aim at recruiting for Indians one-half of the vacancies occurring in the Enrolled List of the Finance Department, the word 'Indians' includes or excludes 'Statutory Indians' as defined by an earlier decision of the Secretary of State; and, if it excludes them, whether the Government will take steps to remove the barrier thus thrown up against the domiciled community."

The Hon'ble SIR GUY FLEETWOOD WILSON replied:—

"What has been decided is to recruit Indians, in the sense of persons of pure Asiatic descent, for one-half of the future vacancies in the Enrolled List. But this new decision throws up no new barrier against members of the domiciled

[*Sir Guy Fleetwood Wilson; Mr. Graham; Mr. Macpherson; Mr. Ghuznavi; Sir Harvey Adamson; The President; Mr. Dadabhoy.*]

community. They will still remain eligible, as at present, for admission by competition in India or by promotion from the subordinate ranks. Their position is in no way affected."

The Hon'ble Mr. GRAHAM, in the absence of the Hon'ble MR. ARMSTRONG, asked:—

"Are the Government of India aware that the amendment of the Bombay Port Trust Act, 1879, made by the Bombay Repealing and Amending Act, 1909, which recently received the assent of the Governor General, has created great dissatisfaction amongst that part of the mercantile community of Bombay which is represented by the Bombay Chamber of Commerce?

"Have the Government of India replied to the memorial of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce of the 31st July 1909, praying that assent might be withheld from the Act in question?"

The Hon'ble MR. MACPHERSON replied:—

"The Government of India are aware that the amendment of the Bombay Port Trust Act made by the Bombay Repealing and Amending Act, 1909, has been received with dissatisfaction by the Bombay Chamber of Commerce.

"The memorial of the Chamber to which the Hon'ble Member refers was carefully considered by the Government of India before His Excellency's assent was given to the Act, and they were of opinion that it was contrary to precedent to refuse assent to an Act passed by the Legislative Council of a Local Government on grounds such as were set forth in the memorial. The Government of India regret that a reply was not sent to the Chamber of Commerce with regard to their memorial at the time when the decision of the Government of India on that memorial was communicated to the Government of Bombay."

The Hon'ble MR. GHUZNAVI asked:—

"Will the Government be pleased to state the number and the names of the students from the different Universities who proceeded to England as State scholars under Home Department Resolution Nos. 1—45-57, dated the 12th February 1886, and No. 9—269-81, dated the 23rd August 1882? Will the Government be pleased to state generally the nature of their occupation since their return?

"Will the Government be pleased to state the number and nature of studies of the scholars who were selected for technical education in Europe under Home Department Resolution No. 41, dated 20th January 1904, and the nature of their occupation since their return? Also whether any Muhammadan was selected for any of these scholarships?

"Will the Government be pleased to state whether they have under consideration any scheme for a special scholarship, general or technical, tenable in England for Muhammadans similar to the special scholarship for Eurasians and Anglo-Indians instituted by Home Department Resolution Nos. 22—338, dated the 19th March 1907?"

The Hon'ble SIR HARVEY ADAMSON replied:—

"In answer to the first and second questions, the statements* placed on the table give the information asked for by the Hon'ble Member, so far as it has been possible to obtain it. Several of the scholars whose names are included in the statements have not yet completed their studies abroad. The answer to the third question is in the negative."

DISCUSSION OF THE BUDGET FOR 1910-11.

His Excellency THE PRESIDENT said:—"I should like to inform Hon'ble Members, before the discussion on the Budget begins, that, as I told them the other day, I propose to limit the speeches to 20 minutes with the exception of those of Members in charge. But as I am anxious not to interrupt Hon'ble Members in the middle of a sentence, I have arranged that a bell of warning should ring one minute before the time is up. I hope that will assist Hon'ble Members as regards their speeches."

The Hon'ble MR. DADABHOY said:—"My Lord, the general features of the Budget do not call for any special comment. But for the taxation and the loan, necessitated principally by an alarming growth in expenditure, it would perhaps have evoked popular applause. Even as it is it affords proof of the care and skill with which the Hon'ble Sir Guy Fleetwood Wilson has worked out the

* Appendix F.

[*Mr. Dadabhoy.*]

whole thing. I only wish he had made more strenuous efforts to keep down expenditure, both civil and military. It seems we are progressing too fast in the matter of expenditure. The main increase has been in the civil departments. The public have their suspicions about the utility and the necessity of all this heavy expenditure. A fuller explanatory note on the point would have been welcome, and would have helped us to form a correct estimate of the administrative value of the Government liberality.

"My Lord, the decision of the Government about the inquiry into the whole subject of high prices, mooted first by my friend the Hon'ble Mr. Chitnavis, is disappointing to a degree. In 1908 the Government undertook to consider the suggestion of a joint Commission of officials and non-officials "should they decide that inquiry was advisable." In 1909, in answer to my question on the subject, in explanation apparently of the delay in taking action, Government stated: "It is, however, a question of much complexity, involving a number of other issues of much moment." In the course of the Budget debate of last year the Hon'ble Finance Member announced in effect the Government decision to inquire into the subject, and his remarks induced the belief that an open inquiry by a Commission would be sanctioned. He observed:—

'Nor can I make any announcement yet regarding an inquiry into prices, for the manner and agency of the inquiry are still under the Secretary of State's discussion. . . . . We are prepared to ascertain the facts with the utmost care and to give our best consideration to any suggestions which are based on knowledge and accurate data.'

"Suggestions . . . .based on knowledge and accurate data," consideration of which was promised can only be made to a Commission taking evidence at important centres; the ascertainment of "the facts with the utmost care" is best effected by such a Commission of officials and non-officials. But a single officer is expected to do this work in disregard of the fact that a departmental inquiry of the sort can never be expected to elicit the facts bearing on a matter of "much complexity" and pregnant with various momentous issues. The terms of the reference would clearly shew that the subject lies more in the line of a first-rate economist than the cleverest officer, however experienced at figures. What is an office head to know of "world factors," of the permanent or temporary nature of the rise in prices, and of its "probable economic effects on the country as a whole and on the different sections of the community" which he is asked to report upon? The principle which the Finance Minister lays down of diagnosis preceding treatment, is exceptionable. We are in cordial agreement there. But in my humble opinion proper diagnosis of the particular evil can only be made with the help of an open commission. The ascertainment of facts and the reasons underlying them is peculiarly within the province of a commission. That is by common consent the function assigned to commissions. Why should then the satisfactory method of an open inquiry by a commission be abandoned in a matter which is unusually complex and difficult, and in an examination of which all the help which economists of experience can give should be courted? The order has been reversed, and the idea seems to be that the "treatment" and not the "diagnosis" can be referred to a commission. This treatment, on the contrary, could be left, as it must in the end be, to Government.

"My Lord, the subject of the financing of Protective Irrigation Works finds a suitable place in a review of the Financial Statement. The present arrangement is precarious, and satisfactory provision for such works is a matter more or less of chance. The policy being to finance them from the revenue, a source of supply dependent upon various fortuitous circumstances, the initial outlay on them must necessarily be somewhat uncertain. The past history of the works supports this view. The Secretary of State, with a statesmanlike appreciation of the importance of irrigation, has been pleased to fix the maximum expenditure on Protective Works at 100 lacs of rupees, but that figure has so far not been worked up to. Last year's principle of economy and retrenchment does not inspire the allotments in the Budget under discussion, and the Finance Minister has set forth his position in clear language:

'Though I view with grave anxiety the steady growth of our expenditure, yet I realise that, without a general recasting of our scale of public charges, we cannot extend indefinitely those retrenchments of a temporary and emergent character which have been forced upon us in the last two years.'

[*Mr. Dadabhoy.*]

"The " inevitable " " permanent strengthening of our resources," which the Finance Minister thinks necessary, has been effected by the imposition of fresh taxes. And yet the allotment for Protective Irrigation Works is less than the former maximum of 75 lacs by about 5½ lacs. Unless, therefore, Protective Irrigation Works are placed on the same footing as regards Capital outlay as Productive Works, and are financed out of loan funds, as recommended by the Scott-Moncrieff Commission, there is not much prospect of their being pushed on with vigour.

" The utility of these works is best proved in the province of which I am one of the humble representatives. In the scheme recommended by the Irrigation Commission there was not a large provision of productive works for the Central Provinces. Most of the works for that province were what are known as protective, as the prospective return was calculated to fall below the normal standard of 3⅝ per cent. They were recommended for their protective value, a very great thing in itself which, in my humble opinion, would justify a liberal allotment even in years of financial stress. How popular these protective works are will appear from the remarks of the Local Government in the Resolution on the Administration Report on the Irrigation Branch of the Public Works Department for the year 1908-09 :

'The agricultural year 1908-09 under review was marked by a heavy monsoon and a good harvest. The rainfall was generally above the average, yet the area irrigated, 34,808 acres, was very little short of the figure, 37,357 acres, for the year 1907-08, which was one of very short rainfall. This is most satisfactory, as it confirms the opinion repeatedly expressed in connection with the projects recommended for sanction that irrigation will be required and prove beneficial to crops even in years of good or normal rainfall, owing to the fact that the distribution of the rainfall is seldom exactly suitable.'

" This of itself would warrant a more vigorous programme of construction. The history of the Chhattisgarh irrigation works will make it abundantly clear that there is no cause for nervousness in expenditure on these protective works, and that the strong condemnation of the present classification of irrigation works into Productive and Protective by the Irrigation Commission is just. The following extract from the same Resolution explains the position :

'Now that the great advantage of irrigation has been realised by the cultivator in Chhattisgarh, and that the water-rates there are being raised, a better forecast can be made of the probable return that may be expected from these works. At present the areas irrigated are largest in the Raipur and Drug districts, because the protective works elsewhere are not yet sufficiently advanced to irrigate large areas. The water-rate charged in Chhattisgarh during the year was only Rs. 0-12-0 per acre on most of the area irrigated, yet five of the works there have given a net direct return of practically one per cent. The water-rate has already been raised to Rs. 1-4-0 and will soon be raised to Rs. 2. This should send the net return up to 27 per cent. and the indirect return may be estimated at about two per cent. But transplanted rice is beginning to replace broadcasted rice, and the water-rate in the case of this crop will eventually rise to Rs. 2-8 or even Rs. 3 per acre. These works therefore give every promise of becoming productive and if this should prove the case in Chhattisgarh, there is no doubt that those in other parts of the Province, where transplanted rice is the chief crop, cannot fall behind.'

" My Hon'ble friend Mr. Jacob, in spite of his experience and high authority as one of the most capable and distinguished engineers in the service of the Crown, will thus see that the Swat River Canal is not solitary proof of the artificial and misleading nature of the distinction now made between Productive and Protective Works. The estimated return in Chhattisgarh, with a water-rate of Rs. 2 per acre, is 27 per cent.; with the expected increased rate of Rs. 2-8-0 and Rs. 3 per acre, the yield should be much larger. The distinction is the more to be regretted in that it influences the method of financing the two different classes of works. The exigencies of the situation require that Protective Irrigation Works should be financed out of loan funds and not left to the tender mercies of the monsoons, which to a large extent determine the amount of available revenue. My Lord, a change of policy in the treatment of Protective Irrigation Works should now be carefully considered in view of the East India Loans Bill that has just passed through Parliament. The Secretary of State will have under the measure large borrowing powers for the support of Railways and Irrigation, and it will be a matter of regret if the increased financial ability is not utilised for the construction of these very necessary and valuable works. Larger and more liberal allotments are clearly required for the Central Provinces. The execution of the Tendula project, costing 95 lacs of rupees, can no longer be delayed with

[*Mr. Dadabhoy.*]

justice to the province, and the Mahanadi Canal should also be taken in hand as soon as it is sanctioned. I earnestly hope the facts I now place before the Council will engage the sympathetic attention of Government, and at least the maximum expenditure of 100 lacs a year on Protective Works sanctioned by the Secretary of State will be provided for in the annual Budget, irrespective of the amount of surplus.

"My Lord, it is a matter of the deepest regret that no provision is made in the Budget for the separation of judicial and executive functions. The Hon'ble Finance Member is silent on the subject. There is thus little chance of the reform being introduced even next year. Need the Government be reminded that delay in the introduction of this urgent reform is capable of misconstruction? "Hope deferred maketh the heart sick." Two years ago the Hon'ble Home Member in this Council explained the details of a scheme this Government undertook to refer to the Governments of the two Bengals and the High Court of Bengal for examination and criticism. The reference must have been made soon after. In February last year I was informed in this Council that replies had not been received, and when they were, further consideration of the scheme and a further reference to the Secretary of State would be necessary. Nearly fourteen months have elapsed since then, but the subject does not appear to have passed beyond the initial stage of discussion. Nor is it expected that the scheme would be fit for introduction during the coming year. Why there should be so much delay over the settlement of the details of a small measure is a matter of surprise to the country. An early declaration of the intentions of Government in this respect will remove much misapprehension. Surely the tentative introduction of a change of this nature in the district administrative machinery is not a reform of such magnitude or complexity as to elude settlement, if tackled with vigour by Government. The public hope, notwithstanding absence of Budget provision, the Government will see its way to put the scheme into practical operation next year. The experiment cannot cost much, and such as it is, the bulk of it, if not the whole, will [illegible] from Provincial revenues.

"My Lord, the Hon'ble Mr. Harvey's statement last year of the Government policy of financing improvements in the existing Railway lines with borrowed capital, unsupported as it was by detailed reasons, is, to my mind, inconclusive, and has failed to convince the people of either its necessity or its wisdom; and I regret I have to repeat my complaint on that head. I shall be glad to know the special reasons which prevent the adoption in Railway finance of the same salutary method of effecting improvements out of revenue as is followed with such conspicuous success in private commercial and industrial undertakings. Improvement in such enterprises is provided for by a Depreciation Fund, and unless a thorough overhaul becomes necessary, the arrangement is found satisfactory. New machinery, new buildings, and additional facilities are provided for from the revenue, and on exceptional occasions by temporary loans. Private companies do satisfactory business that way. It is doubtful economy to appropriate to general account any portion of the revenue, and leave the cost of the improvements to be defrayed out of Capital Expenditure. The existing arrangement is unsatisfactory, epecially because it does not give the public an accurate idea of the commercial value of Railways.

"One thing more before I leave the subject. The Hon'ble Mr. Harvey, in response to my appeal of last year for a moderation of the constructive activity of Government, stated that the Government looked forward to "an increase, and not a reduction, in our present rate of progress." My Lord, duty impels me to sound a note of warning that such a decision will be opposed to public opinion which the Government values. I do not refer here to the large commercial bodies who are interested in Railway development; I speak of the intelligent general public who are not satisfied with the Railway returns, are apprehensive that the present rate of progress in construction, not to speak of any increase in it, may ultimately impose a heavy burden on our finances, and are in favour of a cautious programme. The Finance Minister says last year there was "a net loss" on Railway account. Judged in the light of human probabilities, the experience may not be unique, and it is likely that, given similar meteorological and commercial conditions, the same results will follow. Will it not be prudent to shape the Railway policy in recognition of this fact?

"My Lord, in judging of the financial position of Government, the present price of opium should be considered. The market has firmed up within the last few

[*Mr. Dadabhoy.*]

weeks, and the rate at present is much over the estimated price per chest with a distinct upward tendency. There are operators who would predict a steady average of about Rs. 3,000 per chest. The reduction in the supply would thus be more than counterbalanced by a large improvement in the selling rate. It may in the end be that the actual loss during the current year will be considerably less than the latest estimate, and that there will be small loss next year in the revenue from this source. The anticipations of the Hon'ble Finance Member may thus prove unnecessarily lugubrious. There is at least no reason to suppose that the financial difficulty is really so serious as to justify additional taxation. At the same time it may be, and it appears only natural in the circumstances that it should be, that the ultimate loss in revenue to this Government, due to the British agreement with the Chinese Government, will be very serious. No improvement in the rate can compensate for the interdiction of the trade. The ultimate elimination of this source of revenue is a factor which must be constantly kept in view and provided against beforehand. But the manner in which the difficulty is sought to be overcome is open to comment. The loss is the direct result of the policy of the Imperial Government. The people have therefore a right to expect that the Home Government would recoup the loss occasioned by its policy by a handsome contribution. It is but bare justice to this country; it is unfair to place the whole burden upon India. Government, the public earnestl hope, will press this matter upon the Home Government.

"My Lord, the present depressed condition of the Indian cotton industry should engage the anxious consideration of this Government. The development of Indian manufacture, providing as it does a solution of the Indian economic problem, must have official sympathy and support; and when a hitherto progressive industry is threatened with injury, adequate provision ought to be made by Government for its preservation. Every obstruction, every drawback should be removed; nay more—every encouragement should be given to maintain vitality and to ensure growth. The countervailing excise duty upon Indian cotton fabrics is an impediment—unnecessary, unjust, irritating, and vexatious—which a wise Government would in the circumstances hasten to remove. But there does not appear to be, in England at any rate, any disposition to do this act of justice and statesmanship. The public had hoped that the temper of the Home Government in relation to this matter would improve after the General Elections; but the Secretary of State's promise to consider the question of a countervailing excise upon Indian tobacco is calculated to dispel all hopes of redress. My Lord, nowadays we hear a good deal of Tariff Reform; there is a swinging back of the pendulum in free-trade England. Why cannot the people of this country hope for a share in that reform when it comes? Why cannot they expect a protectionist change in the tariff policy of this Government? I refuse to believe that Lord Curzon's view, that India cannot have a place in a scheme of tariff reform, except one of absolute and unquestioning subordination, represents correctly the sentiment of the English nation. There is a general feeling in favour of Protection in this country; a judicious protective tariff is demanded by intelligent public opinion in the interests of the undeveloped industries. Can the Government disregard this opinion long with either justice or advantage? No doubt the question is very serious, involving far-reaching issues, and should not be lightly disposed of; but public interest would best be served by a free discussion in private conference between the representatives of the Government and the leaders of public opinion. If protective tariff is found either impossible or undesirable at such conference, the people will be easily reconciled to this position.

"My Lord, so far as Government has any real financial difficulty to fear at present, it is due, not so much to the contraction in the opium revenue, but to that ill-fated Partition of Bengal which has taxed, and promises to tax in future, the resources of this Government. The incidental charge, capital and revenue, is inconveniently large. This is only the beginning. The prospective increase in expenditure on account of this Partition may be assumed to be larger still. And the burden unhappily falls equally upon provinces that have no direct interest in it.

"My Lord, outside this Council the complaint has been that Central Provinces subjects have bulked too largely in our deliberations, but the existing state of things forces our hands. We, representatives of the province, shall be glad to

[*Mr. Dadabhoy.*]

exclude matters of provincial interest from our appeals and criticisms, provided facilities are given us for their discussion in a Provincial Legislative Council. Last year I pleaded for the creation of such a Council by proclamation under section 46 of the Indian Councils Act of 1861, but the suggestion was not acceptable to Government. Nobody regrets the decision more than the people of the province. It deprives them of the most effective means of bringing local matters to the notice of Government. Two members, or even three members, cannot be expected to do full justice to the various insistent claims of a large and growing province in a Council having charge of the legislative interests of the whole of India. Many subjects, besides, have now to be eliminated from our discussion as being too parochial; for every point raised a reference to the Local Administration becomes necessary. The absence again of the direct and free discussion between the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner and the representatives of the people, such as is ensured by a Provincial Legislative Council, often gives rise to misconceptions, and the decisions of Government based upon the views of local officials, which are from the necessities of the situation uninfluenced by "advanced public opinion," do not meet the public wishes, and are liable to misinterpretation. The people have no means now of influencing the decisions of the Local Administration, except by a personal appeal or in private interview. However sympathetic and enlightened the Chief Commissioner may be, and the present incumbent, the Hon'ble Mr. Craddock, I am glad to publicly acknowledge, is both, he has to depend more or less upon local officials for information and advice. The reports of these officers go unchallenged. The corrective influence of public opinion is absent. The local public therefore demand a local machinery for the discussion of provincial matters. Meetings have been held at different centres, requesting the Government to create at least an Advisory Council, such as was recommended by the Hon'ble Mr. Craddock in his Note on the Reform proposals of this Government. My Lord, is it too much to hope that Your Excellency will still, before laying down the reins of office, provide a Legislative Council for the Central Provinces, or, failing that, an Advisory Council on the lines suggested by the Hon'ble Chief Commissioner.

"The Central Provinces people also earnestly hope that the recent amendment of the Central Provinces Civil Courts Act will lead to the creation of a Chief Court at Nagpur.

"My Lord, the Regulations framed under the Reform Scheme demand careful notice. I do not doubt they are framed with care and the best of motives, but they are capable of considerable improvement in certain respects. The rules regulating elections are not popular; they fail to secure popular co-operation in the work in the manner contemplated in Lord Morley's despatch of November 1908. Important classes have no share in the elections; the educated Indian as such has no voice; the masses do not participate in them. These are defects which the country expects will shortly be removed. In my humble opinion, with a view to associate the people more intimately in these elections, a few seats on the various Councils should be thrown open to individual voting, so that every respectable citizen may feel he is a recognised unit in the Empire. To secure proper representation and discourage undue influence in these elections, it would be far better to provide for individual voting by the members of the local bodies instead of voting through delegates. The educated community should also have the suffrage, not through universities only, but individually. The veto which Government has reserved to itself should provide the most effective check upon reckless elections. Government has nothing to fear but much to gain from the suggested changes. The people will then come to take a healthy interest in these elections, and will necessarily be more intimately associated with the Administration. The object of the scheme will thus be served.

"My Lord, before I conclude I must give expression to the general feeling of regret felt in India at the termination of the period of Your Excellency's office. It is a very great loss at the present time. It is almost a personal loss to us who have had the privilege and the pleasure of coming into direct contact with Your Excellency; to the general public Your Excellency's retirement means the withdrawal from the Administration of a Pro-Consul who, distinguished alike by numerous qualities of head and heart,—firm, sympathetic, and far-seeing—has done much to restore order at an exceptionally difficult juncture, and to lead the people to a nobler sphere of political activity and administrative utility than before. We all hope, my Lord, although removed from us by continents and oceans, for long years to come Your Excellency will continue to watch over the interests of this

[*Mr. Dadabhoy; Mr. Jacob; Mr. Chitnavis.*]

distant dependency, and from a higher sphere of executive responsibility to mould its destinies with Your Excellency's characteristic sympathy and benevolence."

The Hon'ble MR. JACOB said :—" My Lord, I do not propose to occupy the time of the Council for very long. I spoke at some length at the irrigation debate on the 9th of this month, and Mr. Dadabhoy, in the part of his speech referring to irrigation, has introduced nothing new except a new inaccuracy. It is only with reference to this inaccuracy that I should like to say a few words.

" My Lord, Mr. Dadabhoy and I are both irrigation enthusiasts, but I must confess that he has beaten me this time. My enthusiasm is on a lower plane than his and does not permit me to ignore decimal points or to multiply the returns of our irrigation works by ten to show what amazing feats our irrigation officers can perform.

" When I spoke on the last occasion I explained to the Council that there was only one work which, originally classified as a protective work, had ultimately proved to be productive. This was the Lower Swat Canal, and I also explained that it was not a case in point as it was a work which should never have been classed as productive. Mr. Dadabhoy contests the truth of what I then said. He calls attention to another work, and to prove his point he quotes, or rather misquotes, from the Central Provinces Resolution on the irrigation report of 1908-09. He makes the Local Administration say that provided certain irrigation rates are imposed on the tank works in the Chhattisgarh civil division, these works will pay 27 per cent. I would first like to explain that these Chhattisgarh tank works are not protective works in the way we technically class them. They are minor works, and I never said that minor works were not remunerative; in a good many cases they are, but for the purposes of the H[illegible]ble Mr. Dadabhoy's argument they are irrelevant. But even if these work[illegible]e in the protective class, Mr. Dadabhoy is mistaken in thinking that they are remunerative. What the Local Administration said was this. The present rates are Rs. 1-4 and it was hoped in time to raise them to Rs. 2, and when they had been so raised the project should pay 2·7 per cent. and not 27 per cent. as stated by the Hon'ble Mr. Dadabhoy.

" My Lord, Mr. Dadabhoy in his error can comfort himself in the knowledge that another famous statesman, Lord Randolph Churchill, found a difficulty wi[illegible] decimal points and wanted to know what all the little dots meant. I have corr[illegible]is mistake because it is right that the Council should not be misled. The Cent[illegible]inces irrigation works are doing extremely well and they will no doubt do better in course of time, but they are not, and never will be, the El Dorado that the Hon'ble Mr. Dadabhoy would have the Council to believe."

The Hon'ble MR. CHITNAVIS said :—" My Lord, three brief years [illegible]ve dissolved the hopes expressed by the Hon'ble Sir Edward Baker ' that the [illegible]oid ' in our opium revenue ' will be made good without imposing on Indian taxpayers a burden greater than they can bear.' The fears I then expressed have come out true. In the words of Mr. Montagu, Under-Secretary of State, ' India's strict fulfilment of the agreement has imposed serious burdens on the Indian Government and the Native States.' We have so far only lost a fraction of the revenue. The budgeted loss in revenue of a little over a crore of rupees, together with a small increase in the Provincial allotment to East Bengal, has necessitated not only a loan of a crore-and-a-half of rupees, but heavy taxation. I shudder to think what the influence upon Indian finances of the total loss of the revenue a few years hence will be. The financial difficulty of the Government gives point to th[illegible] appeal I made in 1907 for a substantial contribution from the British Exchequer. To place upon India's weak shoulders the whole of the loss in revenue caused by the policy of the Imperial Government would be opposed to the noble traditions of the English people. This is not the first time they are engaged in a moral fight; all their past services in the cause of morality have been accompanied by pecuniary sacrifices which have made them honoured among civilised nations. Why should India alone be denied that financial assistance that has been ungrudgingly given to other countries on similar occasions? Owing to difficulties over the British Budget, it may not be possible to give practical effect to this suggestion immediately; but all I plead for is a contribution by the Home Government after settlement of its present troubles.

" The partition of Bengal, according to the Hon'ble Finance Member, is equally responsible with the opium policy for Government's difficulties. Notwithstanding the well-known arguments of administrative efficiency and needs, the multiplication

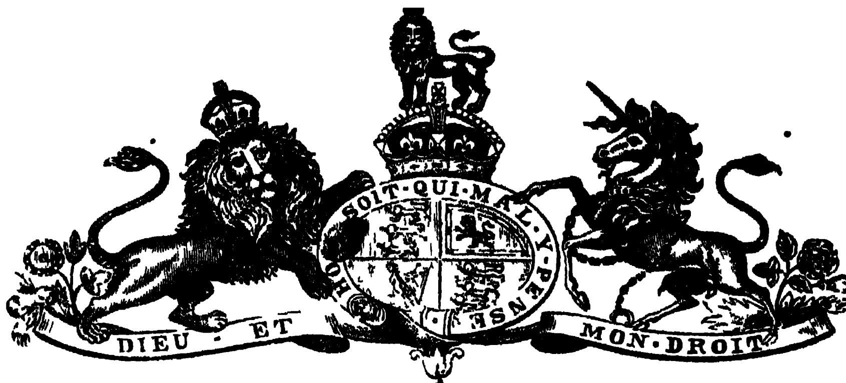
[*Mr. Chitnavis.*]

of offices which an administrative change like the partition involves is an act calculated to alarm the public. My Lord, in India, judging from past experience, the cost of administration has a normal tendency towards expansion, and, in my humble opinion, anything which helps the growth cannot be too strictly scrutinised, and, if avoidable, cannot be too severely condemned. The whole country must view with alarm the duplication of offices in Bengal and the large increase in cost in consequence of the partition, especially when it imposes burdens upon the other provinces.

"The growth of expenditure under the head 'Salaries and Expenses of Civil Departments' is alarming. The budget estimate for 1910-11 exceeds the actual expenditure in 1905-06 by 14 per cent., and that of 1904-05 by 22 per cent. Such a large increase in normal years imperatively demands scrutiny. The police expenditure has grown enormously. Compared to 1905-06 the increase is 31 per cent., and to 1904-05 it is 40 per cent.! Something should be done to arrest such abnormal growth, and the Finance Minister who applies the brake will deserve well of the community. The Finance Minister himself, speaking of the difficulties of the Government, remarked last year: 'The occasion is one not for cheery optimism, but for circumspection and economy.' The lapse of a year has only added force to the weighty opinion. It should not be beyond the resourcefulness of such a capable Minister as the Hon'ble Sir Guy Fleetwood Wilson to devise means for keeping civil expenditure under control.

"My Lord, the suggestion for retrenchment and apportionment of cost is made not in a captious spirit, but with all humility, in full recognition of the good intentions of Government, under a sense of alarm at the risks Government is undergoing in adding to the popular irritation and discontentment by fresh taxation. Were economy the dominating principle of Indian Finance, in spite of the contraction in the revenue, the recent taxation could have been avoided. Taxation is always unpopular, and introduced at a time of public excitement and unrest, it excites suspicion and becomes a source of danger to the State.

"My Lord, the Budget under discussion is remarkable in more ways than one, and the Hon'ble Finance Member is to be congratulated on not only a distinctly Puritan budget, but on taxation which might encourage, however feebly, home industries. The country must be grateful to him for his sympathetic attitude towards the Indian industries. 'I think Swadesi is good; and if the outcome of the changes I have laid before the Council result in some encouragement to Indian industries, I for one shall not regret it.' For a Finance Minister to say even so much is not a small thing. No Finance Minister could be expected to evince a more active sympathy in the present state of India's fiscal dependence upon the most pronounced and determined free-trade country of the world. The Hon'ble Sir Guy Fleetwood Wilson has indeed placed the people under deep obligations. We all appreciate his kindness and benevolence. At the same time we regret the absence of fiscal autonomy for India, and the limitations under which this Government has to frame its industrial policy; we regret Government cannot give the country a protective tariff forthwith. However excellent free trade may be for a country in an advanced stage of industrial development, it must be conceded that protection is necessary for the success and development of infant industries. Even pronounced protagonists of free trade do not view this idea with disfavour. England has not reached her present state of development without protection. The history of English monopolies of the sixteenth century and the early part of the seventeenth points to an unmistakable moral. That Indian manufacturing industry is in its infancy, does not admit of controversy. Why should not India then claim special protection for her undeveloped industry? Even countries remarkable for their industrial enterprise and excellence protect their industries. The United States of America and Germany are decidedly protectionist; the British colonies have protective tariffs; according to the Master of Elibank, they impose 33⅓ per cent. duties even upon British imports; and latterly there has come to be a distinctly protectionist feeling in Britain itself. The duties imposed by the colonies are protective in purpose, scope and effect. They are not like the Indian import-duties levied for revenue purposes. The Indian appeal for protection cannot in the circumstances be unreasonable. The development of the industries is a matter of great moment to the Empire, and the popular leanings towards protectionism ought to engage the sympathy of the Government. But, my Lord, even taxes levied for revenue purposes, uninspired by economic considerations, excite the jealousy of the British manufacturer, and lead to the imposi-



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1910.

☞ **Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.**

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 24th March 1910.

From the 9th April next till further notice, Parts I, IV, V and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla. After the 2nd April all notifications an[illegible] matter intended for publication in the *Gazette* should be addressed to the O[illegible]ing Publisher at Simla

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India Home Department, of August 1901 :—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette*, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th Fe[illegible] 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intend[illegible] [illegible]tion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on [illegible]y, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*."

J. P. HEWE[illegible],
Secretary to the Government of India.

Rates of subscription.	Per annum. R	a.	p.
Subscription for *Gazette* and Supplement	15	0	0
Postage	5	8	0
Subscription for Parts I, II, and III, or any of them	6	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Parts IV, V, and VI, or any of them	4	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Supplement only	5	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
Subscription for Supplement and Part VI	6	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
For a single copy of the *Gazette* and Supplement	0	8	0
For a single copy of Parts I, II, and III, or IV, V, and VI, or Supplement	0	4	0

A special price will be fixed for specially heavy issues of the *Gazette* or any particular Part.
Postage on single copies varies according to weight.
Rules and Notifications issued under Legislative Acts, and having the force of law, may be obtained separately at, per page, 2 pice.

By order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

J. J. MEIKLE,
Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 15th April 1910.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1355-P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 11th April 1910:—

No. 180 of 1910.—Charles Herendeen, gentleman, residing at 1019 Royal Insurance Buildings, Chicago, Illinois, United States of America. *Improvements in flour.*

No. 181 of 1910.—Company Limited for Exploitation of Inventions by Stephen Benko of 13, Akaczfautcza, Budapest, in the kingdom of Hungary. *Improvments in carbon electrodes for galvanic elements."*

No. 182 of 1910.—Herbert Alfred Humphrey, consulting engineer, of 38 Victoria street, Westminster in the county of London, England. *Improved method of compressing air or gases, and apparatus therefor.*

No. 183 of 1910.—Samuel Cleland Davidson, merchant of [illegible] Engineering Works, Belfast, Ireland. *Improvements in or relating to tea leaf rolling machines.*

No. 184 of 1910.—Samuel Cleland Davidson, merchant, of Sirocco Engineering Works, Belfast, Ireland *Improvements in tea leaf rolling machines.*

No. 185 of 1910.—Archibald Douglas Graham Shelley, Major, Royal engineers (retired) of the Yacht Club Chambers, Bombay, British India. *New or improved means or apparatus for keeping tatties [illegible] ing screens and the like saturated or moist.*

No. 186 of 1910.—Rasik Chandra Mandal and Ram Chandra N[illegible], 8, Kantapukur, lane, Howrah. *Handis or cooking utensils to be made of cast iron of different shapes and sizes.*

No. 187 of 1910.—George Newman, railway signal inspector, of Blackeney, South View Avenue, Caversham, Oxon, England, and Alfred Thomas Blackhall, engineer, of Surbiton House, Brownlow road, Reading, Berkshire, England. *Improvements relating to wires for operating railway signals.*

No. 188 of 1910.—Dr. Indoo Madhub Mallick, M.A. M.D., of 4/2 Boloram Bose's 1st lane, Bhowanipore, Calcutta. *Improvements in receptacles whether portable or stationary in which food or the like may be cooked or kept warm or cold.*

No. 189 of 1910.—John Boyd, engineer, of Shettleston Iron Works, Shettleston, in the county of Lanark, Scotland, David Phillips, mill manager, of Dura Works, Dundee, in the county of Forfar, Scotland, and James Scott & Sons, Limited, jute spinners and merchants, Mid Wynd, Dundee, in the county of Forfar, Scotland. *Improvements in mechanism for guiding and applying tension to spindle driving bands for spinning, twisting, winding and like machines for fibrous materials.*

No. 190 of 1910.—Thomas Aitken, M.I.C.E., surveyor, of County Buildings, Cupar-Fife Scotland. *Improvements in or relating to apparatus for distributing liquids on roads.*

No. 191 of 1910.—John Edward Wood, engineer, of 148 Radford Boulevard, Nottingham, England. *Improvements in feed water heaters and purifiers for steam boilers.*

No. 192 of 1910.—Arnold Thornton Birkby and Frederick Ernest Birkby, card manufacturers, both of Woodfield Mills, Liversedge, in the county of York, England. *Improvements in or appertaining to pulleys for punkahs.*

No. 193 of 1910.—George Whittaker Hargreaves, Robert Hargreaves and Albert Hargreaves, sheet metal workers, trading as George Hargreaves and sons, of Brookhouse lane, Blackburn, in the county of Lancaster, England. *Improvements in appliances for collecting and removing dust from carding engines during the stripping and brushing operations.*

No. 194 of 1910.—Ishwar Das, son of Parmanand, occupation Vakalat, caste Jaini of Khirniki Sarai, Aligarh. *An improved padlock.*

No. 1356-P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 4 P.M. daily, and Saturdays 11 A.M. to 1 P.M., at the Secretary's office, 2 Bankshall Street, Calcutta, on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying:—

No. 249 of 1909.—Krishnarao Shevrampant Pimperker, weaving master, of the Central Jail, Coimbatore. *An improved automutic loom to be worked by pedal motion.* (Specification filed 1 March 1910.)

No. 258 of 1909.—Monotype Machine (Colonial Patents) Syndicate, Limited, 43 Fetter lane, London, E.C., England. *Improvements in justifying mechanism for pattern-controlled composing machines.* (Specification filed 11 March 1910.)

No. 283 of 1909.—Allen McFarlane Chalmers, tea planter, Cutlicherra Tea Company Limited, Kutlicherra P. O., Cachar, British India. *Improvement in apparatus for heating air for tea drying machines and the like.* (Specification filed 11 March 1910.)

No. 400 of 1909.—Harry Haydock, shuttle manufacturer and mill furnisher, trading as Kirk and Company, of Cob Wall, Blackburn, in the county of Lancaster, England, and Collinson Shorrock, manufacturer, of Asarve road, Ahmedabad, India. *Improvments in loom shuttles and in bobbins or pirns therefor.* (Specification filed 18 March 1910.)

No. 412 of 1909.—John James Marsland, general manager, Messrs. Marsland Price & Co., Ld., of Nesbit road, Mazagon, Bombay, British India. *Improvements in centrings and the like.* (Specification filed 18 March 1910.)

No. 446 of 1909.—Friedrich Godfried Carl Rincker, engineer, of Linneensparkweg 2, Watergraafsmeer, near Amsterdam (Netherlands), and Louis Wolter, doctor of science, chemist, of Kerkstraat 35, Amsterdam (Netherlands). *Improved method of and means for obtaining gas from tar in gas producer plant.* (Specification filed 5 April 1910.)

No. 451 of 1909.—Nicolas Dimitriewitsch Krassilnikoff, engineer, of 34 Anglysky, Prosp., St. Petersburg, Russia. *Improvements in and relating to propelling devices for ships.* (Specification filed 5 April 1910.)

No. 457 of 1909.—George Louis Morton, consulting engineer, of The Links Cottage, Streetly, near Sutton Coldfield, in the county of Warwick, England. *Improvements in and relating to gas producers.* (Specification filed 22 March 1910.)

No. 553 of 1909.—Ram Ratan, district surveyor, P. W. D., Muzaffarnagar, U. P., India. *Dewan's automatic collisions preventer.* (Specification filed 11 March 1910.)

No. 570 of 1909.—Malcolm Faulkner Ewen and George Herbert Tomlinson, gentlemen, of the city of Chicago, county of Cook, state of Illinois, United States of America. *Process of producing fermentable sugar from ligno-cellulose.* (Specification filed 5 April 1910.)

No. 591 of 1909.—Sideek Sait, dealing in incandescent lamps and residing at No. 75 Godown street, George Town, Madras. *Moon light incandescent lamp*. (Specification filed 18 February 1910.)

No. 603 of 1909.—David Louis Baumgarten, manufacturer, of Pikes Building, E. 4th Street, Cincinnati, [illegible]nty of Hamilton, State of Ohio, United State of America. *Imp[illegible]ements in or relating to acetylene gas generators*. (Specification filed 5 April 1910.)

No. 24 of 1910.—Friedrich Godfried Carl Rincker, engineer, of Linneensparkweg 2, Watergraafsmeer near Amsterdam (Netherlands), and Louis Wolter, doctor of science, chemist, of Kerkstraat 35, Amsterdam, (Netherlands). *Improved method of producing gas from tar, oil or the like in gas producer plant*. (Specification filed 5 April 1910.)

No. 25 of 1910.—James Nicholson Bailey, engineer, or 34, Harriet Street, Stretford, Lancashire, England. *Improvements in and relating to the prevention of leakage in pneumatic tyres and other articles containing gas or fluid under restraint*. (Specification filed 5 April 1910.)

No. 37 of 1910.—Carl Senssenbrenner, manufacturer, of No. 73, Arminiusstrasse, Düsseldorf-Oberkassel (Germany). *Improvments in combined evaporating and condensing apparatus for ice-making machines*. (Specification filed 5 April 1910.)

No. 52 of 1910.—The Powell Wood Process Company (India) Limited, of Home street-Fort, Bombay, India. *Improvements in or relating to the treat, ment of wood*. (Specification filed 5 April 1910.)

No. 59 of 1910.—George Arthur Mitchell, builder of 192 Barry road, East Dulwich, London, S. E., England, Arthur James Mitchell, quantity clerk, of The Willows, Station road, Crayford, Kent, England, and Ernest Edwin Mitchell, builder, of 80 Henslowe road, East Dulwich, London, S. E., England. *Improvements in and relating to the construction of roadways, footways a[illegible] like*. (Specific tion filed 30 March 1910.)

No. 81 of 1910.—Gavin Walker, engineer, of 31 Wells street, Melbourne West, in the State of Victoria, Commonwealth of Australia. *Improvements in and relating to air-bridges of boiler furnaces*. (Specification filed 6 April 1910.)

No. 88 of 1910.—Walter Perry Notcutt, merchant, of 8, White street, Moorfields, London, England. *An improved machine for cutting abrasive files*. (Specification filed 31 March 1910.)

No. 89 of 1910.—John Joseph Rawlings, engineer, of 82, Gloucester [illegible] [illegible]outh Kensington, in the county of London, E[illegible] Henry William Handcock and Alfred Herbert Dy[illegible], consulting engineers, both of Westminster Chambers 1, Victoria street, in the city of Westminster, England. *Improvments in and connected with the sheathing of electrical wires*. (Specification filed 31 March 1910.)

No. [illegible]0 of 1910.—George Henry Benbow Steele, engineer, of 220 Lake street, Perth, Western Australia, Commonwealth of Australia, and Arthur Harold Boulter, carpenter, of 221, Park street, Subiaco, Western Australia, aforesaid, and Joseph Hargreaves, carpenter, of Kimberly street, Leederville, Western Australia, aforesaid. *An improved spark arrester*. (Specification filed 31 March 1910.)

No. 1357-P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the undermentioned inventions for the periods shown against each :—

No. 555 of 1905.—Heinrich Hofmann. *Improvements in and relating to roofs and the like*. (From 17 April 1910 to 17 April 1911.)

No. 170 of 1906.—Joseph Gouldie. *Improvements in brakes for railway trucks and other vehicles*. (From 16 May 1910 to 16 May 1911.)

No. 405 of 1905.—Samuel Telford Dutton. *An improved apparatus for exchange of tokens used as "line clears" on railways*. (From 11 April 1910 to 11 April 1911.)

No. 235 of 1901.—A. P. Roy, *Roy's tiled walling*. (From 15 April 1910 to 15 April 1911.)

No. 38 of 1905.—Archibald, A. Crawford. *Improved method for supply of electric current to lamps and fans, especially on railway carriages deriving electricity from axledriven dynamos in combination with storage cells.* (From 29 May 1910 to 29 May 1911.)

No. 296 of 1905.—James Robi[illegible]n, Hatmaker. *Improvements in cylindrical drying machines.* (From 28 May 1910 to 28 May 1911.)

No. 492 of 1905.—Lon A. Bond. *Improved manufacture of water-proof fabric or meterial.* (From 4 June 1910 to 4 June 1911.)

No. 1358-P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the undermentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay, within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act the exclusive privilege of making, selling and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorizing others so to do, has ceased :—

No. 258 of 1905.—Constant Lecaime. *Improvements in and relating to rotary engines.* (Specification filed 3 January 1906.)

No. 259 of 1905.—The Portable Folding Mosquito bar Frame, Company. *A portable folding mosquito bar frame.* (Specification filed 3 January 1906.)

No. 275 of 1905.—The Morgan Crucible Company, Limited. *Improvements in commutator brushes.* (Specification filed 8 January 1906.)

No. 276 of 1905.—Thomas Mills Anderson, and Roscoe Wormald. *Improvements in machines for rolling screw nut-blanks.* (Specification filed 8 January 1906.)

No. 520 of 1905.—Joyce Mary Deacon. *Improvements in shirts.* (Specification filed 5 January 1906.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*a*) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof—

The sum of R50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 257 of 1904.—Richard Beaumont Walker and Frederick Robert Sandford. *Improvements in railway and similar signals.* (Specification filed 6 January 1905.)

No. 504 of 1904.—The Lamp Manufacturing Company, Limited. *Improvements in oil lamps for railway signals and other purposes.* (Specification filed 4 January 1905.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*b*) After the expiration of the fourth year and before the expiration of the fifth year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of R50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 207 of 1898.—The Linotype Company, Limited. *Improvements in the tremming mechanism of linotype machines.* (Specification filed 7 January 1899.)

No. 209 of 1898.—The Linotype Company, Limited. *Improvments in the pump stops of linotype machines.* (Specification filed 7 January 1899.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*h*) After the expiration of the tenth year and before the expiration of the eleventh year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of R100 for each of the above inventions.

NOTICES.

THE PATENT OFFICE.

2, BANKSHALL STREET, CALCUTTA.

Public room open, 11 A.M. to 4 P.M., Saturdays 11 A.M. to 1 P.M.

1. *All communications* relating to applications for leave to file specifications and for registration of designs under the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888), or in continuation of such applications should be addressed to the Patents Secretary, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta. Directions for inventors and others are given in the Act Manual (Price R1 or 1*s*, 6*d*.).

2. *Fees* payable under the fourth and sixth schedules must be received in full and in cash at the office within the times allowed by the Act. The office cannot be responsible for any delay attending the collection of cash on cheques. Cheques not payable at Calcutta are subject to commission. Preferably fees should be sent by money order payable at Calcutta to the Patents Secretary.

3. *Trade marks* are not registered and *medicines* are not patented under the Inventions and Designs Act.

4. *Applications* made under the Act are placed for inspection in the public room for 10 days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing has been notified.

5. *Specifications* of inventions which have been notified as filed in the *Gazette of India* may be inspected on payment of a fee of one rupee at —

Calcutta—Patent Office, 2, Bankshall Street.

Madras—General Record Department, Fort St. George.

Bombay—Record Office.

Rangoon—Record Room of the Revenue Secretary to the Government.

Lucknow—Office of the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture.

6. *Publications* on sale at the Patent Office :—

	Price. R	a.
(*a*) Act Manual, comprising the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) and an explanatory memorandum and directions for the guidance of parties applying for the protection of inventions or designs	1	0
(*b*) Bill to amend the Inventions and Designs Act	1	0
(*c*) Weekly Notifications (extract from the *Gazette of India*)	0	1
Annual subscription with postage	3	0
(*d*) Inventions and Designs for the year 1905	[illegible]	[illegible]
" " " " 1906	[illegible]	[illegible]
" " " " 1907	1	0
" " " " 1908	1	0
" " " " 1909	1	0
(*e*) [illegible]ntions (consolidated subject-matter index, 1900—1908, and chronological [illegible] 1900—1904)	2	0

H. G. GRAVES,
Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased for cash only by Government officers and the general public from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta.

The rates from 1st April 1910 are :—

	Wholesale rate For 6 lbs. or more in one *delivery.* R	a.	p.	*Retail rate* For any quantity below 6 *lbs. in one delivery.* R	a.	p.
16-oz. tins	5	0	0	6	0	0
8 " "	2	8	0	3	0	0
4 " "	1	4	0	1	8	0

Carriage or postage extra. Cinchona Febrifuge is sold also by the principal Druggists in Calcutta.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 10th June 1908.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Surveyors.
5. Motor Car Drivers.
6. Engine Drivers.
7. Men trained in—

(a) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.
(b) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price R6. Forwarded V. P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in [illegible] languages, the Board of Examiners publish annually a collection of specimen papers set in [illegible] examination held by them.* Collections of papers for 1902-1903, 1903-1904, 1904-1905, 1905-1906, 1906-1907, 1907-1908 and 1908-1909 are ready for sale. Price R3 per copy, and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

Diwan-i-Sarkhush (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency examinations in Persian; obtainable from Board of Examiners' office, price R3 per copy.

The Kalam-i-Urdu, the text-book for the new Proficiency Standard in Urdu, is now ready for issue, price R2-12.

Qaāni, one of the books recommended for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price R7-8 per copy.

"Dewan-i-Andalib," one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency in Persian, is obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price R4 per copy.

Glossary to Ar-Rauzatuz-Zakiyah, the new text-book for the Higher Standard Examination in Arabic, price R6-4 per copy, is also obtainable from this office.

"Nazm-i-Muntakhab," one of the new text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Urdu, is obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price R5 per copy.

* *N.B.*—The languages in which specimen papers are published are:—
Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu

D. C. PHILLOTT, Lieut.-Colonel,
Secretary, Board of Examiners.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 9th April 1910.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 7th April 1910.

	TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION.			RESERVE. COIN AND BULLION. In India.			In England.		In Transit between India and England.		SECURITIES (PURCHASE PRICE).		TOTAL.	REMARKS.
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	TOTAL.	Silver Coin.*	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion under coinage.†	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Held in India.	Held in England.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R (a)	R (b)	R	
Calcutta	3,35,10,000	19,23,86,615	22,58,86,615	11,67,38,271	*31,67,775	7,86,970	4,05,00,000	...	...	...	9,99,99,946	2,00,00,000	28,11,92,962	(a) Nominal value—R10,20,81,500. (b) Nominal value—R2,24,24,292.
Cawnpur		2,36,64,285	2,36,64,285	4,91,10,460	34,29,825	.	.	...	...	...	...	...	5,25,40,285	
Lahore	...	4,20,95,320	4,20,95,320	1,33,21,573	31,06,245		...	...	...	...	...	...	1,64,27,818	
Bombay	46,40,880	13,77,90,155	14,24,31,035	1,50,39,258	7,63,12,807	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	9,13,52,065	
Karachi	..	1,54,53,875	1,54,53,875	27,63,420	3,04,635	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,68,055	
Madras	60,050	5,70,91,325	5,71,51,375	3, 1,32,385	31,57,050	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	3,62,89,435	
Rangoon	.	3,54,90,865	3,54,90,865	5,27,17,710	49,85,970	.	..	...	...	...	...	...	5,77,03,680	
	3,82,00,930	50,39,72,440	54,21,73,370	28,28,23,077	9,44,64,307	7,86,970	4,05,00,000	...	...	...	9,99,99,946	2,00,00,000	53,85,74,300	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			40,24,070	*Deduct*—[illegible]o int due on Bills drawn by one [illegible] on another									4,25,000	
TOTAL CIRCULATION R			53,81,49,300	TOTAL RESERVE R									53,81,49,300	

* There was no transfer of Gold between the P[illegible]urrency Reserve and the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 7th April 1910.
† The Silver held in the Gold Standard Reserve [illegible]ted on the 7th April 1910 to 380 lakhs in coined rupees.

O. T. BARROW,
Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.

STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS [illegible] THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD [illegible]ROM 1ST TO 7TH APRIL 1910.

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

Name of Mints.	Coinage of Br[illegible]sh India Government Coins.														Coinage of British Dollars.			Subsidiary Coinage for the Straits Settlements Government.		
	Receipts.				Coinage.			[illegible] of Bullion and Coin.												
	Purchased Silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native State coins.	Total.	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native States.	Total.	New coin ready for delivery.	Go[illegible] Standard Reserve.	Currency Bullion.	Other Government Bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins.	Total.	Receipt of Bullion for Dollar Coinage.	Dollar coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.	Receipts of Bullion for Subsidiary coinage.	Subsidiary coins coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	200	11	17	6	234	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	...
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	19	4	223	...	...	...	...	...	17

G. H. WILLIS, Captain, R.E.,
Offg. Master of the Mint.

HIS MAJESTY'S MINT;
Calcutta, the 1[illegible] April 1910.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

Claimants who have attained their majority.

It is hereby notified that claims from the undermentioned individuals on account of the patrimony due to them should be submitted to the Deputy Controller of Military Accounts, Bolarum, through the Staff Officer of the station at which each claimant may be residing :—

Names of Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers deceased.	Claimants.
Brooks, John, Sergeant, Infantry Veteran Company	Caroline Brooks (daughter). Dennis Brooks (son).
Brandon, John, Gunner, European Artillery Veteran Company	John Brandon (son).* Charles Brandon (son).
Clarkson, Samuel, Carnatic Ordnance Artificer	Ann Clarkson (daughter).
Carroll, J., Sergeant, 2nd European Light Infantry	Elizabeth Carroll (daughter). Joseph Carroll (son). Agnes Carroll (daughter).
Cosser, J., Sub-Conductor, Ordnance Department	John Cosser (son).
Crawley, Sergeant	George Wellington Crawley (son).
Doyle, I., Gunner, 4th Battalion, Madras Artillery	James Doyle (son).
Danford, S., Gunner, 3rd Battalion, Madras Artillery	Amelia *alias* Emma Danford (daughter).
Furlong, J., Corporal, 3rd Madras European Regiment	John Furlong (son).
Flynn, J., Corporal, 1st Madras Fusiliers	James Flynn (son). William Flynn (son). Joseph Flynn (son).
Grimstone, R., Sergeant, 3rd Madras European Regiment	P[illegible]rimstone (daughter). R[illegible]rimstone (son).
Hawkins, Richard, Private, European Infantry Veteran Company	Jeremiah Mitchell Foster Hawkins (son). George Hawkins (son).
Hunsley, W., Sub-Conductor, Ordnance Department	Charles Hunsley (son).
Hutchins, James, Gunner, 2nd Battalion, Artillery	George Henry Hutchins (son).
Healey, P., Hospital Sergeant	Edward Healey (son). Frank Healey (son).
Keleker, I. T., Bombardier, 3rd Battalion, Artillery	Mary Kelek[illegible]ghter).
Knowles, W. S., Bugler, D. Company, 1st Battalion, Madras Artillery	Andrew James Knowles (son).
McDonald, B., 2nd Corporal, Sappers and Miners	James McDonald (son).
McGuire, [illegible]hael, Staff Barrack Sergeant, B. Company, 4th Battalion, Artillery	Andrew McGuire (son).
McManus, J., Foreman, Carnatic Ordnance Artificer Corps	Agnes Maude McManus (daughter). Mary Elizabeth McManus (daughter). Reith McManus (daughter). Patrick John McManus (son).
Murphy, I., Private, 3rd Madras European Regiment	James Murphy (son).
Nicholson, T., Shoeing Smith	Arabella Hannah Nicholson (daughter).
Rothe, R., Corporal, 2nd European Light Infantry	Catherine Rothe (daughter).
[illegible]cully, E., Sub-Overseer	Eleanor Scully (daughter). John Scully (son).
Smith, Michael, Color Sergeant, 1st Madras Fusiliers	Mary Ann Smith (daughter).
Smithes, R., Sergeant, 2nd Battalion, Artillery	Henry Smithes (son).
Sheepard, J., Sergeant, 23rd Brigade, Royal Artillery	John Sheepard (son). Ellen Sheepard (daughter).
Wallace, J., Gunner, 4th Battalion, Artillery	John Wallace (son). Thomas Wallace (son).
Wiggins, R., Gunner, Madras Artillery	John M. Wiggins (son).

* Claim received, but claimant has not yet appeared to receive payment.

C. W. BUTLER, Captain,
For Deputy Controller of Military Accounts.

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY CONTROLLER OF MILITARY ACCOUNTS,
SECUNDERABAD DIVISION, BOLARUM;
1st April 1910.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 11th April 1910.

LIABILITIES.

	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Capital paid up				2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund				1,70,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office	99,97,712	13	8	2,27,49,081	12	1
Public Deposits at Branches	1,27,51,368	14	5			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches				17,00,61,004	7	9
Bank Post Bills, etc.				9,35,946	9	11
Sundries				15,63,955	2	1
RUPEES				23,23,09,987	15	10

ASSETS.

	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Government Securities				2,96,27,364	0	0
Other authorized Investments				1,02 81,783	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities				4,58,07,609	6	1
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities				4,59,19,073	11	10
Bills discounted and purchased				3,12,11,933	5	7
Balances with other Banks				31,45,554	15	3
Bullion				...		
Dead Stock				22,05,466	10	6
Stamps				13,932	10	5
Sundries				1,99,022	7	8
				16,84,11,740	3	4
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	* 2,78,19,244	8	2	6,38,98,247	12	6
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches	† 3,60,79,003	4	4			
RUPEES				23,23,09,987	15	10

* Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs., value R9,65,445 0 0
† Do. do. do. R2,03,595 0 0

R11,69,040 0 0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 14th April 1910.

N. H. MATHESON,
Offg. Chief Accountant.

L. G. DUNBAR,
Secretary and Treasurer,

Rate for Demand Loans 7 per cent.
Percentage 32·71.

SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona alkaloids. Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for *bonâ fide* public purposes. Otherwise it is not sold to private persons or firms. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Both Quinine and Cinchonidine are for sale for cash only and may be obtained from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

The rates for both drugs from 1st April 1910 are as follows :—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

	R
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	8-8 per lb.
For any less quantity than 6 lbs. in one delivery	11-8 „

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

	R
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	8 per lb.
For any less quantity than 6 lbs. in one delivery	11 „

Quinine is sold in 1 oz., ¼ lb., ½ lb., 1 lb. and 4 lb. tins.
Cinchonidine is sold in ¼ lb., ½ lb. and 1 lb. tins.

Carriage or postage is in addition to the above prices in every case.

THE YEARLY EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES FOR FOURTH GRADE OF ACCOUNTANTS.

The yearly examination of candidates for fourth grade of Accountants, Public Works Department, will be held at the Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, on Monday and Tuesday, the 6th and 7th June 1910, both days :—

SUBJECTS.	Full marks.	Minimum pass marks.
Writing (neatness, clearness, and rapidity)	100	50
Dictation (spelling, punctuation, etc.)	100	50
Arithmetic (the whole)	240	160
Mensuration (*a*) (the whole)	60	30
Book-keeping (*b*) (mercantile)	100	50
TOTAL	600	...

Minimum required in all papers collectively, 400.

(*a*) Todhunter's Mensuration for beginners.
(*b*) "Book-keeping" by Ball and Hamilton.
"Book-keeping" by double and single entry, by W. Inglis (Chambers' Educational Course).

1. The examination is held annually at the Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, on the first Monday in June. The examination will be conducted, either at the College, or by an Examiner, Public Works Accounts (including Railway and Telegraph), in Bengal, Eastern Bengal and Assam and Burma only. The Examination will be *ipso facto* vitiated, if it be not held (begun and completed) on the dates fixed ; but the officer who will conduct the examination may make his own arrangements, in regard to the *place* and *hour* of examination, with the candidates.

Candidates will not be examined in any of the Calcutta offices.

A candidate already in permanent Government employ * may be allowed to compete in the examination, even if he is more than 25 years of age, and may be appointed to an accountantship if he passes it ; but if he is not already in pensionable service, he will be eligible only for appointment to the non-pensionable establishment on State Railways.

* This term includes employment under Local Boards and foreign bodies, if such is pensionable by the British Government.

2. The candidate should apply to an Examiner of Public Works Accounts not later than 30 days previous to the date fixed for the examination, and obtain his consent to conduct the examination, if examination at the College is not convenient. The application must bear the address of the candidate, must be accompanied by a fee of R10 and the following certificates, and registration form duly filled in and must be forwarded by him, not direct to the Principal, but through the Examiner.

Certificates may be submitted in original, or true copies attested by an officer of the Engineer or Accounts Branch, but none will be returned :—

(1) Certificate of good character signed by applicant's immediate official superior, or by the instructor under whom he has been educated, or by some other superior under whom he may have been brought up or employed, or to whom he may be well known. (This certificate must have special reference to the two years immediately preceding the application.)

(2) Certificate of age, baptismal or of birth (not required, if the candidate is already in permanent Government employ).

(3) Certificate that the application is in the candidate's hand-writing.

(4) Registration statement containing the following information :—

(*a*) Name in full.

(*b*) Father's name.

(*c*) Nationality or class, *i.e.*, European, Eurasian or Indian, of candidate ; and if Indian, caste or tribe.

(*d*) Date of birth.

(*e*) Place of birth.

(*f*) Present address.

(*g*) Examinations passed.

(*h*) Thumb mark of candidate, left hand, to be made in the presence of a responsible person who knows candidate.

(*k*) Signature and address of above-mentioned witness.

NOTE.—A candidate already in Government service should, in like manner, submit his application, through his immediate official superior, to an Examiner of Accounts qualified to hold the particular examination, and should state whether he desires to be examined at the office of the Examiner of Accounts concerned or at the College.

It will rest with the Examiner of Accounts, to whom the candidate submits his application, to decide, on a consideration of the certificates submitted, whether the candidate should be allowed to appear for the examination, or whether his application should be rejected. The Examiner of Accounts will then forward to the Principal for registration the names of the accepted candidates together with their registration statements which should be signed by the Examiner. The registration statements should be carefully preserved by the Principal. The names of these candidates should be entered in a statement showing their ages and their addresses, and also showing where each candidate is to be examined, whether at the College or at the office of the Examiner of Accounts. This statement, together with the fees, should be transmitted to the Principal not later than 15 days after the dates fixed in paragraph 2 for the submission of applications of candidates.

3. Examination papers that are issued for examination need not be returned.

4. Each examination is complete in itself. A candidate who has failed in an examination, and presents himself for examination on a subsequent occasion, must undergo the full examination and furnish fresh fee and certificates.

5. If from any cause a candidate fails to appear for the examination the fee paid will not be refunded.

6. It must be distinctly understood that the passing of this examination does not give any claim to an appointment, and that in making appointments, preference will be given to qualified persons who are already employed in the Department.

7. Passed candidates should apply, not to the Principal of the College, nor to the Accountant-General, Public Works Department, but direct to the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, in the province or railway under whom they may desire to be employed.

8. The Civil Engineering College acts solely as an examining body in reference to admission to the 4th grade of Accountants, Public Works Department.

9. Candidates for the 4th grade Accountantship examination, who are not Government servants and over 25 years of age, are allowed to appear at the examination at the Sibpur College centre only, but, even if successful, they are debarred from employment in the service of Government, and their names will be excluded from the list of passed candidates which is furnished to the Accountant-General, Public Works Department.

10. Candidates over 25 years of age should apply in writing to the Principal of the Civil Engineering College not later than 30 days previous to the examination; the application to be accompanied by the fee of rupees ten, and the registration statement prescribed in Rule 2 (4).

B. HEATON,
Principal, Civil Engineering College

SIBPUR;
The 30th March 1910.

CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, SIBPUR.

Apprentice Department.

SESSION 1910-11.

Admission will be made—

(1) To the 3rd year class, of the candidates who pass the Sub-Overseer Examination, provided their ages are between 17 and 19.

(2) To the 2nd year class, of candidates who pass the B. Final Examination, provided their ages are between 15 and 18.

(3) To the 1st year class, of candidates who have passed the Matriculation examination of the Calcutta University, for Indians, or Standard VII or Middle School Examination of the Code of European Schools, for Europeans, ages must be between 15 and 17.

The selection of candidates for admission is in the hands of the Principal. Preference will be given in the following orders:—

(*a*) to the 3rd year class, (*b*) to the 2nd year class, (*c*) to the 1st year class. Thirty per cent. of the vacancies will, as far as possible, be reserved for candidates domiciled in Eastern Bengal and Assam.

Applications for admission to the Apprentice Department must reach Principal's office not later than the following dates:—

To the 3rd year class as soon as possible: No admissions will be made after April 30th.

To the 2nd year class as soon as possible. No admissions will be made after April 11th.

To the 1st year class as soon as possible. No admissions will be made after May 6th.

The session of the 2nd year class will commence on April 18th, of the 3rd year class April 14th and of the 1st year class on June 6th.

Twelve vacancies will be reserved for Europeans and Eurasians.

There will be the following minimum number of vacancies on the Reduced Fee List :—

For Indians 5.

For Europeans 7 and on the Free List 1.

Election to these vacancies will be made by the Board of Visitors at special meetings for European candidates in the month of May, for Indian candidates in the month of June.

Forms of application for admission to the Reduced Fee Lists may be had from the Principal's Office. All applications from European candidates must reach the Principal's office before May 15th.

The tuition fee of students of the Apprentice Department is R3 monthly for each month of the year, vacation included. Students of the Free and Reduced Fee lists pay no tuition fees.

Every applicant before admission to the College will be examined by the College Surgeon as to his physical strength, fitness for manual labour and eye-sight.

Before an applicant is admitted to the College, his parent or guardian must sign an agreement in the prescribed form.

Candidates who fail to secure admission to the 1st year class of the Apprentice Department are informed that they are eligible for admission to the Sub-Overseer classes at—

The Behar School of Engineering	Preference given to Beharis.
„ Government Industrial School, Ranchi	In Bengal.
„ Technical School, Burdwan	
„ „ „ Midnapore	
„ Dacca School of Engineering	In Eastern Bengal and Assam
„ Technical School, Comilla	
„ „ „ Barisal	
„ „ „ Pabna	
„ „ „ Rangpur	
„ „ „ Rajshahi	
„ Victoria School, Kurseong	For Europeans only.
„ Goethal's Orphanage, Kurseong	
„ St. Andrew's Colonial Homes, Kalimpong	

For terms of admission apply to the Head Master of the Institutions concerned.

B. HEATON,
Principal, Civil Engineering College.

SIBPUR,
The 5th April 1910.

BY ORDER OF THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE JOINT TECHNICAL EXAMINATION BOARD.

It is notified that the following have passed the Board's Sub-Overseer Examination, 1910 :—

CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, SIBPUR.

(In order of Merit.)

1ST DIVISION.

1. Kartic Chandra Bose.
2. Surendra Nath Gupta.
3. Biswaranjan Bhattacharya.
4. Madan Mohan Das.

5. Ram Krishna Ganguli.
6. Bata Krishna Saha.
7. Keshab Lal Dey.
8. Harendra Nath Chatter[illegible].

2ND DIVISION.

9. Sarat Chandra Paul.
10. Prio Nath Sen Gupta.
11. Probodh Chandra Mustafi.
12. Hugh Edwards.
13. Bhupendra Nath Gupta.
14. Basanta Kumar Ray.
15. { Abinash Chandra Sarkar.
  Amulya Charan Dey.
17. Probodh Gopal Ghose.
18. Sudhindra Nath De.
19. Bibhuti Bhusan Banerji.
20. William A. Gibson.
21. Hemanta Kumar Chatterji.
22. Manik Lal Chattopadhyaye.

BEHAR SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING.

1ST DIVISION.

1. Naray[illegible]al.
2. Gopeswar Das.
3. Syed Abdul Moktidar.
4. Raghubir Saran.
5. Radhica Charan Guc.

2ND DIVISION.

[illegible]rbhuj Jha.
7. Chuni Lal Dutta.
8. Syed Abdul Quadir.
9. Dhirendra Nath Gupta.
10. Sukdeo Narayan.
11. Shiva Shankar Sahay.
12. Pulin Behari Chatterji.
13. Jogindra Sahai.
14. Aparana Charan Majumdar.
15. Indu Bhusan Basu.
16. Sribastabya Banko Vehari Lal.
17. Prasanna Lal Dutta.
18. { Manmotho Nath Bondopadhyaya.
  Nogendra Chandra Das Gupta.
20. Mahammed Yusuff.
21. Ali Azhar.
22. Ganesh Prasad.
23. Nirmal Chandra Bose.

3RD DIVISION.

24. Harimohon Chakravarty.
25. Deoki Prasad.
26. Bejoy Krishna Sanyal.

GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, RANCHI.

2ND DIVISION.

1. Jatindra Nath Bose.

3RD DIVISION.

2. Shyamadas Chatterji.

MAHISHADAL TECHNICAL SCHOOL, MIDNAPORE.

1ST DIVISION.

1. Subodhe Chandra Ganguli.

3RD DIVISION.

2. Srinibas Dinda.
3. Jyotish Chandra Chakravarti.
4. Jnanendra Nath Maitra.

E. B. TECHNICAL SCHOOL, PABNA.

1ST DIVISION.

1. Jojneswar Sanyal.
2. Rai Mohon Ghosh.

2ND DIVISION.

3. Prasanna Chandra Dass.

3RD DIVISION.

4. Kumud Behary Mukherjee.
5. Umesh Chundra De Sarkar.
6. Manobilas Mukhopadhyaya.
7. Kumud Nath Sarkar.
8. Kumud Ballabh Mandal.

B. G. TECHNICAL INSTITUTE, RUNGPUR.

3RD DIVISION.

1. Gopendra Nath Sarkar.
2. Jyotish Chandra Das Gupta.

BURDWAN TECHNICAL SCHOOL.

2ND DIVISION.

1. Nirod Kanta Sen.

3RD DIVISION.

2. Satyakinkar Samanta.
3. Amrita Lal Ray.
4. Gurakesh Chatterji.
5. Khitish Chandra Biswas.
6. Ashutosh Ghosal.

B. HEATON, Secretary,
Joint Technical Examination Board.

SIBPUR,
The 6th April 1910.

BY ORDER OF THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE JOINT TECHNICAL EXAMINATION BOARD

The following are declared to have passed the Sub-Overseer Examination, 1910: —

DACCA SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING.

(In Order of Merit.)

2ND DIVISION.

1. Surendra Nath Ghosh.
2. Nitya Nanda Chakraborty.
3. Nripendra Kumar Bandopadhaya.
4. Romesh Chandra Guha.
5. Akshay Kumar Munshi.
6. Satis Chandra Dutt.
7. Birendra Chandra Bhattacherjee.
8. Nikunja Bihari Sarkar.
9. Jitendranath Mandal.
10. Jogendra Nath Ghosh.
11. Bidya Nanda Dowerah.
12. Bhupendra Nath Das.
13. { Debendra Kumar Dhar. / Mohim Chandra Gupta.
15. Janeshwar Mukhopadhyay.
16. Manindra Nath Banerjee.
17. Jogendra Nath Chaudhuri.

3RD DIVISION.

18. Bhupe[illegible]han Sen.
19. Nripendra Nath Roy.
20. Probodh Chandra Bondopadhaya.
21. Nagendra Nath Sen Gupta.
22. Benode Behari Das Gupta.
23. Amrita Chandra Ghosh.

D. J. INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, RAJSHAHI.

2ND DIVISION.

1. Bala[illegible]am Paul.

GOVERNMENT TECHNICAL SCHOOL, BARISAL.

2ND DIVISION.

1. Hemendra Nath Mittra.
2. Surendra Nath Chakravarty.
3. Madhu Sudhan Bose.
4. Pravat Chandra Das Gupta.

ELLIOT ARTISAN SCHOOL, TIPPERAH.

2ND DIVISION.

1. Saroda Kumar Dutt.
2. Romesh Chandra Mukerjee.
3. Biresh Chandra Sen.
4. Ananta Kumar Chakravarti.
5. Mohendra Chandra Palit.

3RD DIVISION.

6. Probodh Chandra Chakravarty.
7. Romesh Chandra Chatterjee.

B. HEATON, Secretary,
Joint Technical Examination Board.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 7th April 1910.

No. 22.—The services of third class Assistant Surgeon P. J. McGrath, I.S.M.D., are placed at the disposal of the Government of Madras for civil employment in that Presidency, with effect from the 16th March 1910.

B. G. SETON, Major, I.M.S.,
for Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

The 11th April 1910.

No. 23.—The services of 2nd class Assistant Surgeon J. G. T. Matthews, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, are placed at the disposal of the Director, Royal Indian Marine, for employment at the Royal Indian Marine Dockyard Dispensary, Kidderpore, with effect from the 24th February 1910.

C. P. LUKIS, M. D., Surgeon General,
Director General, Indian Medical Service.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT, NORTHERN CIRCLE.

NOTIFICATION.

Mussoorie, the 8th April 1910.

No. 5.—Mr. F. C. Pilcher, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, attached to No. 18 Party (N. C.) Survey of India is granted privilege leave for [illegible] months under articles 246 and 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from [illegible] April 1910 or any subsequent date.

W. J. BYTHELL, Bt.-Col., R.E.,
Superintendent, Northern Circle.

INDIAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 7th April 1910.

No 2-T.—Under the authority conveyed in Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, Resolution No. 9640-9643—133, dated the 21st of October 1908, the following officiating promotion in the Traffic Branch, Subordinate Establishment of the Telegraph Department, is sanctioned for the period as shown below:—

Name.	Promoted		Date of promotion	
	From	To	From	To
Sergeant G. Deeble . .	Telegraph Master .	Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class.	22nd September 1909.	25th February 1910.

No. 3-T.—Under the authority conveyed in Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, Resolution No. 9640-9643—133, dated the 21st of October 1908, the following officiating promotion in the Traffic Branch, Subordinate Establishment of the Telegraph Department, is sanctioned, with effect from the date noted against the name.

until further orders, but is not to continue beyond the date specified without fresh sanction :—

Name.	Promoted		Date of promotion	
	From	To	From	To
Mr. J. S. C. Todd . .	Telegraph Master .	Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class.	3rd March 1910.	2nd September 1910.

The 9th April 1910.

No. 1-G.—The following promotions to the 2nd class of Deputy Superintendents General, are ordered, with effect from the 1st April 1910, to fill existing vacancies in the sanctioned scale :—

Mr. W. G. Bunyan.
Mr. F. Parr.
Mr. S. H. Holding.
Mr. C. Osborne, sub. *pro tem.*
Mr. H. West, sub. *pro tem.*

F. E. DEMPSTER,
Offg. Director-General of Telegraphs.

The 14th April 1910.

No. 4-T.—Offices reported opened during the period, 30th March to 12th April 1910 :—

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date	Remarks.
	Government Telegraph Offices.		
Bagli . .	Malwa	28th March 1910 .	Opened.
Okkan . .	Burma	1st April " .	"
Tantabin . . .	Burma	1st " " .	"

H. S. ST[illegible],
Director, Traffic Branch.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Central India Agency, Indore, the 7th April 1910.

No. 912-D.—Consequent on the appointment of Lala Piyare Lal, Native Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General in Central India, to officiate as Native Assistant at Goona to the Resident at Gwalior, the following officiating appointments are hereby ordered :—

1. Mr. N. V. Phadke, Head Clerk, 2nd grade, Central India Agency office, to officiate as Native Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General in Central India, with effect from the 5th March 1910 to the 31st March 1910, both days inclusive.
2. Pandit Iqbal Kishen, Head Clerk, 2nd grade, Bhopal Agency office, to officiate as Native Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General in Central India, from 1st April 1910 and until further orders.

The 11th April 1910.

No. 984-*D*.—Major V. de V. Hunt, Cantonment Magistrate of Mhow, is granted privilege leave for three months with effect from the 10th April 1910, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

By order,

B. J. GOULD,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General in Central India.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Quetta, the 4th April 1910.

No. 1103.—An examination in the Brahui language by the prescribed tests will be held at Quetta in the Durbar Hall on Monday, the 2nd May, 1910, commencing at 10-30 A. M.

No. 1107.—Under the provisions of section 102 (1) (*c*) and (*i*) of the Quetta Municipal Law the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General is pleased to make the following addition to Rule 7 of the rules for regulating the supply of water by house connection in the town of Quetta issued under Notification No. 3639, dated the 21st June 1909.

At the end of paragraph 2 of Rule 7 add " and in the event of their failing to do so they will render themselves liable to pay the water charges so long as the water-supply is not cut off ".

By order,

H. GOUGH, Major,

First Assistant.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 8th April 1910.

No. 7.—Mr. C. L. Taylor, Officiating Deputy Traffic Superintendent, is granted under articles 233, 260 and 308 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, combined leave for 18 months (privilege leave for 3 months and furlough for 15 months) with effect from 3rd May 1910 or such subsequent date as he may be permitted to avail himself of it.

G. F. F. OSBORNE, Captain, R.E.,

for Offg. Manager.

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Lahore, the 9th April 1910.

No. 16.—Mr. J. H. Chase, District Traffic Superintendent in class II, grade 4 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is granted under articles 233, 246, 260 and 338 of the Civil Service Regulations combined leave for 6 months, *viz.*, privilege leave for 2 months and 15 days and furlough for the remaining period, with effect from 21st April 1910 or such subsequent date as he may be permitted to avail himself of it.

H. P. BURT,

Manager, N. W. Railway.

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF LOWER BURMA.

Insolvency Jurisdiction.

CASE NO. 16 OF 1910.

In the matter of Ahmed Vully Mahomed Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Ahmed Vully Mahomed, son of Vully Mahomed, of 30th Street, Rangoon, on the 4th day of April 1910, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Ahmed Vully Mahomed.

J. HORMASJI,
Registrar.

RANGOON.
The 5th day of April 1910.

REPORTS OF DESERTION.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from No. 79 Company, Royal Garrison Artillery, dated at Bombay, this 6th day of April 1910.

Number, Rank, and Name—22687, Gunner, William Young.
Age—26 years 2 months.
Height—5 feet 11 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, blue.
Trade—Plumber.
Date of enlistment—18th May 1905.
Place of enlistment—Canterbury.
Parish and County in which born—Silvertown, Woolwich, Kent.
Date of desertion or absence—1st April 1910.
Place of desertion or absence—Bombay.
Marks—Small toe left foot missing, Linear scar like marks on both shoulders.
Tattoo marks:—
Inside left forearm, crossed swords. Right forearm outside, heart pierced with arrow and crossed swords.
Under 5 years' service.

G. R. DELA C. CORBETT, Lieut., for Bt.-Major,
Comdg. 79th Company, R. G. A.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, Royal Scots Fusiliers, dated at Rangoon, this 11th day of April 1910.

Number, Rank, and Name—No. 8277, Private, Rodrick Munro.
Age—23 years 6 months.
Height—5 feet 3½ inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, auburn; eyes, blue.
Trade—Shipyard Labourer.
Date of enlistment—15th November 1904.
Place of enlistment—Edinburgh.
Parish and County in which born—South Shields, Durham.
Date of desertion or absence—1st April 1910
Place of desertion or absence—Rangoon.
Marks—Scar middle and ring finger left hand.
Under 2 years' service.

A. G. B. SMITH, Major,
Commanding 1st Battalion, Royal Scots Fusiliers.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, The King's Regiment, dated at Subathu, this 10th day of April 1910.

Number, Rank, and Name—9609, Private, Wilfred Robert Wescott.
Age—21 years 9 months.
Height—5 feet 9 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, brown.
Trade Shop assistant.
Date of enlistment—4th September 1906.
Place of enlistment—Taunton.
Parish and County in which born—Finhead, Taunton, Somerset.
Date of desertion or absence—7th April 1910.
Place of desertion or absence—Subathu.
Marks—Scar left knee.
Under 4 years' service.

L. St. C. NICHOLSON, Lieut.-Colonel,
Commanding 2nd Battalion, The King's Regiment.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 8th April 1910.

No. 38. *S-Ap.*—Mr. W. A. Smith, Superintendent of post offices, 4th grade, is granted privilege leave for 12 days from the 12th to the 23rd February 1910.

2. This supersedes this office Notification No. 639-Ap., dated the 28th February 1910.

The 12th April 1910.

No. 75-*S-Ap.*—The following promotions and appointments in the grades of Deputy Postmasters-General are made with effect from the 25th February 1910, *vice* Mr. W. T. van Someren, C.I.E., Deputy Postmaster-General, 1st grade, retired :—

Mr. P. J. Gorman to be promoted to the 1st grade;

Mr. G. W. Stanyon, on leave, to be confirmed in the 2nd grade ;

Mr. M. P. C. Byrne to be promoted provisionally to the 2nd grade.

No. 79-*S-Ap.*—The following promotions and appointments in the grades of Superintendents of post offices are made with effect from the 25th February 1910, *vice* Rai Chandra Kanta Dutt Bahadur, Superintendent of post offices, 1st grade, appointed as Deputy Postmaster-General, 3rd grade, from that date :—

Babu Kali Prasanna Sen to be confirmed in the 1st grade ;

Mr. A J. Faichnie to be promoted provisionally to the 1st grade ;

Lala Mukand Behari Lal to be appointed substantively to the 2nd grade ;

Babu Ramani Mohan Ghosh to be promoted provisionally to the 2nd grade ;

Mr. D. A. Parekh to be confirmed in the 3rd grade ;

Mr. A. Angelo to be promoted provisionally to the 3rd grade, for the period from the 25th February 1910 to the 1st March 1910;

Mr. E. A. Faithfull to continue to hold his appointment in the 3rd grade, provisionally, from the 2nd March 1910 ;

Babu Sarat Chandra Guha to be confirmed in the 4th grade ;

Mr. T. W. Dawes to be promoted provisionally to the 4th grade ;

Mr. Basil Pope to be appointed substantively to the 5th grade ;

Syed Azharul Haq, Probationary Superintendent of post offices, Bengal, to be appointed Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, provisionally from the date he assumes charge of that appointment.

The 13th April 1910.

No. 87-*S-Ap.*—Mr. C. Probyn Smith, Superintendent of post offices, officiating in the 4th grade, is granted an extension of privilege leave for 8 days with effect from the 1st March 1910.

C. STEWART-WILSON,
Director-General of the Post Office of India.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 15th April 1910.

No. 478.—In this Department Notification No. 473, dated the 1st April 1910, for 'Lieutenant L. G. Crosthwait, I.A.,' read 'Captain L. G. Crosthwait, I.A.'

G. P. LENOX-CONYNGHAM, Major, R.E.,
Surveyor General of India.

THE HON'BLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

KOLAR GOLD FIELDS RIFLE VOLUNTEERS.

LEAVE.

Bangalore, the 5th April 1910.

No. 35-C.—Lieutenant-Colonel George Alexander Paterson is granted leave for six months out of India, with effect from the 24th April 1910 or date of departure.

By order,
F. J. RICHARDS,
for First Assistant Resident.

The 12th April 1910.

No. 37.—Lieutenant Charles Napier Keith is granted leave for six months out of India, with effect from the 22nd April 1910 or date of departure.

BANGALORE RIFLE VOLUNTEERS.

The 12th April 1910.

No. 36.—Captain Theodore Benfey Copeland is transferred to the Supernumerary List, with effect from the 7th April 1910.

By order,
W. G. GREY, Major,
First Assistant Resident.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 6th April 1910.

No. 30.—Whereas the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, has received credible information that the publications named below co[illegible]n matter of the nature described in section 4, sub section (1) of the Press Act I of 1910 a[illegible] whereas it appears that immediate action is necessary to prevent the dissemination of disaffection towards His Majesty and the Government established by Law in British India through the agency of these publications, the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner acting under the authority vested in him by section 12(1) of the Press Act I of 1910 hereby declares the said publications to be forfeited to His Majesty and directs that they be seized, wherever found as directed in the said Act :—

1. The Gaelic American (a newspaper).
2. The Indian Socialogist (a newspaper).
3. The Indian War of Independence, 1857, a book by V. D. Savarkar.
4. Justice (a newspaper).
5. Bande Mataram (a newspaper published in Geneva).
6. The Talwar or Shamsher (a newspaper).
7. The "Satsang" (a pamphlet published in Goa).
8. A magazine entitled "Savaraj."
9. The Circular of freedom (a newspaper).
10. The Free Hindustan (a newspaper).
11. The Khalasa (or Khalsa) series of pamphlets.

12. A single sheet lithographed leaflet in the Bengali language and character signed "Jugantar."
13. All publications purporting to be published or issued by "The Free Hindustan publication committee."
14. "Choose Oh Indian Princes" (a pamphlet).
15. The *Ca Ira* (a seditious pamphlet).
16. Om Bande Mataram, (leaflet believed to be published in Calcutta).
17. Shadin Bharat (a seditious pamphlet).
18. India (a newspaper in the Tamil language).
19. Suryodayam or L'Aurore (a newspaper in the Tamil language).
20. Hatya Noy Jagna (a seditious leaflet).

No. 31.—Captain J. Husband, I.M.S., assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of the Kohat District on the afternoon of the 31st March 1910, relieving Captain G. Browse, I.M.S.

The 7th April 1910.

No. 32.—Khan Abdulla Khan, Extra Assistant Commissioner, is posted to Dera Ismail Khan, with effect from the forenoon of the 23rd March 1910.

The 8th April 1910.

No. 33.—Captain G. Browse, I.M.S., made over charge of the duties of Superintendent of the Kohat Jail to Captain J. Husband, I.M.S., on the afternoon of the 31st March 1910.

The 11th April 1910.

No. 34.—Bakhshi Harnam Das, Tahsildar, is appointed to act as an Extra Assistant Commissioner and his services are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Railway Board for the purpose of acquiring land for the Kalabagh-Bannu Railway with effect from the 21st March 1910.

The 12th April 1910.

No. 35.—The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, is pleased to direct that in consequence of their misconduct the inhabitants of the village of Kakki in the Bannu District shall be charged for a period of one year with the cost of maintaining additional Police as follows:—

No.	Rank.	Grade.	Pay of grade.	Monthly cost.	Annual cost.
			R a.	R a	R
1	Head Constable	2nd grade	17 8	17 8	[illegible] 0 0
1	Do.	3rd grade	15 0	15 0	180 0 0
1	Mounted Constable	...	R9-8 plus R15 horse allowance.	24 8	294 0 0
12	Foot Constables	...	9 8	114 0	1,368 0 0
	Salary				2,052 0 0
	Clothing				150 0 0
	Foot equipment and horse equipment				37 0 0
	Rewards				15 0 0
	1/10th of R2,052				205 3 2
	Pensionary charges				171 0 0
	Hutting				300 0 0
				TOTAL	2,930 3 2

F. W. JOHNSTON,
Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. F. Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 12th April 1910.

No. 619-1780-*M. I.*—Third grade Assistant Surgeon Gurdit Singh has been temporarily entertained for six months on R100 per mensem for employment on the Provincial Cadre of Assistant Surgeons in the North-West Frontier Province and was placed on plague duty at Peshawar on the forenoon of 9th April 1910.

G. W. P. DENNYS, Lieut.-Colonel, I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, N.-W. F. Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—IRRIGATION BRANCH.

NOTIFICATION.

The 9th April 1910.

No. 1540-*W. I. F.*—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for a brick-field at R. D. 78,000 of the Machai Branch, Upper Swat River Canal, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, and under section 7 of the said Act the Collector, Peshawar, is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

Specification of Land.

District.	Tahsil.	Mauzah.	Area in acres.	Boundaries.	Places where the plans may be inspected.
Peshawar	Mardan	Dheri	5·29	A rectangular plot of land 484 × 450 on the right side of the Machai Branch at R. D. 78,000 as Lock-spitted on the ground, together with a strip 20 feet wide and 641 feet long for a service road.	Offices of the Executive Engineer, Mardan Division, Upper Swat River Canal at Mardan, and of the Deputy Commissioner, Peshawar District.

J. J. MULLALY,
Secretary to Chief Commissioner North-West Frontier Province.

OFFCIE OF THE REVENUE AND FINANCIAL SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 12th April 1910.

No. 203-*L.F.*—In accordance with the provisions of section 11 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act) the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province,

is pleased to notify that the following persons are members of the District Board of the Bannu District :—

1.	Khan Bahadur Malik Mir Abbas Khan of Bazar Ahmad Khan.	Re-appointed.
2.	Malik Akbar Ali Khan of Bazar Ahmad Khan.	
3.	Shah Pasand Khan, Dharma Khel.	
4.	Ata Muhammad Khan, Ismail Khel.	
5.	Khwája Muhammad Khan Kundi.	
6.	Mir Akbar Khan, Barakzai.	
7.	Sheikh Muhammad Bakhsh, Pensioner.	
8.	Hakim Khan of Hawed.	
9.	Chaudri Sobha Shah Singh of Edwardesabad.	
10.	Chaudri Das Ram of Edwardesabad.	
11.	Abbas Khan, Begu Khel.	
12.	Muhammad Hayat Khan, Maidad Khel.	
13.	Khan Bahadur Muzaffar Khan, Waliwal.	
14.	Malik Durana Khan Takhti Khel.	
15	Shadi Khan, Ghazni Khel.	
16.	Allahdad Khan, Isak Khel.	
17.	Muhammad Ayaz Khan, Mena Khel.	
18.	Abu Khan, Ahmadzai.	
19.	Chaudhri Khan Chand of Mena Khel.	
20.	Manohar Shah Singh of Nar.	
21.	Purdil Khan of Ghoriwala.	
22.	Khan Sahib Khair Muhammad Khan, Hathi Khel.	
23.	Fakir Abdul Hassan *vice* Malik Dost Muhammad Khan of Jhandu Khel	New member.

C. B. RAWLINSON, Major,
Revenue and Financial Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province.

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

NOTIFICATION.

APPOINTMENTS.

Bombay, the 11th April 1910.

No. 13.—Mr. W. R. Shepherd, Foreman of the Yard, Kidderpore Dockyard, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Constructor, Kidderpore Dockyard, *vice* Mr. T. G. Bailey, Assistant Constructor, Kidderpore Dockyard, on leave with effect from the 21st March 1910.

A. W. McARTHUR,
for Director, Royal Indian Marine.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS.

IN INSOLVENCY.

Notice is hereby given that orders have been made by this Court adjudging the person hereunder mentioned Insolvent, and vesting the estates and effects of the said Insolvent in J. R. B. Branson, Esq., the Official Assignee of this Court; and all persons indebted to the said Insolvent, or who have any of his estates and effects, are hereby required forthwith to pay or deliver the same to the said Official Assignee.

Number of Petition.	Date of Presentation.	Name, address and description of Insolvent.	Date of Adjudication.	Date of Hearing.
41 of 1910	2nd March 1910	Alfred Ernest Bill, District Traffic Superintendent, South Indian Railway, Ld, residing at Podanur.	2nd March 1910	18th April 1910.

J. R. ATKINSON,
Deputy Registrar.

INSOLVENCY OFFICE, MADRAS:
12th April 1910.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The Indian Arms Act, 1878 (Act XI of 1878), as modified up to the 1st March 1910. 5*a*. 6*p*. (1*a*.)

"Corrigendum to Volume II of the Unrepealed General Acts, edition 1909."

"Corrigendum to the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), as modified up to 1st June, 1908.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Annual Report of the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India for 1908. With Appendices and Returns of Sickness and Mortality among European Troops, Native Troops and Prisoners in India for the year. Foolscap. Board. R3 or 4s. 6d. (8a.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department corrected to February 1910. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries in the year ending March 31st, 1909, and the four preceding years, etc. Vol. II. Super Royal. Board. R3 or 4s. 6d. (R1 2a.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter ending September 1909 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1907 and 1908. No. 2 of 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (5a.).

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the month of February 1910. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of December 1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in January 1910. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2a. or 2d. (1a.)

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Appropriation Report on the Accounts of the Government of India for 1908-09. By O. T. Barrow. Foolscap. Board. 8a. or 9d. (6a.)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Burma Padauk. Forest Pamphlet No. 14 (Petrocarpus Macrocarpus, Kurz) by R. S. Troup, F.C.H. R 1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

Classified List of Forest Officers of the Imperial and Provincial Services in the Bengal, Madras and Bombay Presidencies on 1st January 1910. Royal 8vo. Board. R 1 or 1s. 6d. (4a.)

Progress Report on Forest Administration in Baluchistan for 1908-09. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1. 12a. or 2s. 6d. (2a.)

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED FROM OCTOBER 1909 TO MARCH 1901.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1883 (Act V of 1883), as modified up to the 1st September 1909. 6a. (1a.)

The European Vagrancy Act, 1874 (IX of 1874), as modified up to 1st September 1909. 6a. 6p. (1a.)

The Vaccination Act, 1880 (Act No. XIII of 1880), as modified up to 1st September 1909. 4a. 9p. (1a.)

The Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 (Act XXVI of 1881), as modified up to the 1st September 1909. 10a. (1a.)

Act No. III of 1898 (Lepers), as modified up to 1st September 1909. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

Act No. XXI of 1850 (Removal of Caste Disabilities) with footnotes. 1a. 6p. (1a.)

Chronological Tables of the Indian Statutes, edition 1909. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R4 or 6s. (8a.)

Act No. 16 of 1899 (Northern India Canal and Drainage), with footnotes. 1a. (1a.)

Title page, Contents and Index to Acts of 1909. 3a. 3p. (1a)

Table showing Effect of Legislation in the Governor General's Council during 1909. 3a. 3p. (1a.)

Act IV of 1909 (Whipping). In Urdu. 3p. (1a.) in Hindi. 3p. (1a.)

Act VII of 1870 (Court-fee) modified up to 1st February 1909. In Urdu 5a. 9p. (1a.) Hindi. 5a. 6p. (1a.)

Act V of 1909. In Urdu. 3p. (1a.) In Hindi. 3p. (1a.)

Act III of 1908. In Urdu. 3p. (1a.)

Act II of 1882 (Trust) modified up to 1st June 1909. In Hindi. 3a. 6p. (1a.)

Act XV of 1864 modified up to 30th June 1909. In Urdu. 3p. (1a.) In Hindi. 3p. (1a.)

Act X of 1865 (Succession) modified up to 1st April 1909. In Urdu. 11a. 3p. (2a.) In Hindi. 11a. 3p. (2a.)

Act VII of 1909 (Anand Marriage). In Urdu. 3p. (1a.) In Hindi. 3p (1a.)

Act XXI of 1850 (Caste Disabilities) modified up to 11th April 1850. In Urdu. 3p. (1a.) In Hindi. 3p. (1a.)

Wigley's Digest of Indian Law Cases, 1901-03. R5 reduced to R3 per copy. (10a.)

Grey's Digest of Indian Law Cases, 1904. R1-4a. reduced to R1 per copy. (6a.)

Grey's Digest of Indian Law Cases, 1905. R1-4a. reduced to R1 per copy. (6a.)

Grey's Digest of Indian Law Cases, 1906. R1-4a. reduced to R1 per copy. (6a.)

Bose's Digest of Indian Law Cases, 1907. R1-4a. reduced to R1 per copy. (6a.)

Set of Digests from 1901-1907. R10 reduced to R7 per set of five volumes. (R2.)

General Rules made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal under the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909. Price R1-2 or 1s. 9d. (2a.)

"A Digest of India Law Cases containing High Court Reports and Privy Council Reports of Appeals from India, 1908, with Index of Cases by C. E. Grey, 1910." Royal octavo. Cloth. R2 or 3s. (6a.)

List No. 2 of 1909, dated 31st December 1909, of Addenda et Corrigenda to List of General Rules and Orders. 2a. 6p. (1a.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List of the Home and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 10, corrected to 1st October 1909. Royal 8vo. Board. 11a. or 1s. (2a.)

The Indian Arms Act, 1878, and the Indian Arms Rules, 1909. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

Rabies and Anti-Rabic Treatment in India, by Major George Lamb, M.D., I.M.S. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 1a. (1a.)

Archæological Survey of India Annual Report for 1906-07. Part II. Super Royal. Cloth. R 5 or 37s. 6d. (R1.)

Archæological Survey of India Annual Report for 1907-08. Part I. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d (2a.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Home and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No 11. Corrected to 1st January 1910. Royal 8vo. Board. 11a. or 1s (2a.)

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, January to March 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

Chronological Tables for the year 1910. Royal 8vo. Paper. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

Proceedings of the Imperial Malaria Conference held at Simla in October 1909. Foolscap. Paper cover. 12a. or 1s. 2d.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department Nos. 12 and 13, corrected up to the 1st July and October 1909. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2-8 or 3s 9d. (4a.) each.

The Brahui Language. Part I, Introduction and Grammar by Denys DeS. Bray, I.C.S. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R2-8 or 3s. 9d. (4a.)

A Bibliography of the Literature dealing with the Central India Agency, to which is added a Series of Chronological Tables, by Captain C. Eckford Luard, M.A. (Oxon.) I. A. Royal 8vo. Board. R1-10-9 or 2s. 6d. (2a.)

Administration Report of the Baluchistan Agency for 1908-09. Foolscap. Board R3-12a. or 6s. (4a.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department No. 14. Corrected up to the 1st January 1910. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2-8a. or 3s. 9d. (4a.)

Treaties. A Collection of Treaties, Engagements and Sanads relating to India and Neighbouring Countries. Compiled by C. U. Aitchison, B. S.C., Under Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department. Revised and continued up to the 1st June 1906. By the authority of the Foreign Department. Royal 8vo. **Half leather.**

Vol. I. The United Provinces, Oudh, Bengal and the Central Provinces. R8-8 or 12s. 9d. (9a.)

Vol. II. Burma, Nepal, Eastern Bengal and Assam, Bhutan, Sikkim, Tibet, Siam and the Eastern Archipelago. R10-8 or 16s. (10a.)

Vol. III. The States in Rajputana. R6-8 or 9s. 9d. (8a.)

Vol. IV. The Central India Agency. Part I. Central India and the Mediatized Chiefs R6-12 or 10s. (9a.)

Vol. V. The Central India Agency. Part II. Bundelkhand and Baghelkhand. R6 or 9s. (8a.)

Vol. VI. The Bombay Presidency. Part I. The Peshawar. Kathiawar Agency, Palanpur Agency, Mahi Kantha Agency and the Rewa Kantha Agency. R5-12 or 8s. 9d. (8a.)

Vol. VII. The Bombay Presidency. Part II. Kutch Agency, Cambay, Surat Agency, Jauhar, Janjira, Satara Jagirdars, Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country Agency Sawantwari Savanur Nasik Agency, Sind and Lapsed States. R7 or 10s. 6d. (8a.)

Vol. VIII. Baroda and the Punjab. R9-4 or 14s. (9a.)

Vol. IX. Hyderabad, Mysore and Coorg. R7 or 10s. 6d. (8a.)

Vol X. Madras and Ceylon. R5.

Vol. XI. The North-West Frontier Province, Baluchistan, Jammu and Kashmir, Eastern Turkistan and Afghanistan. R10-4 or 15s. 6d. (9a.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department. Corrected to August, September, and October 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.) each.

History of Services of Officers holding appointments in offices under the control of the Government of India, Finance Department, corrected to 1st July 1909. 12a. or 1s. (4a.)

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department Corrected to November 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

Statistics compiled from the Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India (Receipts and Disbursements of Home and Indian Accounts). From 1st April 1900 to 31st March 1908. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s. (9a.)

List of officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department. Corrected to December 1909. January 1910. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.) each.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Civil Estimates, 1909-10. Foolscap. Board. Vol. I. R3 or 4s. 6d. (14a.) Vol. II R3 or 4s. 6d. (14a.) Complete R6 or 9s. (R1-11a.)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

Return of Wrecks and Casualties in Indian Waters for the year 1908. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of August to October 1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the months of June to August 1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in July to September 1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2a. or 2d. (1a.) each.

Prices and Wages in India, 26th issue. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s. 6d. (5a.)

Statistics of British India for 1907-08 and preceding years. Part V. Area, Population and Public Health including statistics relating to Area, Population, Emigration, Births and Deaths, Vaccination, etc., second issue. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (4a.)

Statistics of British India for 1907-08 and preceding years. Part VII. Educational including statistics relating to Education, Printing Presses, and Publications, second issue. Foolscap Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (4a.)

Statistics of British India for 1907-08 and preceding years. Part VIII. Local Funds including statistics relating to Municipalities, Local Boards and Port Trusts, second issue. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with British Empire and Foreign Countries in the year ending 31st March 1909 and the four preceding years, to which are appended the Accounts of the Trade of Aden and of the French and Portuguese Possessions in India, Vol. I (Abstract and Detailed Tables of Imports and Exports). Forty-third issue, 1908-09 Super-Royal. Board. R3 or 4s. 6d. (R1.)

Statistics of British India for 1907-08 and preceding years. Part III. Commercial Services, including Statistics relating to Post Office, Telegraphs, Railways, and Irrigation. Second issue. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (4a)

Statistics of British India for 1907-08 and preceding years. Part VI. Administrative and Judicial, including Statistics relating to Administrative Divisions, Civil and Criminal Justice, Registration, Police, Jails, etc Second issue. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. 4a.)

Statistics of British India for 1907-08 and preceding years. Part II. Commercial including Statistics relating to Foreign Trade and Shipping, Joint Stock Companies, Banks, etc. Second issue. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (4a.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter and in the twelve months ending March 1909, compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1907 and 1908. No. 4 of 1908-09. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (5a.)

Note on the Production and Consumption of Coal in India up to the year 1908. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

Statistics of British India for 1907-08 and preceding years. Part IV (b). Finance and Revenue, including statistics relating to Principal Heads of Revenue, Land Revenue, Opium, Salt, Stamps, Customs, etc. Second issue. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (6a.)

Statistics of British India for 1907-08 and preceding years. Part IV(a.) Finance and Revenue, including Statistics relating to Coinage, Paper Currency, Public Debt, etc. Second issue. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (4a.)

Statistics of British India for 1907-08 and preceding years. Part I Industrial, including Statistics relating to Factories, Mills, Mines, etc. R1 or 1s. 6d. (5a.)

Supplement to Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries for the official year ending March 31st, 1908. Abstract and detailed Tables showing Imports according to Countries of Consignment and Exports according to Countries of Final Destination First issue. Vol. I, with a Prefatory Memorandum. Foolscap. Board. R3 or 4s. 6d. (8a.)

Supplement to the Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries for the official year ending March 31st, 1908. Abstract and detailed Tables showing Imports according to Countries of Consignment and Exports according to Countries of Final destination First issue. Vol. II, with a Prefatory Memorandum. Foolscap. Board. R3 or 4s. 6d. (7a.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in October, November and December 1909, Nos. 7, 8 and 9. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2a. or 2d (1a.) each.

Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1903-04 to 1907-08 in two Volumes. Foolscap. Board. R3-8a. or 6s. (14a.)

Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the months of September, October and November 1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a) each.

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of November and December 1909. Royal 8vo Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

List of Joint Stock Companies in British India for 1909. Foolscap. Paper cover R2 or 3s. (3a.)

Tariff Schedules, 1910. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 6a. or 7d. (1a.)

Accounts of the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the official year 1908-1909 and the four preceding years. 21st issue. Foolscap. Board. R1-12a. or 2s. 9d. (4a.)

Annual Statement of the Coasting Trade and Navigation of British India in the year ending March 31, 1909. Forty-third Issue. Foolscap. Board. R3 or 4s. 6d. (7a.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter ending June 1909, compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1907 and 1908. No. 1 of 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (5a.)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

The Indian Forest Records, Vol. I, Part IV. (A Chemical Examination of the Constituents of Burmese Varnish.) Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1-4 or 2s. (2a.)

The Indian Forest Records, Vol. II, Part I, on some Insect Pests of the Himalayan oaks. 6a or 7d. (7a)

Forest Reservation in Burma in the interests of an endangered water-supply. By Alex. Rodger, I.F.S. Forest Pamphlet No. 6. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

The Collection of Statistical Data relating to the Principal Indian Species. Forest Pamphlet. No. 8, by **A. M. F. Caccia.** Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 10a. or 1s. (3a.)

Report on the Progress of Agriculture in India for 1907-09. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 6a. or 7d. (2a.)

List of Officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, and in the Departments under its administrative control corrected to 1st July 1909. Royal 8vo. Board. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

Report of the Agricultural Research Institute and College, Pusa (including report of the Imperial Cotton Specialist), 1907-1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (2a.)

Review of Forest Administration in British India for the year 1907-08. 1910 Edn. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1-4 or 1s. 9d. (2a.)

Progress Report of Forest Administration in the Andamans for 1908-09. 1910 Edn. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1-4 or 1s. 9d. (2a.)

Proceedings of the Fourth Conference of Registrars of Co-operative Credit Societies held at Calcutta in November 1909, with appendices. Foolscap. Paper cover. 10a. or 1s. (2a.)

Tables showing there Progress in Working Plans in the Provinces outside the Madras and Bombay Presidencies up to the 31st December 1908, with special reference to the application of the various Sylvicultural Systems. Compiled by A. M. F. Caccia, I.F.S., M.V.O., F.Z.S., Forest Pamphlet. No. 9. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 10*a.* or 1*s.* (2*a.*)

Burmese Leza Wood (Lagerstrœmia Tomentosa Presi) by R. S. Troup, F.C.H. Forest Pamphlet. No. 10. Royal 8vo. Paper cover 2*a.* or 3*d.* (1*a.* 6*p.*)

Carallia Wood (Carallia Integerrima, De) by R. S. Troup., F.C.H. Forest Pamphlet. No. 11. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 2*a.* 6*p.* or 3*d.* (1*a.* 6*p.*)

Petwun or Trincomali Wood (Berrya Ammonilla, Roxb.) by R. S. Troup, F.C.H. Forest Pamphlet. No. 12. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4*a.* or 5*d.* (2*a.*)

Burmese in Wood (Depterocarpus Tuberculatus, Roxb.) Forest Pamphlet. No. 13. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (2*a.*)

Indian Forest Memoirs (Forest Zoology Series), Vol. I. Part II, on same undescribed Seolytidæ of Economic Importance from the Indian Region by E. P. Stebbing, Esq. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4*a.* or 5*d.* (2*a.*)

List of Officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, and in the Departments under its Administrative Control. Corrected to 1st January 1910. Royal 8vo. Board. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Government of India Building Designs (a collection of Designs of Government buildings issued from 1903 to 1907, under the advice of Mr. James Ransome, F.R.I., B.A., while Consulting Architect to the Government of India.) R5 or 7*s.* 6*d.* (6*a.*)

Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment corrected up to 31st December 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (2*a.*)

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Classified List and Distribution Return of the Establishment of the Military Works Services, corrected up to 30th June 1909 Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4*a.* or 5*d.* (2*a.*)

Encampment Regulations, India. 1908 Edition. Royal 16mo. Cloth. 14*a.* or 1*s.* 4*d.* (2*a.*)

Sword Practice for Indian Cavalry, 1909. Provisional issue. Royal 16mo. Cloth. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*)

Hand Book for 30-pr. B. L. Gun, Mark I, 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R3 or 4*s.* 0*d.* (2*a.*)

Standing Orders for the Royal Engineers in India. Royal 8vo. Board. R1-2 or 1*s.* 9*d.* (2*a.*)

Certain subjects taught to Officers at the London School of Economics [abridged and adapted for study at the Supply and Transport School of Instruction, Rawalpindi] by Captain Mark Synge (Supply and Transport Corps). Royal 8vo. Board. R2 or 3*s.* (4*a.*)

The Quarterly Indian Army List for January 1910. Paper cover. Royal 8vo. R2-12 or 4*s.* 1*d.* (6*a.*)

RAILWAY BOARD.

Classified List of the State Railway Establishment and Distribution Return of Establishment of all Railways, corrected to 30th June 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d* (2*a.*)

Classified List of the State Railway Establishment of all Railways corrected to 31st December 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (2*a.*)

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, BENGAL.

History of Services of Gazetted and other Officers serving under the Government of Bengal, corrected to 1st July 1909. Part I. Royal 8vo. Board. R2 or 3*s.* (8*a.*) Part II. R2 or 3*s.* (0*a.*) Complete R4 or 6*s.* (14*a.*)

LIST OF NEW BOOKS FOR SALE AT THOMASON COLLEGE, ROORKEE, WHICH WERE NOT ADVERTISED BEFORE.

Roorkee Treatise and Civil Engineering—

Section IX, Railways, 5th Edition. Revised by F. G. Royal Dawson, 1908. R4-4.

Section V, Manual of Estimating, 7th Edition, 1908. (Reprint.) R3-12.

Thomason College Calendar for 1908. R5-2.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE LIBRARY OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 57, PARK STREET, CALCUTTA.

SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. 4, Nos. 4 to 7, at R2 each.

Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 7, "The Fastness of the Indigenous Dyes of Bengal." By E. R. Watson, at As. 12 each.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. 4, Nos. 8 to 11, Vol. 5, No. 1, at R2 each.

Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 8, Monograph on Sea Snakes, by Major F. Wall, I.M.S., at R5 each.

Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 9, A Polyglot List of Birds in Turki, Manchu and Chinese, by E. Denison Ross, Ph.D., at R4 each.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

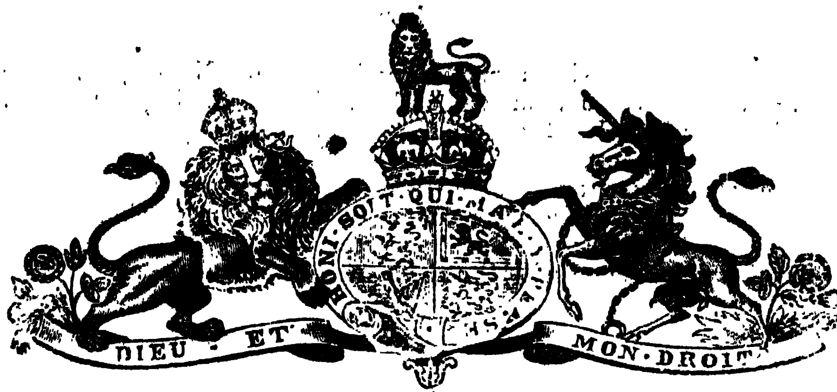
Godadhar Poddhati Acharasar, Vol. 2, Fasc. 3. By Pandit Sadasiva Misra, at As. 10 each.
Godadhar Poddhati Acharasar, Vol. 2, Fasc. 4. By Pandit Sadasiva Misra, at R1-4 each.
Nityacara Pradiph, Vol. 2, Fasc. 1. By Pandit Binoda Behary Bhattacharjee, at As. 10 each.
Qawanimus-Sayyad. By Lieut.-Col. D. C. Phillott, at R5 each.
Catapatha Brahmana, Vol. 6, Fasc. 2. By Acharya Satyabrata Samasrami, at R1-4 each.
Catapatha Brahmana, Vol. 6, Fasc. 3. By Acharya Satyabrata Samasrami, at As. 10 each.
Vidhana Parijata, Vol. 2, Fasc. 3. By Pandit Taraprasanna Vidyaratna, at R1-4.
Gobhilya Grihya Sutra, Vol. 2, Fasc. 2. By Mahamahopadhyaya Chandra Kanta Tarkalankar, at R1-4 each.
Chaturvarga Cintamoni, Vol. 4, Fasc. 7. By Pandit Pramath Nath Tarkabhusana, at R1-4 each.
Mahabhasyapradipoddyata, Vol. 3, Fasc. 8. By Pandit Bahuballava Sastri, at As. 10 each.
Clokavartika, Eng., Fasc. 7. By Pandit Ganganath Jha, at R1-4 each.
Sandhyastotrasangraha, Vol. 1. By Dr. Satis Chandra Vidyabhusana, at R2 each.
Samaraicea Katha, Fasc. 2. By Prof. Dr. H. Jacobi.
Mahabhasyapradipoddyata, Vol. 3, Fasc. 9. By Pandit Bahuballava Sastri.
Yogasastra, Fasc 2. By Muni Vijaya Dharma Suri.
Upamitibhavaprapanca Katha, Fasc. 13. By Prof. Dr. H. Jacobi.
Catapatha Brahmana, Vol. 7, Fasc. 1-2. By Acharya Satyavrata Samasrami.
Cri Cantinatha Charita, Fasc. 1. By Muni Vijaya Dharma Suri.
Karmapradiph. By Mahamahopadhyaya Chandra Kanta Tarkalankar.
Haralata. By Pandit Kamala Krishna Smritibhusana.
History of Gujrat. By E. Denison Ross, Ph.D.
Rasarnava, Fasc. 1. By Dr. P. C. Ray.

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1ST OCTOBER 1909 TO 31ST MARCH 1910.

Monthly Weather Review for May to November 1909. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.
Annual Summary of the Monthly Weather Review, 1908. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R3.
Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XVIII, Part IV. By Sir John Eliot, M.A., F.R.S., K.C.I.E. (Illustrated by 40 plates) Quarto. Paper cover. R2.
Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XXI, Part I. By Gilbert. T. Walker, M.A., Sc.D., F.R.S. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1-8.
Monthly Weather Review for December 1909. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto Paper cover. R1.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA DURING THE WEEKS ENDING 6TH NOVEMBER AND 25TH DECEMBER 1909.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Vol. XXXVIII, Part I. By Sir Thomas H. Holland, K.C.I.E., D.Sc., F.R.S. General Report of the Geological Survey of India for the year 1908. The Mineral Production of India during 1908. Re. 1.
Records of the Geological Survey of India. By the Director, Geological Survey of India R1.
Records of the Geological Survey of India, Vol. XXXVIII, Part III. By the Director, Geological Survey of India. R1.
Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palæontologia Indica. New series. Vol. III. Memoir No. 1. By M. Cossmann and G. Pissarro. R2.
Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XXXVII, Part IV. By L. Leigh Fermor, A.R.S.M., D.Sc. (London), F.G.S. R5.
Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palæontologia Indica, Ser. XV, Volume IV. Fasc. 2. By Dr. Victor Uhlig. R12-4.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1910.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. B 009159 of the 3½ per cent. of 1842-43 for Rs. 100, originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bombay and last endorsed to Punamchand Navalmal, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of Advertiser—PUNAMCHAND NAVALMAL.

Residence—Ahmednagar.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Notes particularized in the margin which originally stood in the name of the Accountant General, Madras, and last endorsed to K. J. Thimmajamma Garu, the late proprietrix of Thimmajammal's Estate in the North Arcot District, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the present proprietor of the Estate. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

No. of Promissory Note.	Amount of Promissory Note.
122,401	2,000
10,531	5,000
10,841	800
10,842	1,000
10,843	2,000
TOTAL Rs .	10,800

of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1865.

T. G. NAYAR,

for Collector and Agent.

NORTH ARCOT COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
Chittoor, dated 11th March 1910.

Lost.

The lower half of the Government Promissory Note No. 014359 of the three and half per cent. of 1879 for Rs. one thousand only originally standing in the name of Tejoomal Towermal and last endorsed to Pursotamdas Kherajmal, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned security.

PURSOTAMDAS KHERAJMAL

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned Calvert Greenwood Tetley, Alexander Buchanan Thomson and James Crebbin Hall carrying on business as Commission Agents and Merchants at 56 Bloom Street, Manchester, at Colombo in the Island of Ceylon, and at Madras, Delhi and Amritsar under the respective styles or firms of "Tetley & Whitley" "A. B. Thomson & Co." and "J. C. Hall & Co." has been dissolved by mutual consent as from the 31st day of December 1909.

All debts due to and owing by the said late firms will be received and paid by the said Calvert Greenwood Tetley and Alexander Buchanan Thomson who will reconstruct the said businesses and carry on the same under the styles or firms of "Tetley & Whitley" at Manchester, Madras, Delhi and Amritsar and "Thomson Tetley & Co." at Colombo.

Dated the 1st day of February 1910.

Signed by the said Calvert Greenwood Tetley and Alexander Buchanan Thomson in the presence of

T. S. TURNBULL, Solicitor, Manchester.

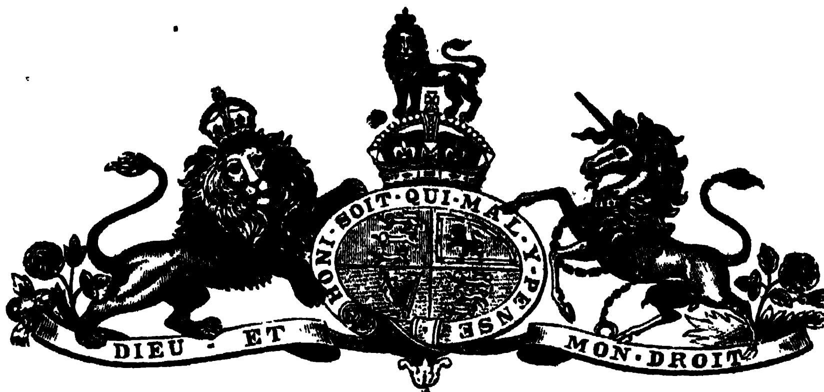
C. G. TETLEY.

ALEX. B. THOMSON.

Signed by the said James Crebbin Hall in the presence of

B. B. ACKROYD, 4, Stafford Road, Sidcup, Agent.

JAMES CREBBIN HALL.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1910.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART VI.

Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA, ASSEMBLED FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE INDIAN COUNCILS ACTS, 1861 TO 1909 (24 & 25 VICT., C. 67, 55 & 56 VICT., C. 14, AND 9 EDW. VII, C. 4).

The Council met at Government House on Tuesday, the 29th March 1910.

PRESENT:

His Excellency THE EARL OF MINTO, P.C., G.C.M.G., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., Viceroy and Governor General of India, *presiding*,

and 58 Members, of whom 53 were Additional Members.

OATH OF OFFICE.

The following Additional Member, before taking his seat, made the prescribed oath of his allegiance to the Crown :—

The Hon'ble Mr. W. Maxwell.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU asked :—

"Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement of accounts detailing the initial and recurring expenditure involved in the reduplication of the administrative machinery consequent on the partition of Bengal?

"Will the Government be pleased to state if the expenditure, both initial and recurring, incurred on account of the partition of Bengal has not exceeded

[*Sir Harvey Adamson; Mr. Chitnavis. Mr. S. P. Sinha.*]

the original estimates made for the purpose by the Government of Lord Curzon, and, if so, by how much?"

The Hon'ble Sir HARVEY ADAMSON replied:—

"It is not possible to answer the first part of the question with precision, as other factors affect the accounts besides the increase of administrative staff which was directly consequent on the formation of the new province. I lay on the table, however, two statements * showing:—

(1) the cost of the administrative offices affected by the formation of the province of Eastern Bengal and Assam in 1904-05, the year before its formation, and in 1906-07, the year after it;

(2) an estimate (for the work is not yet complete) of the special non-recurring expenditure incurred, chiefly at Dacca, in connection with the formation of the new province.

"In the first statement the increase of expenditure shown in the two years is roughly 12 lakhs. Some part of this is due to the normal growth of recurring charges which would have taken place even if there had been no change. But the increase directly attributable to the creation of the new province has no doubt in some measure exceeded the estimate framed by Lord Curzon's Government, which was 8·59 lakhs. The greater part of the excess occurred before the new province was actually formed and was due to three additions to the original scheme:—(*i*) the Secretary of State's decision to substitute a Board of Revenue for the proposed Financial Commissioner (Rs. 42,000); (*ii*) the appointment of a Commissioner of the Surma Valley (Rs. 36,000); and (*iii*) the appointment of a Legal Remembrancer (Rs. 46,000).

"For non-recurring initial expenditure no regular estimate was prepared by Lord Curzon's Government. A telegraphic rough estimate of 10 lakhs was furnished to the Secretary of State for the building of a Government House and Secretariat. This was prepared at very short notice, before an opportunity occurred of considering the requirements of the new province in consultation with its officers. The estimate which I now lay on the table includes large sums for improvements of a general character such as roads, water-works and sanitation. It also includes 8·92 lakhs for residence for Government officials. This is capital expenditure upon which interest and depreciation charges will be realized in the shape of rent from the occupants of the houses.

"For temporary buildings the original estimate was Rs. 1,85,000. The actual expenditure has been Rs. 2,68,527 to end of January 1910, or an increase of Rs. 8[illegible]0."

The Hon'ble MR. CHITNAVIS asked:—

"Is Government aware that it has been held by the Judicial Commissioner of the Central Provinces that a plaint cannot be admitted unless it is signed by the plaintiff himself, even when the plaintiff lives away and cannot sign the plaint without considerable trouble, inconvenience and loss of time? Is Government aware that suitors experience difficulties owing to this view of the law? Will Government be pleased to amend order VI, rule 14, of the First Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, so as to make signing of plaints by agents legal and valid?"

The Hon'ble MR. S. P. SINHA replied:—

"If on enquiry the Government of India are satisfied that hardship is caused by the interpretation put upon rule 14 of order VI of the First Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, by the Courts of the Central Provinces, they will represent the matter to the Local Government with a view to the removal of such hardship by the amendment of the rule in question by the High Court for the Central Provinces."

* *Vide* Appendices C and D.

[*Raja Partab Bahadur Singh; Sir Harvey Adamson; Mr. Robertson; Mr. Dadabhoy; Sir Guy Fleetwood Wilson.*]

The Hon'ble RAJA PARTAB BAHADUR SINGH asked:—

"Will the Government be pleased to state the total amount of Government expenditure on Primary and Higher Education in the different provinces of India, and what is the amount per head of the population in respect of each one of the provinces?"

The Hon'ble SIR HARVEY ADAMSON replied:—

"A statement * giving the information asked for is placed on the table."

The Hon'ble RAJA PARTAB BAHADUR SINGH asked:—

"Is the Government aware that considerable inconvenience is caused to the public by the new rules of the Telegraph Department in the case of second class telegraph offices that are kept open only at stated hours? If so, what, if any, action is intended to be taken thereon?"

The Hon'ble MR. ROBERTSON replied:—

"Government are not aware that considerable inconvenience is caused to the public by the new rules of the Telegraph Department in the case of telegraph offices that are open only at stated hours.

"Considerable changes have been made in the working hours of such offices since 1908, but the requirements of the public were considered in every case, and the working hours have not been curtailed in any instance except where the traffic returns showed that this could be done without inconvenience to the public.

"The principle which has governed the fixing of the working hours in telegraph offices is that an office should not be kept open when there is practically no traffic offering. To keep offices open for longer hours than this would generally mean a disproportionate increase in the working expenses. The 'late fee' system, by which, on payment of an extra charge, a telegram may be sent during the hours when an office is closed, is intended to meet the case of occasional telegrams.

"Superintendents of Divisions have standing instructions to keep themselves informed of the suitability of the working hours of all offices in their Divisions to the public requirements and to alter the working hours where required.

"If the Hon'ble Member will inform the Director General of Telegraphs of any particular instances in which the public are inconvenienced, enquiry will at once be made into the circumstances."

The Hon'ble MR. DADABHOY asked:—

"Having regard to the Hon'ble Sir Edward Baker's statement in this Council of 27th March 1907, anent compensation from the British Exchequer for the loss of the opium revenue of this Government, and to the actual loss of revenue necessitating the imposition of fresh taxation, will the Government be pleased to state what action, if any, has been taken by it or the Secretary of State to secure a substantial grant by way of compensation from the British Exchequer?"

The Hon'ble SIR GUY FLEETWOOD WILSON replied:—

"The matter is one on which the Government of India are not in a position to make any statement."

The Hon'ble MR. DADABHOY asked:—

"In view of the official statement in reply to a recent question in the House of Commons about the suggested amendment of the law relating to life assurance in India, will the Government be pleased—

(*a*) to make an early declaration of its intentions;

* *Vide* Appendix E.

[*Mr. Robertson; Mr. N. Subba Rao.*]

(*b*) to consult the public bodies besides Chambers of Commerce before taking final action ; and

(*c*) to lay on the table all correspondence on the subject ?"

The Hon'ble MR. ROBERTSON replied:—

"The Government of India have under consideration the question of amending the law relating to Life Assurance in India on the lines of the English law. Local Governments and Administrations have already been consulted on the subject, and with their replies they have submitted the views of the Chambers of Commerce and other representative commercial bodies. The Government of India have considered these replies and have found that there are likely to be practical difficulties in applying certain of the provisions of the English Act to Indian conditions. The difficulties are for the most part of a technical nature and will require careful examination. Amongst others I may mention the question of obtaining from Indian Companies a statement of valuation of liabilities similar to that required by the provisions and schedules of the English Act. This can be properly prepared only by a qualified actuary, and, so far as the Government of India are aware, there is only one actuary in the whole of India. At the same time the Government of India have as yet at their disposal no organization similar to that which the Board of Trade possess for scrutinising the statements and returns. There is further the question of distinguishing between companies which actually transact life assurance business and those which are in fact nothing more than Provident Societies, though they describe themselves as Life Assurance Companies. It is clear that the two classes cannot be brought under one common regulation. Any cautionary deposit, for example, which it might be deemed advisable to require from Companies doing life assurance proper would probably be excessive in the case of the smaller Provident Societies. Again, it may be necessary in the case of the latter to limit the liability for which each society may engage itself in respect of any individual policy and to restrict the class of business undertaken by such societies. The above are not the only points that have been raised, but I mention them to show that the application to India of the English procedure is a matter which requires a good deal of consideration. The Government of India are at present in consultation with experts at Calcutta and Bombay as to the best method of dealing with the whole question.

"With regard to the second part of the Hon'ble Member's question, I may say that public bodies will have an opportunity of putting forward their views on any measures that may be finally proposed before they become law.

"The Government of India do not consider it desirable at this stage to lay the correspondence on the table."

The Hon'ble MR. N. SUBBA RAO asked:—

"Will the Government be pleased to state—

(*1*) whether it is aware that Provident Funds under various names have been started in the Presidency of Madras, under cover of which promoters make large sums of money at the expense of subscribers and members, and ignorant people have been deluded by false promises and cheated of their monies;

(*2*) whether its attention is drawn to the judgment of the High Court in the Bapatla Provident Fund Criminal Appeal in which their Lordships Mr. Justice Benson and Mr. Justice Abdur Rahim, on the 2nd February last, held that the Fund in question was more in the nature of a lottery and set aside the conviction and sentence passed on the accused—the Directors of the Company—by the Sessions Judge of Guntur ; and to the remarks of Sir Ralph Benson therein that the Legislature should take into consideration cases

[*Mr. Robertson; Mr. Madge; Sir Guy Fleetwood Wilson; Mr. Graham.*]

of this sort and protect the ignorant and unwary from the snare set up by the promoters of such Companies;

(3) how far this evil is prevalent in other Provinces, and to place on the table reports, if any, received on the subject from Provincial Governments;

(4) whether it will take steps to introduce legislation to check the evil and extend the protection of law to *bonâ fide* Companies started for mutual benefit on the lines of Friendly Societies in Western countries?"

The Hon'ble MR. ROBERTSON replied:—

"The Government of India have recently received a communication from the Government of Madras urging the desirability of legislation to control the operations of Provident Societies which undertake life assurance business. No reports on the subject of such societies have of late been received from other Local Governments. But I may state that the question of undertaking legislation for their control was considered in consultation with all Local Governments in 1900, and the decision arrived at was that the necessity of such legislation had not at the time been established. So far as the Government of India are aware, the evil referred to by the Hon'ble Member does not prevail to the same extent in any other part of India as in Madras. The judgment of the Madras High Court alluded to by the Hon'ble Member has not been brought to the notice of the Government of India officially, but they have seen a report of the case in the public Press. As it appears from the reply which I have just made to the Hon'ble Mr. Dadabhoy, the question of undertaking legislation to control the operations of these societies is closely connected with that relating to Life Assurance Companies. The whole subject is at the present time engaging the attention of the Government of India and they do not consider it desirable at the present stage to lay the correspondence on the table."

The Hon'ble MR. MADGE asked:—

"Will the Government be so good as to state whether, in the reply of the Under Secretary of State to a question from Mr. Rees, that it has been decided in future to aim at recruiting for Indians one-half of the vacancies occurring in the Enrolled List of the Finance Department, the word 'Indians' includes or excludes 'Statutory Indians' as defined by an earlier decision of the Secretary of State; and, if it excludes them, whether the Government will take steps to remove the barrier thus thrown up against the domiciled community."

The Hon'ble SIR GUY FLEETWOOD WILSON replied:—

"What has been decided is to recruit Indians, in the sense of persons of pure Asiatic descent, for one-half of the future vacancies in the Enrolled List. But this new decision throws up no new barrier against members of the domiciled community. They will still remain eligible, as at present, for admission by competition in India or by promotion from the subordinate ranks. Their position is in no way affected."

The Hon'ble Mr. GRAHAM, in the absence of the Hon'ble MR. ARMSTRONG, asked:—

"Are the Government of India aware that the amendment of the Bombay Port Trust Act, 1879, made by the Bombay Repealing and Amending Act, 1909, which recently received the assent of the Governor General, has created great dissatisfaction amongst that part of the mercantile community of Bombay which is represented by the Bombay Chamber of Commerce?

"Have the Government of India replied to the memorial of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce of the 31st July 1909, praying that assent might be withheld from the Act in question?"

[*Mr. Macpherson ; Mr. Ghuznavi ; Sir Harvey Adamson ; The President ; Mr. Jacob.*]

The Hon'ble MR. MACPHERSON replied :—

"The Government of India are aware that the amendment of the Bombay Port Trust Act made by the Bombay Repealing and Amending Act, 1909, has been received with dissatisfaction by the Bombay Chamber of Commerce.

"The memorial of the Chamber to which the Hon'ble Member refers was carefully considered by the Government of India before His Excellency's assent was given to the Act, and they were of opinion that it was contrary to precedent to refuse assent to an Act passed by the Legislative Council of a Local Government on grounds such as were set forth in the memorial. The Government of India regret that a reply was not sent to the Chamber of Commerce with regard to their memorial at the time when the decision of the Government of India on that memorial was communicated to the Government of Bombay."

The Hon'ble MR. GHUZNAVI asked :—

"Will the Government be pleased to state the number and the names of the students from the different Universities who proceeded to England as State scholars under Home Department Resolution Nos. 1—45-57, dated the 12th February 1886, and No. 9—269-81, dated the 23rd August 1882? Will the Government be pleased to state generally the nature of their occupation since their return?

"Will the Government be pleased to state the number and nature of studies of the scholars who were selected for technical education in Europe under Home Department Resolution No. 41, dated 20th January 1904, and the nature of their occupation since their return? Also whether any Muhammadan was selected for any of these scholarships?

"Will the Government be pleased to state whether they have under consideration any scheme for a special scholarship, general or technical, tenable in England for Muhammadans similar to the special scholarship for Eurasians and Anglo-Indians instituted by Home Department Resolution Nos. 22—238, dated the 19th March 1907?"

The Hon'ble SIR HARVEY ADAMSON replied :—

"In answer to the first and second questions, the statements* placed on the table give the information asked for by the Hon'ble Member, so far as it has been possible to obtain it. Several of the scholars whose names are included in the statements have not yet completed their studies abroad. The answer to the third question is in the negative."

DISCUSSION OF THE BUDGET FOR 1910-11

His Excellency THE PRESIDENT said :—"I should like to inform Hon'ble Members, before the discussion on the Budget begins, that, as I told them the other day, I propose to limit the speeches to 20 minutes with the exception of those of Members in charge. But as I am anxious not to interrupt Hon'ble Members in the middle of a sentence, I have arranged that a bell of warning should ring one minute before the time is up. I hope that will assist Hon'ble Members as regards their speeches."

The Hon'ble MR. JACOB said :—"My Lord, I do not propose to occupy the time of the Council for very long. I spoke at some length at the irrigation debate on the 9th of this month, and Mr. Dadabhoy, in the part of his speech referring to irrigation, has introduced nothing new except a new inaccuracy. It is only with reference to this inaccuracy that I should like to say a few words.

"My Lord, Mr. Dadabhoy and I are both irrigation enthusiasts, but I must confess that he has beaten me this time. My enthusiasm is on a lower plane than his and does not permit me to ignore decimal points or to multiply the returns of our irrigation works by ten to show what amazing feats our irrigation officers can perform.

* *Vide* Appendix F.

[*Mr. Jacob*; *Mr. Chitnavis.*]

"When I spoke on the last occasion I explained to the Council that there was only one work which, originally classified as a protective work, had ultimately proved to be productive. This was the Lower Swat Canal, and I also explained that it was not a case in point as it was a work which should never have been classed as productive. Mr. Dadabhoy contests the truth of what I then said. He calls attention to another work, and to prove his point he quotes, on rather misquotes, from the Central Provinces Resolution on the irrigation report of 1908-09. He makes the Local Administration say that provided certain irrigation rates are imposed on the tank works in the Chhattisgarh civil division, these works will pay 27 per cent. I would first like to explain that these Chhattisgarh tank works are not protective works in the way we technically class them. They are minor works, and I never said that minor works were not remunerative; in a good many cases they are, but for the purposes of the Hon'ble Mr. Dadabhoy's argument they are irrelevant. But even if these works were in the protective class, Mr. Dadabhoy is mistaken in thinking that they are remunerative. What the Local Administration said was this. The present rates are Rs. 1-4 and it was hoped in time to raise them to Rs. 2, and when they had been so raised the project should pay 2·7 per cent. and not 27 per cent. as stated by the Hon'ble Mr. Dadabhoy.

"My Lord, Mr. Dadabhoy in his error can comfort himself in the knowledge that another famous statesman, Lord Randolph Churchill, found a difficulty with decimal points and wanted to know what all the little dots meant. I have corrected this mistake because it is right that the Council should not be misled The Central Provinces irrigation works are doing extremely well and they will no doubt do better in course of time, but they are not, and never will be, the El Dorado that the Hon'ble Mr. Dadabhoy would have the Council to believe."

The Hon'ble MR. CHITNAVIS said:—"My Lord, three brief years have dissolved the hopes expressed by the Hon'ble Sir Edward Baker 'that the void' in our opium revenue 'will be made good without imposing on Indian taxpayers a burden greater than they can bear.' The fears I then expressed have come out true. In the words of Mr. Montagu, Under-Secretary of State, 'India's strict fulfilment of the agreement has imposed serious burdens on the Indian Government and the Native States.' We have so far only lost a fraction of the revenue. The budgeted loss in revenue of a little over a crore of rupees, together with a small increase in the Provincial allotment to East Bengal, has necessitated not only a loan of a crore-and-a-half of rupees, but heavy taxation. I shudder to think what the influence upon Indian finances of the total loss of the revenue a few years hence will be. The financial difficulty of the Government gives point to the appeal I made in 1907 for a substantial contribution from the British Exchequer. To place upon India's weak shoulders the whole of the loss in revenue caused by the policy of the Imperial Government would be opposed to the noble traditions of the English people. This is not the first time they are engaged in a moral fight; all their past services in the cause of morality have been accompanied by pecuniary sacrifices which have made them honoured among civilised nations. Why should India alone be denied that financial assistance that has been ungrudgingly given to other countries on similar occasions? Owing to difficulties over the British Budget, it may not be possible to give practical effect to this suggestion immediately; but all I plead for is a contribution by the Home Government after settlement of its present troubles.

"The partition of Bengal, according to the Hon'ble Finance Member, is equally responsible with the opium policy for Government's difficulties. Notwithstanding the well-known arguments of administrative efficiency and needs, the multiplication of offices which an administrative change like the partition involves is an act calculated to alarm the public. My Lord, in India, judging from past experience, the cost of administration has a normal tendency towards expansion, and, in my humble opinion, anything which helps the growth cannot be too strictly scrutinised, and, if avoidable, cannot be too severely condemned. The whole country must view with alarm the duplication of offices in Bengal and the large

[*Mr. Chitnavis.*]

increase in cost in consequence of the partition, especially when it imposes burdens upon the other provinces.

"The growth of expenditure under the head 'Salaries and Expenses of Civil Departments' is alarming. The budget estimate for 1910-11 exceeds the actual expenditure in 1905-06 by 14 per cent., and that of 1904-05 by 22 per cent. Such a large increase in normal years imperatively demands scrutiny. The police expenditure has grown enormously. Compared to 1905-06 the increase is 31 per cent., and to 1904-05 it is 40 per cent.! Something should be done to arrest such abnormal growth, and the Finance Minister who applies the brake will deserve well of the community. The Finance Minister himself, speaking of the difficulties of the Government, remarked last year: 'The occasion is one not for cheery optimism, but for circumspection and economy.' The lapse of a year has only added force to the weighty opinion. It should not be beyond the resourcefulness of such a capable Minister as the Hon'ble Sir Guy Fleetwood Wilson to devise means for keeping civil expenditure under control.

"My Lord, the suggestion for retrenchment and apportionment of cost is made not in a captious spirit, but with all humility, in full recognition of the good intentions of Government, under a sense of alarm at the risks Government is undergoing in adding to the popular irritation and discontentment by fresh taxation. Were economy the dominating principle of Indian finance, in spite of the contraction in the revenue, the recent taxation could have been avoided. Taxation is always unpopular, and introduced at a time of public excitement and unrest, it excites suspicion and becomes a source of danger to the State.

"My Lord, the Budget under discussion is remarkable in more ways than one, and the Hon'ble Finance Member is to be congratulated on not only a distinctly Puritan budget, but on taxation which might encourage, however feebly, home industries. The country must be grateful to him for his sympathetic attitude towards the Indian industries. 'I think Swadesi is good; and if the outcome of the changes I have laid before the Council result in some encouragement of Indian industries, I for one shall not regret it.' For a Finance Minister to say even so much is not a small thing. No Finance Minister could be expected to evince a more active sympathy in the present state of India's fiscal dependence upon the most pronounced and determined free-trade country of the world. The Hon'ble Sir Guy Fleetwood Wilson has indeed placed the people under deep obligations. We all appreciate his kindness and benevolence. At the same time we regret the absence of fiscal autonomy for India, and the limitations under which this Government has to frame its industrial policy; we regret Government cannot give the country a protective tariff forthwith. However excellent free trade may be for a country in an advanced stage of industrial development, it must be conceded that protection is necessary for the success and development of infant industries. Even pronounced protagonists of free trade do not view this idea with disfavour. England has not reached her present state of development without protection. The history of English monopolies of the sixteenth century and the early part of the seventeenth points to an unmistakable moral. That Indian manufacturing industry is in its infancy, does not admit of controversy. Why should not India then claim special protection for her undeveloped industry? Even countries remarkable for their industrial enterprise and excellence protect their industries. The United States of America and Germany are decidedly protectionist; the British colonies have protective tariffs; according to the Master of Elibank, they impose 33⅓ per cent. duties even upon British imports; and latterly there has come to be a distinctly protectionist feeling in Britain itself. The duties imposed by the colonies are protective in purpose, scope and effect. They are not like the Indian import-duties levied for revenue purposes. The Indian appeal for protection cannot in the circumstances be unreasonable. The development of the industries is a matter of great moment to the Empire, and the popular leanings towards protectionism ought to engage the sympathy of the Government. But, my Lord, even taxes levied for revenue purposes, uninspired by economic considerations, excite the jealousy of the British manufacturer, and lead to the imposi-

[*Mr. Chitnavis.*]

tion of countervailing excise-duties. The imposition of import-duties for revenue purposes is sanctioned by precedent and principle alike. The Hon'ble Sir Guy Fleetwood Wilson himself forcibly points out: 'Even in free-trade England we have always imposed considerable customs-dues, not to protect industries, but to raise revenue.' And yet for a small import-duty of 3½ per cent. upon cotton goods a countervailing excise-duty upon home manufactures is imposed in disregard of Indian public opinion, and the latest pronouncement of the Secretary of State has dispelled all our expectations of the righting of this wrong. The people again feel alarmed at the news that the Secretary of State has promised to consider the question of an excise-duty upon Indian tobacco. We hope the Government of India will strongly resist all attempts to force these irritating excise-duties upon India. This Government with its knowledge of local feeling and local conditions cannot favour such duties, and they must be fought with vigour with all the resources of enlightened statesmanship which we have come to associate with Your Excellency's honoured name.

"My Lord, for the industrial progress of the country something more positive than a protective tariff is necessary. I thankfully acknowledge Government is fully alive to this fact, as is evident from its efforts, so fully explained by the Hon'ble Sir Harvey Adamson the other day in this Council, for the spread of technical and technological knowledge in the country. Such education *is* necessary; but the question is, what is the urgent need of the hour? In my humble opinion, it is the encouragement of industrial ventures by the establishment of model factories and a well-devised system of guarantee even more than mere technological and polytechnic instruction. The present industrial prostration of the country, in the opinion of experts, is due principally to want of enterprise and initiative on the part of the people,—an inertia and lack of foresight which prevent application of capital to undertakings out of the common groove, and keep it confined within traditional limits. The immobility and shyness of capital is the chief impediment to industrial development. Administrative treatment should be directed to this subject first. In saying this I do not for a moment deprecate the spread of technological knowledge. I believe in it, and I believe there is need for it in the country; but drawback for drawback, even more than lack of expert knowledge that which retards industrial progress is want of correct information about the economic uses of the raw materials that are plentiful, the market for the manufactured article, the commercial prospects of particular industries, and the method of work. The State undoubtedly should provide adequately for the technological education of the people, but at the same time should do something more to encourage and facilitate the employment of capital in new and remunerative channels by inspiring confidence among capitalists. The nervousness of the nation must be got over. And for this example is decidedly better than precept. A model factory successfully worked will provide an object-lesson at once effective and inspiring. The Western nations have developed their manufacturing industry not so much by technological education on scientific lines, as by practical training in the factories. Japan has taken all its industrial inspiration from the West. Factories and new manufactures will help industrial development more than anything else. The alumni of a Technological or Polytechnic College are much in the position of elaborate instruments that have to be employed with discretion and skill in order to derive profit. And they can only be profitably employed by capitalists informed, imaginative and enterprising. The objective of Government should therefore be to raise such a body of capitalists in the country, simultaneously with making adequate provision for the industrial education of the people. The requisite information should be supplied by commercial bureaus, and confidence must be inspired by the successful working of model factories as also by offering guarantees for the payment of interest upon Indian capital employed in new and promising ventures. Government, it must be acknowledged with gratitude, has made a fine start in the matter of the introduction of the principle of co-operation. The work has now to be followed up with spirit. Mr. Chatterton's example in Madras may well be followed in other provinces. But for him probably we would not have heard so much about the aluminium industry and chrome tanning. In industrial

[*Mr. Chitnavis.*]

ventures as in many other matters the initiative must come from Government The development in Indian railways is largely due to a system of State guarantee which might profitably be extended to other industries. The Government is more or less in the position of a trustee of the national wealth, and everything should be done by it to develop that wealth. These measures are all the more urgent in that, through Government as well as private liberality, a large body of young men are being trained in the various industrial arts, and the promised establishment of technological colleges we advocate will swell the ranks of Indian experts. Unless an opening is found for their talent and they are employed, they will be idle and discontented, and might be a source of anxiety to Government.

"My Lord, Government should also foster and encourage the accumulation of capital in the country. With more sympathetic settlements this object can be easily attained so far as landholders are concerned. The capital holdings of the malguzars have latterly become more and more attenuated. It is not that they lack intelligence and foresight; but under existing conditions they have seldom much to put by. Mr. Sly's description of their condition in his admirable Memorandum of 1902 has a sad interest, not only for its truth, but for the remedies that a perusal of it will obviously suggest to the mind:

'Coming to the agricultural population proper, I first take the malguzars or village landlords. It is an opinion commonly held that during the famines the malguzars have suffered even more severely than the tenants. * * Most reports agree that the burden of indebtedness has increased, whilst there can be no doubt that the value of landed property has temporarily decreased, except in the cotton tracts. Government has assisted them by large remissions of land-revenue; but these involve corresponding remissions of rent, so that the income of the malguzar is still diminished. The standard of living has deteriorated; gram and juar are sometimes eaten instead of wheat and rice; houses are not kept in such good repair; and clothes are not so good. Apart from losses in his cultivation and in his rent collections, the malguzar has lost largely in his transactions as village grain-lender. Formerly the position of landlord was as much coveted for the profits made out of grain-lending to tenants as it was for profits out of cultivation and rent-collecting, but the famines ruined most of the grain-lending business.'

"There has been some improvement, it is true, in the condition of malguzars since 1902, but it is still much below the mark. This deterioration in the condition of malguzars, coupled with a general movement of village labourers to towns for lucrative employment, has paralysed village industries. According to Mr. Sly:—

'Indigenous village industries, which are of far more importance to the welfare of the people, present a very different picture of gradual decay.'

"Every effort should be made for the revival of these industries. They serve a very useful purpose; they give employment and secure competence to thousands of villagers and contribute to the prosperity of the villages, by attracting back emigrants. Easier assessments of rent and revenue, with a view to leave a sufficient margin of profit to the malguzar and tenant, and longer settlements will, in my opinion, go a great way to infuse hope and spirit among malguzars, and to promote accumulation of fluid capital in the hands of both malguzars and tenants.

"My Lord, speaking of villages and industries, the claims of the principal industry--the agricultural industry—force upon one's attention. Government, I gratefully acknowledge, has of late done much to improve agriculture. The agricultural schools and colleges, the peripatetic lectures on agriculture, the experimental farms, the Civil Veterinary Department all testify to the keen interest Government takes in the improvement of this very important industry. But one subject in this connection demands an early and sympathetic treatment at the hands of Government. The question of the preservation of the stock of cattle, to which my friend the Hon'ble Mr. Dadabhoy has also drawn the attention of Government, is causing intense anxiety to agriculturists. Prices have gone up; and the cattle difficulty threatens to become acute in the near future. It is time something should be done by Government to tackle this difficulty. A general survey of the stock of cattle, periodically renewed, will help the authorities in deciding upon necessary measures. The incidental cost will be little in case this survey is undertaken along with the next census.

[*Mr. Chitnavis; Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan.*]

"Allow me, my Lord, on behalf of the important constituency I have the honour to represent on this Council as also of the larger public who are unrepresented but who feel much as I do, to offer Your Excellency sincere felicitations on the substantial work of administrative reform Your Excellency has done in this country and the calm and unperturbed disposition and sympathy that have distinguished Your Excellency throughout the troublous years of Your Excellency's régime, and to express our sincere regret that Your Excellency's term of office will shortly expire. My Lord, believe me, this is not the conventional language of the courtier; it has its roots in the heart of the nation for whom I am only the humble spokesman."

The Hon'ble MAHARAJADHIRAJA BAHADUR of BURDWAN said:—"My Lord, it has been the custom in the past for non-official members to indulge in making general observations about the administration of India on this the Budget Debate day, and I therefore crave the indulgence of this Council to bear with me for a few minutes in the remarks that I am about to make, which, although they do not directly concern the Budget before us, will, I hope, not be found irrelevant in regard to the general administration of the Government of India.

"My Lord, a strong case was made out the other day for the expansion of primary education in this country and the urgent necessity of its being made free and compulsory. I need hardly say that the principle of the movement has my cordial sympathy, but certain difficulties have got to be overcome: not only have ways and means to be found, but having regard to the peculiarity of the masses of India, other matters will have to be taken into consideration which I leave to the Government of India to enquire into. Mr. Gokhale made certain suggestions when he moved his resolution in Council, and I hope that when the Government of India have examined them minutely, the results of such examinations will be made known to us, so as to enable us to know how we stand. Now, my Lord, while fully admitting the necessity of considering the question of compulsory and perhaps free education in this country, I am one of those who like to confront the actual difficulties before us before going into matters in regard to which difficulties have not arisen at present, but may arise hereafter. It is, therefore, that I think that before giving attention to the question of primary education, the Government of India should give its closest attention to the claims of those that are knocking at the door. At the present moment, we are confronted with the most serious problem, that of the educated unemployed. My Lord, if we were to collect statistics—a thing which I do not intend to venture upon myself, as I am not an expert at it like my Hon'ble Colleague Mr. Gokhale—and to find out what number of young men who went up for the Matriculation Examination and the Intermediate Examination in Arts got plucked every year, and out of those who failed, what percentage went up again for the higher standards and what number left their studies in search of employment, we would get at the bottom of a great deal of unrest in this country. It is not at all surprising to find, my Lord, that youths should be led astray when they realize that even if they were to go in for the B.A., M.A., or other higher standards, there were not sufficient openings for them in this country, and naturally, the minds of some of these disaffected young men turn to themes of a distinctly anti-Government nature. It is for these that I plead before Your Excellency today. Either retard the progress of education in this country, or give India's sons a million or two more in the shape of employments as a reward for the education that they are receiving. Larger openings for them in technical and industrial lines have become a crying and irresistible need. The problem is, no doubt, a knotty one; but I venture to say not insoluble. When at the present moment the number of the educated unemployed is overwhelming, it is the duty of the Government to meet as far as possible the demands of these, before launching into the question of educating the masses or taking up larger schemes of scientific, industrial and technical education. By this, I hope I shall not be misunderstood as being against encouraging primary education in this country or desirous of

[*Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan* ; *Mr. Fenton.*]

hampering the progress of the different branches of education mentioned above of which I am an ardent advocate; but what I mean to say, my Lord, is that the other is the greater and more urgent need: and every Minister of the Government should give this problem his most careful consideration; for, if you give education—which you are bound to do, as the best traditions of the English race urge you to do—more openings, more posts must be thrown open to the inhabitants of this country, so that they can feel that a broader field is still open for them to cover, and thus enable them to realize that they are officers and citizens of the British Empire and not simply British subjects, and as such they cannot afford to be disloyal to the Government.

"Now, my Lord, I turn to a less controversial question. Much to our regret, this is the last session in which we shall have the pleasure of seeing Your Lordship preside over us as Viceroy and President; and I, therefore, take this opportunity on behalf of the zamindars of Bengal, Behar and Orissa, whose suffrage I have the honour to represent in this Council, to convey to Your Excellency our deepfelt gratitude for the special electorate that you have given us. Being a great zamindar yourself, Your Lordship will realize what hopes, what ambitions have been aroused in the hearts of the zamindars of India by this recognition on the part of the Government that they are a body of men not to be ignored, that they are a community whose unflinching loyalty has furthered the cause of the stability of the British rule in India, and that they are the natural leaders of the people, and, as such, they have a legitimate claim for a legitimate attention from the Government. I admit, my Lord, freely that there have been and there are unfortunately some zamindars in this country, as in every other country, who have indulged and indulge in useless lives of indolence; but that is why we feel all the more grateful to Your Excellency for giving us these special electorates, and thus helping to bring home to us the fact that the age has arrived in India when every zamindar must realize that duty comes first and pleasure afterwards, and that every zamindar must understand the true meaning of the term 'natural leaders.' I sincerely hope, my Lord, that we shall not belie the trust reposed in us and that some day, though that day may be distant yet, India may once more claim a whole host of useful and capable zamindars, real leaders of the people and stalwart supporters of the Government.

"My Lord, in this connection, though it does not concern this Council in particular, I beg to convey to Your Excellency, and through Your Lordship to the Secretary of State for India, our appreciative thanks for the appointment of a zamindar to a Provincial Executive Council. By this appointment, the Government has accepted a principle which is very dear to us, zamindars as a body; that is, if capable members of the aristocracy be found, they will not be debarred from getting portfolios on the Provincial Executive Councils, or, for the matter of fact, on the Imperial Executive Council in this country. I refer, Sir, to the appointment of my respected friend, the Hon'ble Maharaja of Bobbili, to the Madras Executive Council. I see he has been criticised freely, and a little bit unjustly too; but I am sure he has a broad back, and that his common sense and his experience in zamindari management will help him through, and that he will prove worthy of the trust reposed in him, and that, as he is the first Maharaja to get such an appointment under British rule in India, he will not fail in his duty; for with him has begun a great experiment, and on him will rest, to a certain extent, the success which will enable the door to remain open for others hereafter.

"With these few remarks, my Lord, and with the hope that my esteemed friend, the Hon'ble Sir Guy Fleetwood Wilson, will not allow the probate-duties to remain permanently enhanced, and that my colleague, the Hon'ble Sir Trevredyn Wynne, will be able to put the Burdwan-Cutwa Railway project higher up in the Railway Programme, I beg to support the Budget before us."

The Hon'ble MR. FENTON said:—"Today is the first occasion on which an opportunity has been provided for the official members who represent the Provinces to touch upon the question of Provincial finance. The views of the Hon'ble

[*Mr. Fenton.*]

the Finance Member on the subject, his apportionment of praise and blame among the several members of the administrative family of Provinces, have now for some time been before the Council; and the Council, I believe, will not have failed to mark that the proverbial partiality which a parent so frequently exhibits towards the youngest member of the family is fully in evidence in the present budget. When I contrast the liberal treatment meted out to the Province of Eastern Bengal and Assam with the stern admonitions administered to some other Provinces, and notably to the Punjab, I am moved to a feeling of profound sympathy with the attitude of that brother of the prodigal son for whom the fatted calf was *not* killed. My Lord, the Hon'ble the Finance Member in his introductory statement has not dealt tenderly with the Punjab. I was particularly impressed by the emphasis of his declaration that the Government of India declined to admit that the Provincial Settlement is inadequate. That its operation has resulted in a depleted balance and in an appeal for help is, in Sir G. F. Wilson's opinion, proof not of illiberality on the part of the Supreme Government but of uneconomical management by the Provincial administration. We are invited to examine the causes of what is called the insidious growth of expenditure, and we are admonished sharply to check them. Sir Edward Baker is held up for admiration as the exemplar to be copied in this respect. My Lord, during the period that has elapsed since the financial settlement came into operation four Lieutenant-Governors have been at the head of the Punjab administration. If there has been failure, then one and all of them have failed sharply to check the causes of this so-called insidious growth of expenditure. And why? Let us begin at the beginning, for this failure manifested itself at a very early stage. The new settlement came into force on 1st April 1905. On 4th April, just four days later, there occurred one of the most calamitous earthquakes of modern times. Its disastrous effects upon the finances of the Punjab are still in evidence. The immediate effect was the loss of a considerable sum in land-revenue and a heavy expenditure in relief operations. But you cannot restore the public buildings of one of the largest districts of the Province without making abnormal demands upon the Exchequer. The rebuilding of the courts and offices of Dharmsala, which is yet far from complete, is a heavy item in each annual Provincial budget. It is open no doubt to the Government of India to say that the Provincial Settlement was a win or lose, for better for worse, one, but when the cause of failure is of the nature of the event of the 4th April 1905, I think that the situation is one which calls for sympathy rather than admonition.

"And, my Lord, sympathy rather than admonition is called for in respect of another failure sharply to check the insidious growth of expenditure. I refer to the medical charges in connection with plague and malaria. These calamities, no less than famine, in the present state of our knowledge and of the attitude of the people towards remedial measures, are beyond the control of a Local Government. But when famine visits a neighbouring province the Imperial purse-strings are loosened. The accounts for the year 1908-1909 show a donation of no less than 68¾ lakhs in aid of Provincial resources to Sir John Hewett's Government. Such generosity to the Punjab Province in its afflictions of the past five years would have been welcomed, and I may add will still be welcomed should the Finance Member cease to harden his heart. I may remind him that we are not at the end of our calamities. The destruction and havoc that may be caused by river inundation have been brought prominently to notice by the floods which have submerged Paris. To compare Dera Ghazi Khan with Paris may seem ridiculous, but while in the French capital the calamity was a temporary one, the Indus town is being swallowed up for good and all. Already a third of it has been wiped out of existence, and in all probability two-thirds will have disappeared before the next autumn floods subside. The town includes several Government buildings. After it has gone the civil station with its residences, courts, jail, police lines and other institutions must inevitably follow. This shadow looming in the near future is calculated to dissipate all hopes of building up a Provincial balance within any time that can reasonably be forecasted.

"But, it may be said, granted that the Provincial Government is to be acquitted of responsibility for such causes of increased expenditure as

[*Mr. Fenton.*]

earthquake, plague, malaria and river inundation, there are other causes more amenable to human control. Yes, my Lord, there are. But I venture to assert that the Provincial administration would have been guilty of a serious dereliction of duty had its attitude towards the more important of these other causes of expenditure been that which is advocated by the Finance Member. If I were asked to indicate by one word the dominant feature in the administrative situation past, present and future in the Punjab, I would answer 'Colonization.' Does Sir Guy Fleetwood Wilson desire us sharply to check this colonization and all the moral and material development which it implies? Is this conversion of the arid, waterless Doabs into a vast and spacious granary to be thwarted and postponed? Are the overflowing stocks of wheat and cotton to rot in the villages because there are no roads to carry them to the export markets? Is it possible to dump down in the wilderness a population of a couple of millions without providing any administrative machinery to look after them? These people like others cannot be left wholly uncontrolled. Police must be provided to protect them, and police establishment and buildings cannot be had for nothing. Judges and Magistrates are called for to settle their disputes, and courts and kacharis cost money. Teachers and schools for their children, medical officers and medicines, hospitals and dispensaries for their sick, are also needed, and some provision must be made for collecting the water-rates and revenue assessed on their lands. New treasuries, sub-treasuries and treasury establishments; new tahsils and tahsildars and tahsildari establishments; new land record agencies, kanungos and patwaris, must be provided. These are all a charge upon Provincial funds, and it is charges of this description that would confront the investigator who sought to discover the reasons for the insidious growth of expenditure in the Provincial Budget.

"But, it may be said, all this development must mean something for Government. What are new treasuries and sub-treasuries built for but the reception of treasure? Overflowing and abounding prosperity for the people must mean affluence in the Exchequer. True, my Lord, Government—the State, the general tax-payer, the public purse—is reaping a splendid harvest from these Punjab colonies; but the paradox of the position is this, that while the people and the public treasury share in the profits of this magnificent prosperity, the local administration, the Government of the Punjab, is being, I might almost say, impoverished by it. The Local Government bears all the expenditure; the Imperial Government takes nearly all the profit. Out of every rupee of assessment collected from the Chenab colonist Sir Fleetwood Wilson takes 15 annas and leaves only one anna to Sir Louis Dane.

"My Lord, that is not the only source in the Punjab of Sir Fleetwood Wilson's wealth. There has been some disappointment that the railway traffic returns of Indian railways have fallen short of the estimates, but how much greater would the shortage have been had not the North-Western Railway come to the rescue? The increase of about a crore and a half in the current year's takings on this line, which is more than half the year's increase in railway earnings for the whole of India, reflects the prosperity of the province from which that railway draws its income. That income, the gross traffic receipts of the North-Western Railway, although more than three times the land-revenue of the Punjab, does not contribute a single pice to meet the cost of the Provincial administration. So far from the North-Western Railway contributing to the cost of the local administration, its action has only the other day imposed upon Provincial funds a new recurring charge of over one lakh per annum in consequence of first and second class fares having been enhanced 50 per cent.

"And, my Lord, paradoxical as it may seem, the cost of the Provincial administration is in another respect prejudicially affected by the very prosperity which is so fruitful for the Imperial Exchequer. The unprecedentedly high prices which the Punjabi agriculturist is realizing for his produce coupled with an inexhaustible demand for labour has inevitably raised wages all round. Though the coolie, the menial and the artizan have to pay more for the daily ration of grain which represents the minimum of subsistence, yet the conditions of the labour market are

[*Mr. Fenton.*]

such that they are able to meet the cost. When the coolie demands and obtains the necessary increment in his wage it is impossible for Government to withhold a similar increment from those ranks of its servants whose wages are little if anything above the rates received by coolies ; and of course in the Public Works Department all expenditure is affected by the increased rates for labour. The Provincial Secretariat is at the present moment full of memorials from all classes of public servants praying for a revision of salaries on account of the increased cost of living, and though the justice of their cause is undeniable the Local Government can do nothing without an addition to its resources.

"Well, my Lord, the critics of the Punjab administration may rejoin to all this—granted that the causes which I have mentioned—calamities, colonization developments and rising prices—granted that these causes explain the increases in expenditure, it is nevertheless necessary to overhaul the expenditure schedules as a whole ; they may have from the outset been framed on a scale indicative of extravagance. Now there is no absolute standard in this matter, and the only possible method of arriving at a just estimate of the cost of the Punjab administration is to compare it with that of other provinces, allowance of course being made for the difference in conditions. It happens that the new province of Eastern Bengal and Assam is in many respects comparable with the Punjab. Its area is practically the same. It consists of 26 districts as compared with 29 in the Punjab, and the system of administration—a Lieutenant-Governor, Board of Revenue (in the Punjab a Financial Commissioner), Commissioners and Collectors—is the same. The comparison is instructive. Taking the expenditure figures last available—those of the year 1908-1909—it will be found that the Secretariat of the Eastern Province costs 56 per cent. more, and although the Punjab land-revenue exceeds that of Eastern Bengal by 50 per cent. the Board of Revenue costs 25 per cent. more than in the Punjab. Commissioners cost 22 per cent. more in the Eastern Province and, although it has to pay nothing for a High Court, the charges for 'Courts of law' exceed by 20 per cent. the cost of the Judicial Establishment in the Punjab, which has to pay for a Chief Court of six Judges. Both in the number of officers and in their rates of pay the Punjab is more economical. For many years the Punjab has been the only one of the eight major provinces which has managed to carry on with two Secretaries in the Civil Department. Even the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces has three Secretaries. An application has now been made for a third officer, but, even then, the Secretaries, other than the Chief Secretary, will be receiving lower rates of pay than in any other Province, not excluding the Central Provinces. This inferiority in the scale of pay allowed to officers of the Civil Service in the Punjab, as compared, for instance, with Eastern Bengal, is found also in the ranks of the Commissioners and Judges. In the lower ranks of the Civil Service the disadvantages of the junior officers in the Punjab are still more marked, and I can testify to the existence of a very widespread discontent in consequence of the delay which has occurred in dealing with the representation made on their behalf two years ago.

"The general conclusion then derived from an examination of the charges for civil administration is that the Punjab is the most economically managed of the major Provinces in India. However, let us apply another test. If a Local Government is suspected of indulging in extravagance and if its critics desire to put their finger on the particular expenditure which they would hold up for exposure as evidencing financial profligacy, we all know where they will turn. The Public Works Department is the residuary legatee of Provincial finance. When the Provincial exchequer is full the Public Works Department is the chief beneficiary. When it is empty it is the principal sufferer. When the word goes forth for retrenchment it is the Civil Works budget that must yield up its allotments. Consequently there is no better test or index to the financial prosperity or adversity of a local administration than that which is afforded by its Civil Works budget. I would therefore invite special attention to the figures in the Financial Statement under the head '45.—Civil Works.' They are

[*Mr. Fenton.*]

most significant. Taking the figures for the five years 1906-1907 to 1910-1911, the Punjab, with all its colonization developments, has spent less and has less to spend on Public Works than any other Provincial Government—between 11 and 12 per cent. less than the Central Provinces and 18 per cent. less than Eastern Bengal and Assam. The Council will remember that the Hon'ble Mr. Meston referred most sympathetically to the position of the Central Provinces and spoke of Public Works there having been starved owing to financial stringency. And yet the Public Works expenditure of the Central Provinces for the five years 1906—1911 exceeds by no less than 32 lakhs the amount which the Punjab has been able to afford for civil works during the same period. In these circumstances, as might have been expected, the margin available for new works, as distinguished from repairs and establishment, is in the Punjab markedly below that of other Provinces. I have available only the figures of 1908-1909. They are—United Provinces 19 lakhs; the year was one of famine in the Provinces of Agra and Oudh and expenditure was abnormally curtailed; Madras 28 lakhs; Central Provinces 33 lakhs; Burma 37 lakhs; Bengal 38 lakhs; Bombay 41 lakhs; and Eastern Bengal and Assam—the Benjamin of the Provinces—47 lakhs. And what was the Punjab able to spend? A beggarly 17 lakhs only.

"What, my Lord, is the remedy for this penury of the local administration? No remedy can be of any permanent value which is of the nature of temporary charitable relief. Doles or grants-in-aid are no doubt welcome, but when they carry with them obligations involving growing expenditure charges, without any corresponding provision on the revenue side, they tend to aggravate the conditions which produce the penury of which I have spoken. The financial settlement of 1905 was at the time a fair and reasonable one. What we assert is that its character has been very materially modified since then by the action of the Government of India. It has been materially modified by the allotment of fixed assignments instead of new sources of growing revenue to meet growing expenditure charges imposed by the Government of India; and in regard to the most important source of growing revenue there has been a recent retardation in the rate of growth which has falsified the expectations entertained in 1905 on the basis of previous experience. Such a retardation, we believe, would not have occurred under a régime such as that advocated by the Royal Decentralization Commission. That body has recommended a larger measure of autonomy for Local Governments, not merely in respect of expenditure, but also in matters affecting the revenue side of the Provincial balance sheet; and it is obviously only fair and reasonable that at a time when Local Governments are being told that, by hook or by crook, they have got to make both ends meet and pay their way,—it is only fail and reasonable that, when this responsibility is being enforced upon them, there should at the same time be some degree of emancipation from that centralised control in revenue matters which acts as a check upon the development of Provincial sources of income in directions suggested by local knowledge and experience. In matters connected with land-revenue settlements this centralization of control seems to be of comparatively modern origin. From paragraph 245 of the Decentralization Commission's Report it would appear that the present limitations have grown up only since 1880. During the past two or three years this tightening of control in the Punjab has become more intensified and the instances of intervention by the Government of India in settlement proceedings more numerous. This, I think, the Hon'ble the Revenue Member will not deny. A movement in the opposite direction, in the direction of relaxation of the control of the Government of India, is what is recommended by the Decentralization Commission. They have in fact definitely and deliberately advised that in settlement matters all the major Provinces should be on the same footing as Madras and Bombay; and the system in Madras and Bombay is described as 'practically a free hand in settlement and cognate matters.' Were the Royal Commission's recommendation carried into effect, a more hopeful financial future for the Punjab adminis-

[*Mr. Fenton.*]

tration would be assured, one more responsive to the progress of the Province, more commensurate with the prosperity of its agricultural classes.

"Now, my Lord, just a word about this prosperity. Its existence is attested not only by the reports of those who live and work among the people and who witness its actuality, but by statistics of all kinds—statistics of the value of surplus produce exported, statistics of the imports of bullion and treasure which in enormous quantities are being absorbed in the hoards of the people, and statistics of the phenomenal rise in the market-value of agricultural land and of all kinds of real property. But it must seem strange to the ears of members of this Council to hear mention of the word 'prosperity' in connection with the agricultural population of any portion of the country—strange because the Council must by this time have grown accustomed to the constant rancorous, I may almost say venomous, reiteration of that ancient threadbare claptrap regarding the growing poverty of the people, which in season and out of season is so regularly paraded, and which, whether the subject of debate be silver or sanitation, railways or epidemics, education or technology, seldom suffers exclusion from the speeches of the Hon'ble and learned Pandit from Allahabad. This disingenuous cant about the comparative poverty of the Indian population is egregiously overdone. If we appeal to our experience, we can, most of us, testify that in the United Kingdom, partly owing to the unequal distribution of wealth, and partly to the rigorous conditions of northern winters, there is among the slum dwellers and submerged element in the population far more real poverty, misery and destitution than there is in this tropical land, where nature makes the conditions of existence for the poor soft and easy, and where in the matter of food, housing and clothing the requirements for bodily comfort are easily satisfied and at a moderate cost. Moreover, the percentage of the population represented by the million or so of paupers permanently in receipt of poor law relief in the United Kingdom has never, in the Punjab at least, been equalled even at the worst times of famine.

"However, if in the investigation of the question of poverty in this country the Hon'ble Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya wishes to make an excursion into the realm of truth, let him study the memoirs of the Venetian Manucci, the Court Physician of the Emperor Shah Alum, and having done so let him tell us what was the condition of the masses in general and of the agriculturists and revenue-payers in particular in the days of Native rule preceding our own. But if, with a high flying disregard of easily ascertainable facts, he persists in ignoring the enrichment of the people under the British administration and affronts the intelligence of this Council and taxes its patience by his harping in that wearisome refrain on the growing poverty of the people, which he seeks to associate with the failure of Government to spend on education, sanitation, and the manufacture of examination-room technological experts the sums which he and his friends consider suitable, then I think that the conclusion is inevitable that my Hon'ble friend Malik Umar Hyat Khan was not so very far wide of the mark, at any rate as regards one member of this Council, when he said that the aim and object of the supporters of what he called 'fancy resolutions' are to exhibit Government in the light of an opponent and enemy of all measures designed for the advancement and well-being of the people.

"But this is a digression. I had reached the stage of showing that one remedy for the financial difficulties encountered by the Punjab Government is the decentralization in revenue and settlement matters recommended by the Royal Commission. The other remedy for the present situation also has the support of the Decentralization Commission. Though the Hon'ble the Finance Member has declared with much emphasis that the Government of India will admit of no revision of the settlement of 1905, yet I trust that he will not exclude from consideration the recommendation on pages 33 and 292 of the report issued last year regarding the substitution of growing revenues for fixed assignments in the Provincial settlements. The Punjab is specially referred to as a Province in which fixed assignments have reached abnormal limits. Moreover, in considering the extent to which Provincial finances have been

[*Mr. Fenton; Mr. Holms.*]

prejudiced during the term of the present settlement by the largeness of the fixed assignment element, we should add to the 58¼ lakhs mentioned on page 292 of Vol. I of the Royal Commission's Report the 30¾ lakhs minimum guarantee for irrigation which up to the present and for years to come promises to be nothing but a fixed assignment; and this circumstance should be borne in mind in explanation of what I have said as to the distribution of Colony income. This question of fixed assignments *versus* shares of growing revenue is, I fear, too technical to interest the Council, but it is all important for Provincial finances. The Punjab Government has indicated to the Government of India what heads of revenue are suitable for provincialization. The United Provinces are, I understand, the only other administration which receives a share of the land-revenue less than one-half. Whatever other adjustments be made, I trust that in this respect the Punjab will be placed on a footing of equality with other Provinces, and I shall not be surprised if a similar claim is made on behalf of Sir J. Hewett's Government.

"In conclusion, my Lord, I would ask the Hon'ble the Finance Minister to remember that it is customary and in accordance with precedent to allow to the official representatives of the Provinces a certain amount of license and latitude in pleading for their Provinces in these budget debates, and I would remind him that the late Sir Alexander Mackenzie on one occasion likened the dealings of the Financial Department with the Provinces to that of the shearer who takes the Provincial lamb, throws it down, ruthlessly deprives it of its fleece, and turns it out to shiver in the cold. I have not used such exaggerated language, for I believe that the situation is not really so bad as all that, and that the Provincial lamb, like the victims of the taxes on silver, petroleum and tobacco, may claim a share of that sympathy, that 'blessed sympathy' of the Hon'ble the Finance Member, which, if costly, has on others been so freely bestowed?"

The Hon'ble MR. HOLMS said:—"To apportion the resources of a Province between the Imperial Government and the Local Government is probably one of the most difficult tasks which fall for a Finance Member; but it is an even more difficult—and perhaps an impossible—task to satisfy the representatives of a Province as to the fairness of that division. While I fully recognise this difficulty, and while I have noted the Hon'ble Member's pronouncement that he sees no prospect in the near future of being able to take on his shoulders a further share of the recurring expenditure of the Local Governments, still I have a few words to say about the finances of the United Provinces.

"The financial history of the United Provinces is well known, how in a somewhat distant past a probably excessive appreciation of the superior claims of the Imperial Government led to a mistaken economy and to the requirements of the Province being starved; how when financial settlements came at first to be made they were based on a comparatively inadequate standard of expenditure; and how of late years the Government of India have taken a wider and more liberal view of the situation, and, in the settlement which was arranged two years ago, they have made provision for a standard of expenditure more in accordance with the needs of the Province. This is all matter of common knowledge. The Hon'ble the Finance Member has expressed his confidence in the financial future of the Province. The words he used were 'The United Provinces with its new settlement and respite from famine will no doubt be able to avoid deficits in normal conditions and to build up a strong balance against contingencies.' I regret that the authorities of the Province do not find themselves altogether able to share this confidence. The Local Government is doing what it can to husband its resources, but there is little to be expected in the near future in the way of increase to the heads of revenue allotted to it from which to meet the growth of expenditure which is forced on us by the changed conditions in most branches of the administration.

"I do not wish to attempt to make an exhaustive, or anything approaching an exhaustive, catalogue of the needs of the Province. In many respects

[*Mr. Holms* ; *Sir Vithaldas D. Thackersey.*]

they are similar to the needs of the Punjab which the Hon'ble Member who has just spoken has detailed at some length: but I may take a few examples only, which are illustrative of many other needs. The main judicial divisions of the Province were fixed over fifty years ago and a large increase to the courts of law is contemplated. Again, an enquiry has been set on foot regarding the adequacy of the pay of clerical establishments—pay which was fixed at a time when the cost of living was much lower than at present—and there is bound to be considerable increase of expenditure under this head. As a further instance I need only mention the needs of the Province in the matter of education—a topic which I mentioned in Council this time last year. The net expenditure per head of the population in the United Provinces budgeted for in the coming year is lower than the similar figure for any other Province in India, and this is a significant indication of how far the resources left to the Province fall short of satisfying the wants of the people in this respect.

"In these circumstances the anticipated normal growth of revenue is likely to prove unequal to meeting the almost inevitable growth of what is practically unavoidable expenditure; and, in view of this consideration and of the very large proportion of the revenue raised in the Province which goes to the Imperial Government, the Local Government may find itself constrained at no very distant date to ask for a reconsideration of the position, and especially that its share in the land-revenue receipts may be brought up to the level of that enjoyed by other Provinces.

"The Hon'ble the Member for the Punjab has referred to the large grants which have been made by the Imperial Government to the Government of the United Provinces. These grants were made on account of famine, which is outside the ordinary Provincial finances; and in considering the amount of these grants it should be noted that, at the time the last settlement was concluded, the Provinces received no initial grant at all, which is the usual accompaniment of new settlements.

"There is one minor matter which I would mention. In the memorandum which accompanies the Imperial Financial Statement the decrease in the revenue estimate for the current year under 'Medical' in the United Provinces is attributed to heavy lapses in the special subvention made from Imperial revenues for the improvement of sanitation. The latest information that has reached me is that it is expected that the whole amount of this subvention would be spent in full during the current year and that the shortage under the revised estimate is due to less being spent on plague, and this is fortunately due to plague being less prevalent in the current year.

"In conclusion I am to express regret that the Government of India find themselves unable to find money to complete the reorganization of the Police in the Province and to find money for the relief of rural towns from the cost of their police."

The Hon'ble SIR VITHALDAS D. THACKERSEY said:—"My Lord, the Hon'ble the Finance Member explained in his Budget statement the circumstances that compelled him to levy additional taxation. He told us that, notwithstanding the highly favourable prospects with which the year opens, he could not expect a surplus without the help of additional taxation, because of the reduction in our exports of opium to China and the abandonment to Eastern Bengal and Assam of a larger share of land-revenue than it has hitherto retained. My Lord, it has already been urged in this Council that the revenue from opium has been greatly under-estimated; and this criticism has been amply justified by the further extraordinary rise in the price of opium during the last few weeks. The larger receipts from opium and the increase that may be expected in the receipts from railways owing to the excellent crop and the consequent heavy traffic, would be in my opinion amply sufficient to carry through the next year without any extra taxation. My Hon'ble friend Mr. Gokhale pointed out the other day that it was extremely unusual for Government to levy additional taxation in a normal year. It is therefore a matter of

[*Sir Vithaldas D. Thackersey.*]

regret that the Hon'ble Finance Member has not seen his way to make his arrangements without resort to additional taxation even after the practically unanimous opposition of the non-official members. Assuming the official estimate to be correct, it strikes me nevertheless that the decrease in the opium revenue cannot be given as the cause of the additional taxation. The policy of reducing our opium exports is three years old, and at the time of its inception our late Finance Member, His Honour Sir Edward Baker, explained that Government would be able to meet the loss on that account from the normal growth of revenue. As a matter of fact, my Lord, the opium revenue during these three years has belied the estimates. In 1907-08 the receipts exceeded the estimates by £371,800; in 1908-09 by £1,041,300; and in the current year, again, we have had an excess of £1,000,000 over the estimates. That is to say, in the three years, opium has given us about 2½ million pounds more than it was estimated to yield. Probably it may give us another million in the next year or it may not. In any case, it seems to me that the reasons for saddling opium with the responsibility of the additional taxation in the budget are not very cogent.

"My Lord, in this connection I request Government to tell the Council in distinct terms what their future policy in regard to opium is going to be. The three years during which China was to have the opportunity of proving her ability to prosecute her anti-opium policy has expired. The Finance Member told the Council last year that the question of the curtailment of cultivation and production of opium in China was under enquiry by the International Commission at Shanghai. He devoted a paragraph to the conclusions of the Commission in his Financial Statement this year, but I have looked in vain through it for a definite statement as to whether China has carried out her part of the agreement to the satisfaction of Government. Of course, the announcement of a programme of reduction for another three years carries with it the inference that Government are satisfied with the progress made by China; but I think the Council would like to have a clear statement especially in view of a recent interpellation in the House of Commons.

"My Lord, I now come to the increased grant to Eastern Bengal and Assam. If the grant proposed was due to exceptional causes and was non-recurring, there would be no great objection to it. But this is not the case. The new Province is to be credited with a much larger share of its land-revenue than has been hitherto found sufficient, and to meet the deficiency caused thereby in the Imperial revenue the whole country is taxed. My Lord, when the people of other Provinces are sought to be burdened with extra taxation on account of the partition of Bengal, it must be admitted that they have a good cause for complaint. If it is the intention of Government not to modify the partition so as to make the new Province self-supporting, I am afraid they have not adopted the best method of convincing the country of the wisdom of the existing arrangements. The justice of finding money for the administration of Eastern Bengal by taxing an important industry in the Bombay Presidency is far from obvious to those who have to bear the larger share of the burden.

"My Lord, from what I have said above, it follows that the new taxes are not rightly attributed either to opium or Eastern Bengal. They are really due to the extra expenditure under Interest, Post and Telegraphs, Salaries and Expenses of Civil Departments, Ordinary Civil Works and Military Services that have been budgeted for in the coming year. I do not doubt, my Lord, that all this increase is necessary and that if they are taken item by item the departments concerned can easily show that every one of the items of increase is absolutely necessary to the efficiency of administration. But at the same time we must all recognise that India is a poor country and that any increase in the cost of administration should therefore be well within the normal growth of revenue. I beg, my Lord, to associate myself with the observation of the Hon'ble Finance Member that he viewed with great anxiety the steady growth of our expenditure. The secret of good government is economical government. Economy in administration leads to the contentment and prosperity of the people and to the stability of government.

[*Sir Vithaldas D. Thackersey.*]

I earnestly hope that the Government of India will seriously consider and realise the danger of allowing expenditure to grow as it has been growing of late years.

"My Lord, I beg the indulgence of the Council for a few observations which I desire to make with reference to the part of the Financial Statement relating to Provincial finance. The Hon'ble Finance Member, I think, rather rebuked Provincial Governments for their extravagance. The Government of India, he said, were driven to the conclusion that the Provinces in the aggregate were steadily over-spending their income by about half-a-million a year. I think, my Lord, the Hon'ble the Finance Member was particularly hard on Bombay, where, he said, our cash balances were being somewhat rapidly diminished, and he warned us that care would have to be exercised to prevent the scale of recurring expenditure from settling into permanent excess over the normal revenues. He observed :—' It will be the duty, disagreeable and unpopular, but inevitable, of the Local Governments to overhaul their expenditure and to adapt it to their normal resources.' He concluded this important portion of his statement with some noteworthy remarks : ' I can hold out no hope,' said the Hon'ble Member, ' of any general revision of these arrangements (Provincial Settlements). They were made, before I came to India, with scrupulous care, and were intended to foster provincial independence, economy and foresight. Nor do I see any near prospect of our being able to undertake a further share of the recurring expenditure of Local Governments. Our own necessities will not improbably force systematic retrenchment upon us, which will affect Imperial and Provincial services alike ; and in the meantime Local Governments can best co-operate with us, and thus mitigate future difficulties, by examining the causes of the insidious growth of expenditure, and sharply checking them.'

"My Lord, speaking at the last meeting of the Bombay Legislative Council, the Revenue Member, the Hon'ble Sir John Muir-Mackenzie, gave expression to some very weighty remarks which I think state the case from the point of view of Provincial Governments with great force and clearness. While Sir John thought that there was no reason to fear that the Bombay Government in any way exceeded the bounds of prudence, he pointed out that the growth of expenditure had been very rapid and that even with a continuance of normal seasons the Provincial Government could not expect to increase their expenditure at the same rate as they had been doing in the last few years. ' On the other hand,' he continued, ' the urgent demands for expenditure will not cease. There is practically no limit to them. To mention a few of our immediate needs, we urgently require funds to improve the pay and organisation of our subordinate establishments in both the Revenue and Judicial Departments. There is heavy expenditure still required to bring our Police up to a full level of efficiency. Large sums are required for Education. The demands even for primary education, which come first are far from being satisfied. Expenditure ought to be increased still more in the Medical, Agricultural and Veterinary Departments. All departments are clamouring for their share of the grant for public works which ought not, if we can help it, to be curtailed.' He went on to suggest that the only alternative to the retardation of the progress of the Province by the undue curtailment of expenditure was the investment of the Provincial Council with the requisite power to impose the taxation required to meet the needs of the Province.

"My Lord, I am unable to detect in the words of the Hon'ble the Finance Member any confirmation of the earnest hope with which Sir John Muir-Mackenzie looked forward to the widening of the financial powers of Provincial Councils. The prospect of Provincial Governments having abruptly to lay aside their plans of development is not a pleasing one. The largest proportion of Provincial expenditure, indeed I may say the whole of Provincial expenditure, is devoted to the immediate wants and requirements of the community. As such, it may be said to be entirely productive expenditure, while Imperial expenditure, though it is not less important, is less direct in the

[*Sir Vithaldas D. Thackersey.*]

benefits that it confers on the people. Any curtailment of Provincial expenditure will therefore re-act more rapidly on the well-being and, consequently, on the peace and contentment of the people than a similar reduction in Imperial expenditure. My Lord, I think there is greater room for some reduction in the Imperial expenditure which amounts to over 75 crores than a further restriction of the Provincial expenditure which amounts to only 37 crores for all the Provinces combined.

"My Lord, the Hon'ble Finance Member opened his very lucid and interesting Financial Statement last month, with an account of the procedure to be adopted for the discussion of the financial proposals of Government. He pointed out that ample opportunity would be afforded for a genuine scrutiny of the estimates by the Council and for a criticism which was based on precise facts. 'We believe,' he added,' that the result will be helpful to the Government and will foster the growth of an informed public opinion upon the vital problems of our public finance.'

"My Lord, I am sorry to say that the experience of the debates on the present financial proposals of Government has not tended to confirm these generous hopes. Weighty and well-considered proposals were brought forward with the object of amending the Government proposals and were argued before the Council by Members having the advantage of possessing first hand information on the subjects on which they spoke. I venture to think that their arguments made considerable impression on not only the non-official but also the official Members of the Council, but all the same their resolutions were one and all rejected by Government. I need hardly point out to Government that this has produced a feeling of great disappointment in the country.

"I fully recognise that it is not altogether in the hands of Government to modify their proposals in response to the criticisms that may be passed on them in this Council; and I am also sure that the Government of India will give the fullest consideration to such criticism in their proposals in subsequent years. But, my Lord, it is not always possible to put off the mischief that may be done by any measure for twelve months, and it is, therefore, most desirable that the Government of India should be given some larger degree of freedom in regard to the measures they bring forward before the Council.

"My Lord, we all admit that the financial requirements of the Government must be provided from the resources of the country. We do not want them to be borne by Great Britain. We are prepared to bear our burdens and, my Lord, all that we ask, is that the country should be allowed greater freedom in choosing the methods of raising revenue. I am unable to see, my Lord, how it will be injurious to the interests of Government if this Council is allowed a more real share as regards what articles shall be taxed and what duties shall be raised. Indeed, I believe that not only will not Government interests suffer in any way, but on the other hand their prestige and popularity will be greatly enhanced and the recent reforms will have the stamp of greater reality if, instead of seeming to dictate to the people what taxes they shall pay, they showed greater consideration to the wishes of the people as to the way in which taxation should be distributed. My Lord, I need not remind the Council that there is an impression abroad that in deciding most important questions of the economic and financial policy the Government of India are obliged to be guided by political exigencies. It cannot be denied that the excise-duty on Indian-made piece-goods, which is without a parallel in any country in the world, was levied and is continued to satisfy the Lancashire manufacturers. Even as regards the taxation of the ensuing year it is generally believed that if the Government of India had a freer hand they would have preferred the raising of the general tariff or a duty on sugar, which would have been less objectionable instead of levying the proposed enhanced duties in the teeth of practically unanimous opposition of the non-official members of this Council and the public generally. Again, it is generally believed that the proposed factory legislation to restrict the working hours of the adult male, in spite of the recommendations of the Factory Commission to the contrary, is not solely due to a consideration of the interests of Indian labourers. The country

[*Sir Vithaldas D. Thackerseif*; *Mr. Gokhale.*]

must recognise and is deeply grateful for the strenuous stand the Government of India have often made against any measures which they consider either unpopular or to the detriment of Indian industries. My Lord, I can think of no more effective way of dissipating these and similar impressions, which are injurious to the prestige of the Government of India and to the contentment of the people, than to take the public more fully into confidence and to show greater regard to their wishes and preferences. My Lord, the discontent that is likely to prove really serious is not the discontent of political theorists but the discontent which arises from ill-devised taxation. The bulk of the people are not affected by theoretical considerations as to what is or what is not the best form of government so long as they feel that their material interests are not liable to be sacrificed at the instance of outside influences without regard to their interests and feelings. My Lord, I appeal to Your Lordship and to Lord Morley to crown your great work for India by removing this serious cause of irritation, and by ensuring, for the opinions and sentiments of the Indian people, an adequate and effectual voice in the management of their finances.

"My Lord, as this will probably be the last occasion of Your Excellency's presence at the principal session of this Council, I may be permitted to express the general feeling of regret at the early prospect of Your Lordship's completing your term of Indian Viceroyalty. My Lord, it is the greatest tribute to the high sense of justice and statesmanship that Your Lordship has brought to the duties of your exalted office that notwithstanding what we all regretfully recognise has been a record period of repressive legislation, throughout the length and breadth of the country, among all classes and creeds, Your Lordship's name is held in the highest respect and gratitude along with the names of your illustrious predecessors Canning and Ripon. The large and far-reaching reforms which Your Lordship has brought about, undeterred by anarchist developments and reactionary counsels, will long be remembered among the most beneficent achievements of British statesmanship. My Lord, I am sure that Your Lordship's interest in this great country will not pass away, and I humbly hope that from your high place in the counsels of Parliament and of His Majesty you will long continue to exert your kindly influence for the welfare and prosperity of India."

The Hon'ble MR. GOKHALE said :—" My Lord, when the Tariff Bill was under discussion in this Council last month I took the opportunity to offer some general criticism on the Financial Statement which had then been laid before us by my Hon'ble friend the Finance Minister. In the course of that criticism I had ventured to observe that in my opinion the estimates of revenue were under certain heads under-estimates. In reply to that my Hon'ble friend Mr. Meston told us that it was not usual for any one in this Council to question the accuracy of the figures supplied by the Finance Department. My Lord, I confess I was surprised to hear that statement. My Hon'ble friend will pardon me if I say that my experience of this Council is much longer than his, and it is not only not correct to say that it is unusual to question the accuracy of these figures, but I should go further and say that the reverse of that statement will be the correct one. It is true that during the last four or five years no occasion has arisen to question the accuracy of the figures supplied by the Finance Department, but if my Hon'ble friend will turn to the debates of this Council between 1902 and 1905, he will find that every year a complaint was made that the estimates of revenue were under-estimates. During the time of Sir Edward Law no answer was received to this complaint, but in 1905, when His Honour Sir Edward Baker became Finance Minister, he took notice of it and admitted its substantial correctness. If the Hon'ble Member will turn to the Financial Statement of 1905-1906 he will find there a paragraph called 'Comparison of Estimates with Actuals,' in which Sir Edward Baker observes as follows :—

'It is sometimes made a reproach against Government that their estimates of revenue and expenditure are wanting in accuracy, and that the actual results when made up at the end of the year, are apt to differ somewhat widely from those forecasted in the budget at its beginning. Latterly this charge has taken the form of a suggestion that we habitually under-estimate our revenue and over-estimate our expenditure.'

[*Mr. Gokhale.*]

"Then, after comparing the practice of England and several of the continental countries, Sir Edward Baker goes on to admit that there was much in that charge that was true. He naturally says all that he can in favour of the old practice, and then proceeds :—

'I would not, however, be understood to contend that the criticisms to which I have referred are wholly without justification. That would be an over-statement of the case. Even when allowance is made for the disturbing elements to which allusion has been made above, the figures in the statement in paragraph 52 show that during the last three years the revenue has exceeded the estimate by more than these causes fairly explain. This feature probably has its origin in the former uncertainty of sterling exchange. So long as all growth of revenue and the fruits of all retrenchment were liable to be swallowed up by a fall in exchange, it was common prudence to frame the estimates in the most cautious manner, and to take no credit for developments of revenue until they were absolutely assured. When this factor was eliminated, the traditions of excessive caution remained, and due allowance was not always made in the estimates for the normal expansion of the growing heads of revenue.'

"Here then is an admission by a former Finance Minister that for a number of years it was the habitual practice of the Finance Department to under-estimate revenue owing to causes which have been explained by him. My Lord, this is in reality a small matter; but the statement made by the Hon'ble Mr. Meston, if allowed to remain uncontradicted might cause serious inconvenience hereafter, because objection might again be taken to any suggestion as to under-estimates or over-estimates. I believe my Hon'ble friend mistook what is a rule for the new Council for the practice of this Council in the past. There is undoubtedly a rule among the new rules that in framing resolutions that a Member wants to move, the accuracy of the figures supplied by the Finance Department shall not be questioned. That applies, however, only to resolutions and not to any general criticism of the financial estimates that may be offered.

"My Lord, this year's budget has come upon us all as an unpleasant surprise. The feeling is like that of a person who is walking securely on the ground and all of a sudden discovers a yawning gulf before him. After a great number of years—after ten years—of consecutive surpluses we first came to a year of a heavy deficit, due, as we then understood, to famine. Then there was what appeared to be a normal year, and we have now another normal year in which, however, extra taxation has been imposed on the people. This circumstance, namely, the levying of extra taxation in a normal year, suggests that something is wrong with the financial position of the country, and in any case it suggests an inquiry. I have given some attention to this question and I find that the results are such as to cause apprehension. My Lord, for a correct understanding of this question it is necessary to pass under brief review the finances of the ten years from 1898 to 1908, because our series of surpluses began with the year 1898. From that year we had ten consecutive surpluses ending with the year 1908. Let us therefore see what were the special features of the financial position during that time and what use was made of the prosperous finances of those years by the Government. It will be found that there were four distinctive features of this period. The first was that there was a large saving in the cost of the home remittances of the Government owing to exchange having established itself at a steady rate of 1*s.* 4*d.* to the rupee in the year 1898. The second was an improvement in the opium revenue, which before 1898 had been steadily falling for a number of years. The third was the expansion, the more than average expansion, of the ordinary revenues of the country. And the fourth was an improvement in the railway revenues of the Government. These four causes combined to give the Government large surpluses, and the Government utilized the position in the first place to remit a certain amount of taxation and then to sanction a large amount of increased expenditure in various directions.

"I would respectfully invite the Council to consider this matter carefully. It has been said by some critics that the present difficulties of Government have arisen from the fact that during those fat years Government remitted taxation

[*Mr. Gokhale.*]

which should not have been remitted. Now, my Lord, I must protest strongly against this view. If the Council will look at the amount of taxation remitted during those ten years, it will find that the total of remissions came to about four millions sterling or six crores of rupees. But owing to the artificial rise in the rupee the savings of the Government on their home remittances also had come to about five and a half crores of rupees. What had happened was this. The Government had gone on adding tax after tax in the period preceding the year 1898, so as to secure a balance between revenue and expenditure and even a surplus, no matter what the level of exchange was, and thus even when exchange was at its lowest, as it was in the year 1894, namely, at 13*d*. to the rupee, the Government were able to show not only an equilibrium between revenue and expenditure but also a small margin as surplus. As the exchange value of the rupee steadily went up, the level of taxation remaining the same, it meant a steadily increasing surplus at the disposal of the Government. By the year 1898 exchange established itself firmly in the vicinity of 16*d* to the rupee. Now a rise of 3*d*. in the value of the rupee meant a saving of 5½ crores in the cost of home remittances. Therefore, when the Government of India remitted taxation to the amount of 6 crores, they practically gave back to the tax-payers only what they had saved on their home remittances. The remissions were thus not taken out of their ordinary revenue: they merely represented the savings effected in the cost of the home remittances. We may, therefore, put aside these two items, namely, the savings on the home remittances and the amount of remissions granted to the people during the period we are considering. So much for remissions of taxation. Let us now consider the amount of increased expenditure sanctioned in different directions. My Lord, the first six years of this period were a period of 'efficiency' or, as one of my friends has said, efficiency with a capital 'E'. The result was that expenditure was pushed up by leaps and bounds in various directions. A comparison of the expenditure for 1908-09 for which complete figures are available with the year 1898-99 will reveal certain startling results. It will be found, for instance, that the civil expenditure of the country grew during this period by about 16 crores, including in such expenditure the charges of collection, the salaries and expenses of civil departments, miscellaneous civil charges and civil works. I may mention that from the charges of collection I omit for obvious reasons opium and provincial rates as also refunds and drawbacks and compensations and assignments. The figures for 1908-09, however, include the expenditure for Berar, whereas those for 1898-99 do not. It is necessary, therefore, to exclude Berar figures from the year 1908-09. Even then we find that the increase in civil expenditure comes to about 15 crores, the expenditure having risen from about 29 crores to over 44 crores. My Lord, I venture to think that this is an amazing increase. If the Council will compare this increase with the growth of expenditure during the previous ten years as also with the five years 1881 to 1886, the contrast will appear most striking. The Council may remember that in 1886 Lord Dufferin's Government found itself in a position somewhat similar to that which the Government of India occupy today. From 1881 to 1885 the country had enjoyed what may be called financial prosperity. There was remission of taxation in consequence and also increased expenditure, and the result was that when lean years came in 1886 and the frontier policy of the Government necessitated heavy additional military expenditure, Lord Dufferin found himself driven to appoint a committee to carefully inquire into the growth of expenditure; and one of the reasons adduced for the appointment of that committee was that the increase in civil expenditure had been excessive during the five years which had preceded His Lordship's administration. Now the increase in civil expenditure during those five years had been only about 2¼ crores, the expenditure rising from about 22 crores to about 24¼ crores. And yet this increase was regarded by Lord Dufferin as excessive. Judging by that standard, I wonder, my Lord, what we are to think of the increase of 15 crores in the ten years from 1898 to 1908! Again, taking the period 1888—1898, what do

[*Mr. Gokhale.*]

we find? I do not wish to take the Council through a mass of figures, but I will only state the results of my calculations, giving this assurance to the Council, that I have taken every care I could to compare likes with likes only. Taking the period of ten years immediately preceding 1898, we find that the increase in civil expenditure was from about 24½ crores to about 29¼ crores, or about five crores in ten years, against 15 crores in the ten years following 1898. We thus have the following results: if the increase during 1898 to 1908 had been at the same rate as during the five years 1881—1886, when in Lord Dufferin's opinion the civil expenditure had grown enormously, it should not have been more than 4½ crores! Had the rate continued to be what it had been during the ten years preceding 1898, the increase would not have been more than about 5 crores! But instead of these figures, we have here an increase of no less than 15 crores! This shows what the era of surpluses has done to push up civil expenditure! Turning next to military charges during this period, we find the same kind of growth. From 1888 to 1898 the military charges grew by about 3 crores a year or from 22⅝ crores to 25¾ crores, but from 1898 to 1908 they rose by about 5¼ crores a year, that is, from 25¾ crores to about 31 crores. The whole position therefore is this, that during the ten years 1898 to 1908, while six crores were remitted in taxation, the annual civil expenditure was allowed to grow by 15 crores and about 5 crores of additional expenditure was incurred every year in connection with the army; this gives an increase of about 20 crores in civil and military expenditure in the course of ten years, or an average growth of 2 crores a year. My Lord, every one must admit that this is a phenomenal increase considering that the normal growth of revenue ordinarily has been estimated by a previous Finance Minister at only about one crore and twenty lakhs. I think these figures suggest—to my mind they imperatively suggest—the necessity for an inquiry into the growth of civil and military expenditure during the last ten years. This need of inquiry is all the greater because there is a serious situation in front of us now in connection with the opium revenue. We all know that the opium revenue is doomed, that it will be extinguished altogether, if things go on at the present rate, in the year 1917, *i.e.*, in about seven years from now. In this connection I must express my dissent from my Hon'ble friend Mr. Chitnavis, who has urged that we should ask the Imperial Government to make a contribution to the Indian Exchequer in order to compensate us for the loss of opium revenue. My Lord, I do not think that it will be a dignified course on our part to ask for such a contribution. It is we who have financially benefited in the past by this opium revenue, and it is we who must be prepared to bear this loss when the opium revenue is extinguished, seeing that the stain that will then be wiped away will be wiped away from us. We must face the situation ourselves, and I think, if only the Government will be sufficiently careful, it is possible to do, and even do well, with a diminishing opium revenue. But one thing is now absolutely necessary to do in connection with this opium revenue, and that is that from next year Government should take into account only a steadily diminishing figure as opium revenue for recurring purposes. What I mean is this—the whole of this revenue, which for next year is taken at about 5½ crores nett, has to be extinguished in seven years. The Finance Department should therefore take as ordinary revenue only a descending series of figures terminating in zero in seven years for each succeeding year, and all excess over that figure should be treated as a windfall or extraordinary revenue to be devoted to extraordinary purposes such as non-recurring expenditure on education, sanitation, and so forth. My Lord, I submit this course should have been adopted three years ago, so that the burden of a diminishing revenue should have been evenly distributed and the great need of retrenchment realized in time. I trust the Council will remember that when His Honour Sir Edward Baker enunciated the new opium policy of the Government of India three years ago, he assured the Council that the sacrifice could be made without a resort to extra taxation. That meant that the steadily widening gap made by a diminution in opium revenue would be met by economies, unless the growth of revenue under other heads sufficed for the purpose. And yet here we

[*Mr. Gokhale; Mr. Andrew.*]

have my Hon'ble friend the Finance Minister coming to the Council in a normal year with proposals for additional taxation on the ground of a diminishing opium revenue! My Lord, recent discussions have made it abundantly clear that the course I am urging is necessary, if a policy of steady retrenchment is to be followed and a sudden financial crisis to be averted. What is happening at present is this: owing to the reduction in the number of chests the price per chest is rising. Probably this will go on for some time, and we may even reach four thousand rupees per chest. So for some time the rise in prices will make up, and perhaps even more than make up, for the reduction in the number of chests, with the result that during the next two or three years the Government may not necessarily get a smaller amount as their opium revenue than at present; but when the maximum price is reached, then there will be a sudden and precipitate drop, and in the course of three or four years following the Government will have to be prepared to face the extinction of the whole of this revenue of about 5½ crores. And it is easy to foresee what will then happen. If all of a sudden, say, 2 crores were to be lost in any particular year, I am quite sure that the Finance Minister will again urge the same plea that he has urged this year, that it is not possible to arrange for economies sufficient to cover such a loss all at once. And then fresh taxation will again be imposed upon the people as was done this year. Unless, therefore, Government take credit only for a steadily diminishing opium revenue and arrange to keep all excess above that figure as a windfall or extraordinary revenue to be devoted to non-recurring expenditure, I am quite sure they will not feel the same incentive to retrenchment, and the results will be deplorable.

"My Lord, I have urged an early, I would even say an immediate, inquiry into the growth of expenditure on two grounds,—first, because there has been this vast growth in civil and military expenditure, and secondly, because the opium revenue is to disappear in seven years. I think the Government has no choice now but to pursue a policy of rigorous retrenchment, and for that a necessary preliminary is an inquiry such as I have suggested. But while the present high scale of charges on both civil and military administration require to be cut down, an increase, and even a large increase, of expenditure is necessary on objects intimately connected with the real well-being of the people—such as primary and technical education, sanitation and relief of agricultural indebtedness. And if retrenchment will not produce the money required for these objects, I for one shall not shrink from advocating additional taxation for the purpose. Only the resources of retrenchment must first be exhausted, before those of additional taxation are drawn upon. My Lord, we feel strongly that the present expenditure on the objects I have mentioned is most inadequate, and unless the Government are prepared to spend far larger sums in these directions, the discontent which we see on all sides at present will not in reality diminish. This question is to us a question of the most vital importance, and it is only in the measure in which the Government deal with it that they will have identified themselves with our best interests."

The Hon'ble MR. ANDREW said:—"My Lord, I have to express the gratification of the Madras Government at the receipt of the Secretary of State's sanction to the scheme for the reconstitution of district and divisional charges, and at the promise made by the Government of India to finance it, and I am glad to thank the Hon'ble Sir Guy Fleetwood Wilson for having made a provision of two lakhs of rupees for this purpose in the Budget for the coming year.

"But, my Lord, there is another matter at which I must express regret. The recent abolition of the post of Consulting Engineer for Railways, which in the case of Madras had been united with that of Secretary to Government in the Railway Branch, had the effect of severing the connection of the Madras Government with the direct control of railways in the Presidency. In response, however, to the representations of the Madras Government, the Government of India with the approval of the Secretary of State decided that as a temporary measure, for two years, the Government Inspector then appointed should also be at the disposal of the Madras Government as Railway Secretary. This period has expired. The

[*Mr. Andrew.*]

Government of Madras feel the need for technical advice close at hand and they apprehend that by being deprived of their Secretary in the Railway Department they will be unable to preserve their legitimate influence in railway matters or to safeguard the interests of the people. I regret that the Secretary of State has not complied with the representations of the Madras Government that the temporary arrangements under which the Government Inspector was also Railway Secretary might be made permanent.

"My Lord, last year I referred to the difficulty experienced by District Boards in Madras in obtaining satisfactory terms for the construction and working of certain projected lines from the South Indian Railway Company, and I ventured to press for early and satisfactory settlement of terms. I mentioned one proposed railway about which negotiations had been proceeding for nearly three years. I regret to say, my Lord, that satisfactory progress has not been made since in respect of this and other railway projects. I hope, my Lord, that it may be possible now to obtain satisfactory terms from the South Indian Railway. Many District Boards in the Madras Presidency have of late years at the instance and with the encouragement of the Imperial and Local Governments raised large sums by local taxation with which to build railways, and they are able to spend but little of this money, which has already accumulated to over 50 lakhs, owing to the difficulty they experience in obtaining reasonable terms from the South Indian Railway Company. I have long been connected with District Boards and I know well how keenly interested some of them are in this matter, and one of them—Tanjore—won the warm appreciation of Lord Curzon for setting the example of local railway enterprise to all India. It will be most discouraging if district boards fail in their efforts to secure satisfactory terms from the South Indian Railway Company. Should they fail they will be forced, I have no doubt, to the conviction that they will best serve their own interests by constructing and working their own lines departmentally or through some agency other than that of the South Indian Railway. Should this happen the consequences to that Company may be very serious when it finds itself confronted by local lines affecting its own system and that, not always perhaps, in an advantageous manner.

"My Lord, a few weeks ago the Hon'ble Mr. Robertson, in reply to a question put by an Hon'ble Member, stated that the Government of India have suggested to the Secretary of State the inclusion of certain provisions in the new contract with the object of ensuring suitable terms for Madras District Board railways. I hope, my Lord, that the South Indian Railway Company will see the wisdom of agreeing to such terms as may be consistent with the interests of the District Boards and of the people whom they represent.

"Lastly, my Lord, I would urge the need for legislation to check the growth of fraudulent Provident Societies. By this I do not refer of course to Insurance Companies properly so called to which my Hon'ble friend Mr. Dadabhoy referred in the question he put an hour ago and of which the Hon'ble Mr. Robertson spoke in his reply. I rather refer to those provident Societies which have been unhappily very common in the Madras Presidency for many years past, and which are either organised swindles from the outset or, at best, lotteries of a most reprehensible character. Even when not worked with actual dishonesty by the Directors from the beginning, they are worked on such unsound principles that they are bound to collapse after a few years, and each collapse involves the ruin of numbers of poor and ignorant people who have been deluded by the promises held out.

"I see that my Hon'ble friend Mr. Subba Rao has in front of him an interesting pamphlet on the subject by Mr. Ramchandra Rao in which an account is given of the history of some of these societies in the Northern Sircars. The rules are all much the same. They are founded on a society founded in Calcutta some years ago which ended in the prosecution of the leading members and in the conviction of certain of them. The Hon'ble Mr. Robertson, in reply to Mr. Subha Rao this morning, referred to a discussion that took place about ten

[*Mr. Andrew; Mr. Subba Rao.*]

years ago when it was decided that legislation was not needed. My Lord, I do not intend to speak of what Provident Societies may have done in other parts of India, but I can say that in the Madras Presidency the evils have assumed gigantic proportions and I think the time has come for legislation. It may be that legislation is not necessary all at once over all India, but I think legislation should be undertaken by this Council, and in any Act that might be passed power could be left to the Government of India to apply it from time to time to such parts of India as might seem expedient.

"My Lord, I will not take up the time of the Council by going into details of the nature of the frauds committed by these societies, but I may say that it has over and over again led to prosecutions for perjury and forgery and even murders in many Courts. The Hon'ble Mr. Subba Rao, in his question, alluded to a recent judgment of the High Court in Madras. I may be permitted to refer to a judgment of the Sessions Judge of Vizagapatam a few years ago. The Judge's remarks are of very general application. In that case a man who had taken out policies in the names of a number of old men and women was tried and convicted of the murder of an old woman whose life he had insured, and whom he had made away with in order to obtain the bonus payable on death. Here perhaps I may say that one of the great evils of these societies is that the same conditions apply to every policy-holder, irrespective of age or state of health. Although the rules lay great stress on the fact that the applicant should be a person of sound health, he is not obliged to produce either a certificate of health or to undergo medical examination, and the rules are such that in almost every society it is to the pecuniary interest of a knavish nominee to get as his policy-holder an old person who is likely to live for not less than four months after he takes out his policy by which time he will have fully qualified, and to see that the policy-holder dies as soon as possible after four months. In his judgment the Judge observed—

'This crime was largely the result of the temptation to gamble upon the lives of the old and feeble thrown in the accused's way .... These so-called Insurance Companies constitute a grave danger to the public .. .. It is probably not too much to say that hundreds of old men and women are now moving about in the district in the midst of people who desire their early death ...... themselves being ignorant of this, have no idea who to beware of.'

"My Lord, it has been suggested that the Indian Companies Act of 1882 should be amended so as to cover the case of these fraudulent provident societies, but I do not imagine that that would be at all possible, and this, I gather from his reply, is the opinion of the Hon'ble Mr. Robertson himself, for ordinarily Insurance Companies properly so called are meant for educated and intelligent people who should be allowed full freedom of contract. But these Societies almost invariably deal with the poorest and most ignorant classes of the people who, not having received the benefits of free primary education, are misled by the promises held out, and constantly fall a prey to the frauds practised."

The Hon'ble MR. N. SUBBA RAO said:—"My Lord, I may at the outset congratulate the Hon'ble the Finance Member on the lucid and straightforward budget he has presented to the Council. This is the first year when after a succession of surpluses we are confronted with a deficit. It is well that our financial position calls upon us to examine our resources and expenditure, for when our coffers are overflowing we are tempted to be generous and feel no necessity to be watchful. The Hon'ble the Finance Member disarms all criticism by his candour in pointing to the steady growth in our expenditure and in urging that the scale of public expenditure should be revised. One of the salient features in the budget is the rapid increase under civil and military charges. This increase has been going on steadily, though under rules and regulations duly considered and sanctioned from time to time, and unless a careful enquiry is instituted under different heads, it is not possible to reduce the scale of expenditure. I cannot pretend to deal with the whole question within the short time at my disposal, and I shall take up only the question of expenditure relating to the general adminis-

[*Mr. N. Subba Rao.*]

tration, especially the Indian and Provincial Civil Services, and show that there is need for enquiry and reform in that direction.

"Before I do so, my Lord, I may be permitted on behalf of the Madras Presidency at this, the last meeting when Your Lordship presides over the Reformed Council, to express our deep gratitude to Your Excellency for the statesmanlike insight and wisdom shown by Your Lordship in meeting an extremely difficult situation in the affairs of this country. For never during the last fifty years has India passed through such a crisis as the one out of which we are now emerging. I say emerging, because though the tension of the situation is much eased and the critical stage has passed, it cannot be said that we have yet reached the haven of contentment and peace.

"The situation which Your Lordship had to grapple with on assuming charge of your high office was indeed unprecedented. There was the legacy of deep discontent on the part of the people due to various causes which Your Lordship was called upon to deal with. The partition of Bengal, which is disturbing the finances of the country as it has disturbed the peaceful political evolution of a great people, was, after all, like the ugly boil on the face which simply pointed to the malady from which the patient was suffering. The root cause was the conviction created in the minds of the people by the policy of your illustrious predecessor that they had no hope to rise from the inferior political status accorded to them in the administration of the country. The Enlarged Legislative Councils which were welcomed in 1892 had played out their part and proved ineffective in influencing the administration of the country to any appreciable extent. It became evident that the children of the soil had no part in guiding the machinery of the Government or a free and effective voice in its deliberations. Japan's success drew pointedly the attention of the people to their inferior status in their own country. Under the circumstances intelligent men pointed to the danger signals ahead and pressed for reforms in the legislative and administrative machinery of the Government. But their voice was unheeded and it was considered that efficiency in administration connoted contentment and happiness of the people. Such was the legacy left to Your Lordship and such the situation Your Lordship had to face. How Your Lordship early penetrated behind the veil and grasped the true position of affairs, how Your Lordship adopted measures to meet the growing aspirations of the people and secure their goodwill and co-operation in the cause of peace and order, are now matters of history. It is a misfortune that Your Lordship's Government had to adopt one repressive measure after another to put down the exotic growth of anarchy in this land.

"It is a matter of congratulation, however, that Your Lordship persevered in the path of reform in spite of numerous appeals from a powerful party in England and here that Repression and not Reform should take a predominant place in meeting the situation. The reformed Councils throughout the country with all their defects mark a substantial advance in constitutional reform and meet a pressing want. They present a problem to the people as to how to coalesce the divergent and conflicting elements in India and how to make them work for the welfare of the country with one mind towards a common goal. I hope that the experience gained from the working of the old Councils will not be lost in adapting the new Councils to the changing conditions of the country. Already the experience gained of the present Council, I venture to state, is not so full of good augury as was hoped. It is becoming evident that no proposal can find favour with the Council, unless the Government gives countenance to it. In his memorable speech, sketching the reform proposals in December 1908, Lord Morley, quoting His Honour Sir Edward Baker, said that 'The great task was to adjust the machinery of the Government so that their Indian fellow-subjects might be allotted parts which a self-respecting people would fill. I am sure that with growing experience the legislative machinery will be so adjusted as to meet the wants and aspirations of the people. But the machinery of the Government is not only legislative but also administrative, and it

[*Mr. N. Subba Rao.*]

cannot be said to be adjusted to the needs of the situation, unless and until the administrative portion also is reformed.

" I shall now briefly state some facts to show that there is need for adjusting the administrative machinery of the Government as well and for further enquiry in that direction. My Lord, nearly 40 years after the passing of the Statute of 1833 and even after the Proclamation of 1858, capable Indians continued to be excluded from the higher offices of trust and responsibility in the administration of their country. Accordingly the Statute of 1870 was passed by Parliament, by which power was taken to appoint Indians to places hitherto held by the members of the Covenanted Civil Service under rules to be framed by the Governor General in Council and sanctioned by the Secretary of State in Council. These rules were long in coming, and when they finally came in 1879, one-sixth of the offices reserved to the Covenanted Civil Service was declared open to Indians of approved merit and ability. There were not two separate lists for those appointed under the Statute and for the members of the Civil Service, and no stigma of inferiority was attached to the former. But the system of recruitment was generally by nomination and not by open competition, and birth was considered to be a better recommendation than ability. Naturally such a system failed to give satisfaction. Hence came the appointment of the Public Service Commission in 1886 to devise a scheme which might reasonably be hoped to do ' full justice to the claims of the natives of India to higher and more extensive employment in the public service. '

" The Commission formulated a scheme recommending that there should be two services—one called the Indian Civil Service, mainly European, recruited in England under a system of open competition, and the other the Provincial Civil Service, mainly Indian, recruited in different provinces, partly by open competition and partly by promotion from the Subordinate Service. It recommended that 108 appointments reserved to the Indian Civil Service should be declared open to the Provincial Service. Among the offices so excluded from the listed appointments are a membership of the Board of Revenue in Madras, Bengal and United Provinces and a Financial Commissionership in Punjab, Under Secretaryships to the several Governments, one-third of the District and Sessions Judgships, and so on. The Government of India accepted the recommendation about the establishment of the two services but reduced the places from 108 to about 90, and declined to allow some of the higher appointments, such as a membership of the Board of Revenue and some of the District Judgships, etc., to be excluded from the listed appointments. The Government finally directed that so far as the Provincial Service was concerned, the recruitment should ordinarily be by nomination and not by competition, and so it has come to be in all provinces except to a limited extent in the Punjab, as stated by the Government in its answer to my question on the 23rd instant. I may in passing mention that most of the Indian members of the Commission who joined in the report disowned it when they saw the final outcome of their labours. To continue : the differentiation into two services has been extended to all the special departments, such as Education, Public Works, Police, Customs, Survey, Forest, etc. Thus two services have been created in all departments of the Public Service, one superior, mainly European, and the other inferior, mainly Indian. Almost all the important appointments involving direction, initiative and supervision are kept in the hands of Europeans. The result is that only about 7 per cent. of the appointments carrying a salary of over one thousand rupees a month are in the hands of Indians. Lord Curzon took great pains in publishing tabular statements with his famous Resolution of the 24th May 1904 to convince the public how largely and how liberally the Government had been utilizing indigenous agency in the administration of the country. It is true, as is evident from these statements, that a very large number, and I would say an unduly large number, of offices in the lower rungs of the ladder are held by Indians. But as we go higher and higher up the administrative ladder, the Indian element practically disappears. I submit that the principles enunciated by Lord Curzon strike at the very foundations on which the administration of this country can be carried on with honour to the English nation and with happiness to the people.

[*Mr. N. Subba Rao.*]

"Never before, my Lord, in the long history of India was native talent divorced so largely from the controlling centres of authority. But now, in spite of repeated pledges and declarations, we find, as a matter of fact, if I may say so, two practically water-tight compartments in the administration, one filled mainly by Europeans and the other mainly by Indians, and native talent has to find scope in the Native States to the limited extent they offer. Such a state of things, I submit, cannot last long. I need not refer here to the drain of experience and intelligence from the country caused by this system nor to its depressing effect on the manly growth of national individuality. I do not now propose to examine the rules framed in connection with different special departments which tend to keep back native intelligence from reaching the highest places therein. But I shall say this that, you cannot expect a sensitive people with long historic civilization to rest contented with such a system, when they come to understand its true inwardness and significance As Lord Salisbury said: –

'No system of government can be permanently safe where there is a feeling of inferiority or mortification affecting the relations of the governors and governed.'

"We are grateful to Your Lordship and Lord Morley for your insight into the realities of the situation and for the courage you have shown in making a breach in what Lord Curzon was pleased to characterize as the 'core and crown' of British autocracy in this land. The appointment of the Hon'ble Mr. Sinha to Your Lordship's Executive Council has been hailed with joy by all classes of people in this country. The recent appointments to the Executive Councils of Bombay and Madras, as well as the appointment of two Indians to the Secretary of State's Council and an Indian to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, have gone far to strengthen the feeling that Indians are regarded as much equal subjects of His Majesty, the King Emperor, as the British. But unless, my Lord, these are followed up by the adjustment of the services, the measures adopted will not go a long way to meet the just aspirations of the people.

"The Public Service Commission in formulating its proposals point out 'that the circumstances of the country and the social condition of the population change with extraordinary rapidity, and absolute finality in any arrangement of the kind is not to be hoped for.' Your Lordship has noted, in your statesman-like opening address on the 25th January last, how India has shared in the general awakening of the Eastern world and 'how important classes of the population are learning to realize their own position, to estimate for themselves their own intellectual capacities, and to compare their claims for an equality of citizenship with those of a ruling race.' There is no doubt that there has been a rapid and marvellous change in the general outlook and aspirations of the people during the last few years. The time is come, if not long passed by, when it is necessary to examine the relationship of the services in the light of the altered conditions of the country and place them on a footing of equality, so that the members of the two services might feel that they are comrades animated by one single desire to administer the country for the welfare of its people. I would suggest, my Lord, that in any system that may be devised there should be such an interchange between the two services that the members of both may have equal facilities and equal opportunities to rise to the top of the service, and that the badge of inferiority should not be attached to the Provincial Service. It is only when they are placed in a position of equality, that there can be real mutual respect, and this will be a more potent cause for promoting friendly relations between the two communities than all the social gatherings that may be conceived and all the palliatives suggested by the Decentralization Commission. I need hardly mention that it is only when the Indian is respected in his own country and by his Government that the Colonies would accord due respect to him.

"I submit, my Lord, that this reform is essential in the interests of economy as well, and it is a necessary complement of the scheme of reform which Your Lordship has taken in hand. Half the troubles of the present situation are due to

[*Mr. N. Subba Rao.*] [29TH MARCH 1910.]

the dissatisfaction felt on account of the privileged position which is secured to the Europeans and the inferior status accorded to the Indians under the rules and regulations framed by the Government. I do not blame the members of the distinguished Indian Civil Service. Their whole-hearted devotion to duty, their marked ability, and their *esprit de corps* are worthy of admiration. We are concerned here more with the system and not with men, more with the safety and well-being of the Empire than with the interests and convenience of individuals. My Lord, you may spread universal education throughout the country, as asked for by the Hon'ble Mr. Gokhale. You may establish a Central Technological Institute and Provincial Polytechnic Institutions in different provinces, as asked for by the Hon'ble Mr. Mudholkar. You may stud the country with irrigation works, as asked for by the Hon'ble Mr. Dadabhoy. But all these and many more like these will not remove discontent in the land, so long as the present differentiation continues. For if you touch the self-respect of a person, you touch that which he values more than life itself. My Lord, I have ventured to place this matter before Your Lordship, because I feel that on the proper solution of this question depends the harmonious evolution of Indian progress and the permanence of British rule in this country.

" I am aware, my Lord, that this is a large question and has to be examined from several standpoints. What I submit, my Lord, is that there are good grounds for looking into the matter at this juncture and readjusting the administrative machinery, and I trust that the question will receive due consideration at the hands of Your Lordship's Government.

" I shall now say a few words about Provident Funds which are doing so much mischief in the Presidency of Madras. I am glad that the Hon'ble Mr. Andrew has given his warm support to the necessity for legislation to check the evil caused by these societies. The plan on which they are started is very simple. A few people join together and call themselves directors. Subscribers have to pay one rupee a year as well as an entrance fee from one to three rupees. Nearly half the amount collected each year is distributed among the subscribers, who have no voice in the management of the concern. The directors receive generally about one-fourth of the amount of the subscriptions, and it is calculated that together with interest and lapsed policies, etc., the directors receive nearly two-thirds of the amount paid by the subscribers. The bait placed before ignorant and poor people is that a lump sum of about R100 or R200 would be paid at one time to the nominee on the death of the subscriber. There is no limitation practically as to the life that can be insured. The result is that old men and women are sought out and their lives are insured without their knowledge, and the nominees who are the real subscribers gamble on their lives. Of course these Societies collapse after a few years and large numbers of poor people are cheated and ruined. Some of the Societies had as many as ten to thirty thousand subscribers. The Hon'ble Mr. Andrew has drawn the attention of the Council to the pamphlet published by Mr. M. Ramachandra Rao, Chairman, Municipal Council, Ellore, which gives a lucid account of this movement. My Lord, I join with the Hon'ble Mr. Andrew in urging that legislation should be taken in hand as early as possible. At present the strong arm of the law is impotent to reach those that deal in these lotteries. The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Krishnaswami Iyer, presiding at the first Co-operative Conference at Salem on the 10th instant, pointed out that it was very difficult to bring those dealing in such funds and enriching themselves at the expense of poor people within the reach of the Penal Code. I submit that it is necessary to undertake legislation in this matter not only to check the evil but also to extend the protection of the law to *bonâ fide* Societies started for the mutual benefit of the members and encourage the growth of societies whose objects are similar to those of the Friendly Societies in the West. By bringing these societies within the purview of the law, a small fee for registering them might be levied, and I dare say the Hon'ble the Finance Member will not despise to receive from this source a small addition to the Exchequer which is badly in need of funds.

[*Mr. N. Subba Rao; Maung Bah Too; Raja Partab Bahadur Singh.*]

"Before I resume my seat, I associate myself with my Hon'ble colleagues in giving expression to our sincere regret that Your Lordship's term of office is fast drawing to a close and pray that Your Lordship may be spared long for a career of greater usefulness in a higher sphere of activity in your native country."

The Hon'ble MAUNG BAH TOO said:—"My Lord, I am much interested in the proposed establishment of a separate University for Burma. There is little reason to suppose that a system of education applicable to Bengal would also be suitable for Burma, or that a body of men who have a very small knowledge of Burma and the Burmese would regulate satisfactorily the higher educational affairs of the province. In practice we have seen many unfortunate results. The Burmese undergo much difficulty in having to come to Calcutta for certain practical examinations. I think it highly desirable that we should have a well equipped University in Rangoon and that our young men should not need to go either to Calcutta or to London for qualifications in law, medicine engineering or other professions. The sooner we make a beginning, the better. Our people will be more eager to qualify themselves when they see a chance of participating in the management of a University.

"Until the last reduction of salt-tax in 1908, Burma had an advantage over other provinces in the rate of salt-duty. This was, I believe, supposed to be a set-off for the levy of capitation-tax in Burma. Now, however, the capitation-tax is still levied, and Burma is at a disadvantage. I am glad to hear that the local salt-industry is not to be taxed out of existence. I have heard it said that Burma contributes too little to the salt-revenue. But I see that our 10½ millions of people paid nearly 19 lakhs of rupees. And if allowance is made for the movement of salt from Madras, Bengal and Bombay to other Provinces and Native States, I think Burma will be shown to pay its full share of this revenue. If we cannot get any advantage again in this taxation, we should like a set-off in a greater share of the general revenues. And we look with jealousy at the relief promised to Madras in the matter of village-cesses.

"The opium policy of Government has checked the rising generation of Burmans from acquiring the opium habit, but this policy, which has the approval and sympathy of the great majority of Burmans, leads both to diminished revenue and to increased expenditure. I do not think that the preventive and detective establishments can be reduced in the near future, and the charge for them ought to be accepted as part of the normal expenditure of the Province. In fact there will be, as in other items of normal expenditure, an increase from year to year, not large but reasonably proportioned to the growth of population.

"I think that the administration of the Post Office in Burma ought to be brought more into touch with the Burmese. The Department is much too full of Indians at present. I should like to see an officer of the Burma Commission made Postmaster General of Burma. He would understand how to obtain and manage Burman assistants. I do not wish to disparage Mr. Lalkaka, who worked hard to develope his Department and accomplished much useful work; but he and his predecessors and successors have all laboured under the great disadvantage of knowing little of the country and the people. I may point out that little is seen of the Burman in Rangoon.

"In the Telegraph Department, as in the case of the Post Office, I want to urge the greater employment of the Burmese."

The following are the observations of the Hon'ble RAJA PARTAB BAHADUR SINGH, which were, by the permission of THE PRESIDENT, taken as read:—

"My Lord, on the Financial Statement that has been laid before the Council I have the following observations to make.

"It is distressing that in a year of comparative prosperity, when the Government has not been called upon either to meet the expenses of a war or a famine

[*Raja Partab Bahadur Singh.*]

or an epidemic, the country is face to face with a deficit and the Finance Minister has to resort to, however reluctantly, fresh taxation of a people, 'a large proportion' of whom, he himself admits, are poor, an appreciable proportion very poor.

"He has my fullest sympathies when he says towards the close of his speech 'that no right-minded man can impose an additional taxation on India with a light heart.' His deficit Budget has, however, not much resemblance to an average deficit Budget. Here we have every item provided for, sometimes with the remark that it is not expected that the whole grant will be utilized during the year.

"One of the largest of the spending departments is the Military Department. What have we then in this year of deficit? The figures speak eloquently—

	Rs.
1907-1908	28,87,25,310
1908-1909	29,40,44,820
1909-1910	28,84,96,500
1910-1911	29,55,97,500

"More money is to be spent on this head this year than was spent during any of the previous three years.

"The most disquieting feature of the new taxes is that they are not levied to meet merely a passing emergency. The Hon'ble the Finance Minister announces his intention of 'strengthening the basis of our revenues,' which being put in plain language means that the taxes he has imposed are going to stay and are not to be expected to be removed on the passing away of the present demand. This is not consoling to a lay mind in a year of general prosperity. What are we to expect in a less prosperous year?

"As to the objects chosen for taxation, I am in full agreement with the Hon'ble the Finance Minister when he says that it is better to have 'substantial duties on a few articles of comparative luxury rather than interfere with all-round uniform rate upon a variety of less important articles, many of which may be described as necessaries.' And under this, I beg respectfully to congratulate the Hon'ble the Finance Minister on having chosen imported liquors and tobacco. But, my Lord, I have doubts as to the suitability of petroleum for such a purpose, and also of silver.

"As to how the duty on silver will affect the cotton trade my Hon'ble friend from Bombay has already spoken eloquently. On that aspect of the duty I do not wish to add anything more. But this duty on silver is likely to have effect on prices in India also, and this is what I wish to point out to the Council.

"My Lord, at present we have the good fortune of having a very good harvest; but in this country the price of agricultural products depends largely on the rains. How much the calculations of even so exalted an individual as the Finance Minister depend on rain has been pointed out to us by the Hon'ble Sir Guy Fleetwood Wilson. But suppose there is not enough rain next year or the year after next, will the prices of agricultural products remain unaffected by the new tax under those conditions? I fear not. Mr. Montagu in the House of Commons might state that the effect of enhanced duty on price had been extremely small May we not point out that the time given to the observation of the phenomenon had been very small also? Later on there may be a different tale to tell. My apprehension is all the greater as even this tax has been levied with an idea to 'strengthening the basis of our revenues.'

"As to petroleum also, my Lord, I fear I am unable to agree with the Hon'ble the Finance Minister on looking upon it as an article of 'comparative luxury.' It has now become a necessity with the poorest people, who purchase it in small quantities. The vegetable oils that were formerly used by the people have now become too expensive for them owing to the great rise in prices, which is one of the most marked features of the present day. A cheap and satisfactory illuminant is one of the greatest comforts of life, specially of a class who have no luxuries to boast of. This tax will tell heavily upon them without, I fear, doing corresponding good to the Burma oil industry. On these

[*Raja Partab Bahadur Singh; Zulfikar Ali Khan.*]

and other grounds I am told a tax on petroleum in the past had been rejected. Besides all this, my Lord, there is the general objection to indirect taxes. The subject has to pay a great deal more than the State receives. And when this applies to a necessity of life like light used by the very poorest of the poor, its significance is really very great. At this stage of the proceedings it would be useless to suggest other or more durable objects of taxation, if taxation be necessary. But, my Lord, may I be permitted to suggest that in the framing of the Financial Statement the Government will be well advised to associate some of the representatives of the people; for, my Lord, the real burden of the taxation falls on us; and, in spite of all the trained skill and knowledge that the officials can command it is but human nature that they cannot realise the exact bearing of the evidence of a tax so well as those who have really to pay it. Your Lorship's régime will be remembered always as the régime of reform, in spite of untoward circumstances and in the face of great difficulties. But, my Lord, the people do not derive the full measure of the beneficence of your intentions till they are taken more into the counsel of the Government than is implied by being a member of even this distinguished assemblage.

"Lastly, my Lord, I wish to say a few words on the condition of the United Provinces and their relation to the Supreme Government.

"From his place in the Council last year the Hon'ble Mr. Holms, speaking on the Budget, pointed out that the United Provinces had been 'starved in the past', and although the Supreme Government had been somewhat more liberal since then, compared with the large amount of revenue raised in the Provinces, the share allotted was not adequate to meet the wants. One of the principal causes of the deficit this year had been the large sum of money given by the Supreme Government to the new provinces of Eastern Bengal and Assam. My Lord, I do not grudge the sum allotted to the new provinces. But I only wish to point out that the United Provinces too have a claim on the generosity of the Government. For a long time the provinces had suffered greatly from plague and malaria. Famine had come in their wake last year. The need of sanitation was very great. Sir John Hewett was alive to these needs and was doing all that could be done for the people. But his hands were tied up on all sides by the want of money.

"Technical education, too, was greatly needed, and in this matter also the Lieutenant-Governor was fully alive to the situation; but here, too, his beneficent energies were crippled by the want of funds.

"My Lord, this is the first time in the history of India since the British connection that the representatives of the people have been allowed to discuss the Budget so freely, and in the spirit in which the reform has been initiated I have made bold to present to the Government what appeared to me to be the shortcomings. I have ventured to suggest also a small matter of further reform which to me seemed imperative. But before resuming my seat I wish to convey to the Government the sense of gratitude of the Taluqdars of Oudh I have the honor to represent for the great concessions made by the reforms. Your name, my Lord, will henceforth be linked with those of Bentinck, Lawrence and Ripon and be enshrined in the grateful hearts of the Indian people, for whom Your Lordship has laboured so dauntlessly and so well."

The Hon'ble ZULFIKAR ALI KHAN said :—"My Lord, at the end of this session it is only appropriate to congratulate Your Excellency on the successful working of the first year of this reconstituted Council which Your Excellency's political foresight has created. I do not think it is possible for human ingenuity to establish ideal conditions, but under the existing circumstances no better method could be devised to satisfy the aspiration of the educated Indians and to secure their co-operation in the administration of this country.

"The official members have displayed excellent spirit in accommodating themselves to the changed environment, and I am sure that I am giving expression to the unanimous opinion of my colleagues when I say that we are all sensible

[*Zulfikar Ali Khan.*]

of the great courtesy and consideration invariably displayed by them in their attitude towards non-official members.

"The privilege of moving resolutions has been fully exercised, and those resolutions which are useful for the country have been accepted by Government with unhesitating cordiality and willingness.

"The country is again grateful to Your Excellency for appointing two Indians to the Executive Councils of their Excellencies the Governors of Madras and Bombay.

"The different communities in India have reason to rejoice over it, for I am sure they will get their proportionate share of these high offices in due course.

"My Lord, I beg to be allowed to make a few observations in connection with the Budget, and although several of the prominent features have already been thoroughly discussed yet enough remains which calls for remarks. It is a matter for regret that the first Council should have imposed new taxes on the people, and though I am sure the Hon'ble the Finance Member could not avoid the exigency of meeting the deficit by fresh taxation, yet I think he could have spared the petroleum, which is so commonly used by the poor in this country, by taxing some other luxury such as sugar or country liquors. However I am sure that our ingenuous Finance Member will soon announce that he no longer sees the necessity of continuing taxes on such necessities as are in daily use among the poor.

"My Lord, another point which claims attention is the ungenerous treatment of the Province to which I belong, I mean the Punjab. It is not for me to enter into details, for the official members from my Province will, I am sure, fully explain the situation; but I cannot refrain from saying that in certain departments more than half the revenue is appropriated by the Imperial Government and less than half left to the Punjab. Considering that the Province is not a rich one, the Government of India could be reasonably expected to treat the Punjab more generously than is actually done. There are many reforms which cannot be initiated for want of funds, and it would be only fair if something more is left to the Province to cope with the demand for improvement which is felt in all directions.

"My Lord, I must draw the attention of the Government of India to the recent enhancement of railway fares over most of the Indian railways. The tendency all over the world is to reduce the railway fares, but in India these have gone up by large figures. The sole justification is sought in the diminished railway receipts in recent year, but if this decreased income is still sufficient to ensure a decent percentage of profit on the capital outlay on the railway lines concerned, surely there is no justification for the enhanced railway tariff.

"While I am about this subject I may as well invite the attention of the Government to the desirability of river bridges in the Punjab being thrown open to traffic free of charge. This concession has been made in the United Provinces and it is time it were extended to the Punjab also, particularly as some of the bridges there have already brought back a considerable proportion of the money spent on the construction of these bridges. I think a beginning may be made with the Jumna Bridge at Delhi and the Ravi Bridge at Lahore.

"My Lord, there is one more point which I would bring to the notice of the Government of India, and it is the necessity of increasing the emoluments of the low-paid clerks and similar Government servants in Government offices in the Punjab, especially the offices which are subordinate to the Government of India, such as the Irrigation and Public Works Departments, Accountant General's Department, Railway and Postal employés.

"In view of the enormous rise in prices in the Punjab it is essential that something should be done for these men, who will greatly appreciate the beneficence of Government if their condition in service is improved."

[*Mr. Quin.*]

The Hon'ble MR. QUIN said:—"Like the Hon'ble Mr. Fenton I also desire to say a few words with reference to some remarks which fell from the Hon'ble the Finance Member in the course of the speech in which he introduced the Financial Statement on the 25th February last. When dealing on that occasion with the financial position of the various provinces the Hon'ble Sir Guy Fleetwood Wilson gave the Council to understand that the situation of some of them—and amongst those he included Bombay—was not altogether reassuring. He went on to add, with special reference to Bombay, that the existing substantial balances were being somewhat rapidly diminished, and he uttered a note of warning as to the care which would have to be exercised to prevent the scale of recurring expenditure from settling into permanent excess over the normal revenues.

"In respect of both these matters I desire to offer a brief explanation, and, first, as to the diminution of balances. It is of course true that for the year 1910-11 the Government of Bombay have estimated their expenditure at a figure which will involve the reduction of their balance from Rs. 76,84,000 to Rs. 60,87,000, that is, by nearly 16 lakhs.

"This, I admit, is no inconsiderable sum, but in order to understand the bearing of this reduction on the general policy of Government in dealing with their balances it is necessary to see what the situation was a few years ago, and to compare it with the situation existing today.

"The balance at the beginning of 1905-06 was Rs. 76,73,000. The balance at the end of 1910-11 is expected to be Rs. 60,87,000, so that in 6 years the net diminution will have amounted to Rs. 15,86,000 only, that is to say, the balance will have been reduced at the rate of not much more than 2½ lakhs per annum on the average.

"In only one of the five years between 1905-06 and 1909-10 has there been a really large draft on the balance. That was in 1908-09, when it was reduced by 26 lakhs, of which it may be said roughly that half was spent on police reforms and half on education. In two of the years the balance was drawn on to a small extent, and in two an addition was made to it.

"On the whole then, and especially looking to the fact that in 1905-06 the sum of 50 lakhs was given to Bombay for the express purpose of expenditure on public works and other objects, provision for which had fallen into arrears owing to the famines, it will I think be agreed that the Government of Bombay have made only a very moderate inroad on their balance.

"I may add that the expected balance at the end of 1910-11 is more than three times the minimum prescribed for the Province.

"I come now to the Hon'ble the Finance Member's warning as to the need for taking care that the scale of recurring expenditure should not be allowed to exceed the normal revenues. Well, all I have to say about this is that the Government of Bombay are already fully alive to the necessity for carefulness in this matter. It will be seen from the Budget estimate for 1910-11 that the figures of recurring expenditure have been rigorously kept down to the limit to which the revenues are expected to attain, which means that all the money taken from the balance is to be devoted entirely to meeting charges of a non-recurring nature. So much for the past and the present.

"It remains for me only to take upon myself the thankless rôle of the prophet and to say a few words about the future.

"It would be foolish to ignore the existence of the tendency foreshadowed in the warning of the Finance Member, a tendency fraught with very grave significance, which is asserting itself yearly with increasing force, and which it will be very difficult to hold in check much longer without running a serious risk of impairing the efficiency of our administration.

"I refer of course to the tendency for the growth of the demand for fresh but necessary expenditure to outstrip the natural expansion of the share of the ordinary revenues of the province which have been assigned to the Government of Bombay.

[*Mr. Quin; Mr. Gates.*]

" The total expenditure has risen from 525 lakhs in 1905-6 to 639 lakhs in 1910-11, a rise of nearly 22 per cent. in 6 years, during which time the revenue (exclusive of the fixed allotment from the Government of India) has risen by about 18 per cent. Notwithstanding this very substantial increase we are still confronted with the immediate necessity for further additional expenditure. I will spare the Council the details, but I may say that funds are urgently required to improve the pay and organization of the subordinate establishments in both the Revenue and the Judicial Department. Heavy expenditure has still to be incurred to complete the measures of reform recommended by the Police Commission and thus to bring the Police up to a state of full efficiency, and large sums are required for education, especially primary education, as well as in many other Departments.

" There is but little hope in these days of diminishing receipts from opium and of fresh taxation that further Imperial subventions will be made to Bombay, and it is most unlikely that there will be any such expansion of the share of the normal revenues assigned to us as will be in any way adequate to the new demands.

" In these circumstances, if there is to be no revision of the terms of our settlement, one of two things must happen. Either it will become necessary to call a halt in the forward march of our administration or we shall have to come to the Government of India for powers to acquire new sources of revenue by means of provincial and local taxation.

" I have very little doubt that the Hon'ble the Finance Member is already repeating to himself the good old adage about cutting one's coat according to one's cloth, but it seems to me that in the life of the body politic, as in that of the human body, there comes a time when instead of endeavouring to cut your coat according to the dimensions of an obviously undersized piece of cloth it is the course of wisdom and of prudence to request that you may be supplied with a larger piece a piece large enough indeed to allow of your fashioning from it without difficulty a garment of the additional amplitude rendered necessary by the growth and expansion of the body. The present however is not the time nor is this Council chamber the place to enlarge upon the suggestion which I have just put forward. This suggestion raises issues which are both important and complex, and I will, therefore, conclude these few remarks by saying only that it is one to which I have little doubt it will be found necessary in the not far distant future to devote very serious consideration "

The Hon'ble Mr. GATES said :—" My Lord, I am sorry that it falls to my lot to address this Council on the Provincial assignment of Burma ; I wish the circumstances were such as to render no speech from me necessary. I am conscious that the claims and grievances of Burma are not interesting to a majority of the Hon'ble Members of this Council. Still this is the place and this is the time which have been recognised as suitable for representation of this kind ; and perhaps Hon'ble Members from the more fortunate provinces may derive some pleasure from contemplating our misfortunes. After all they have some interest in our tale of woe. Our hand is against them. They were equipped in the days before 1871 with establishments, roads and buildings when all the Provinces scrambled for money from the common bag. We were less fortunate in those days For nearly 40 years Arakan was a neglected division of the Province of Bengal. So far as Arakan is concerned we are able to sympathise with what has been described today as the Benjamin of Provinces. Tenessarim also was an isolated division directly under the Government of India for a similar period of nearly 40 years. Pegu was another isolated division for a period of ten years. Even after 1862, when these three divisions were consolidated as the Province of Lower Burma, the voice of the Province was feeble and its cries from across the Bay of Bengal attracted little attention. Consequently Lower Burma entered into the system of Provincial assignments in 1871 with a poor equipment. Upper Burma was acquired in 1886 and in 1892 was brought under the system of Provincial

[*Mr. Gates.*]

assignments. At that time it was even worse equipped than Lower Burma. Consequently the United Province of Burma has never had a fair start and has now a great deal of lee-way to make up. When we hear clamours for grants from the Central Exchequer for primary education, for sanitation and for technical education, we feel that Burma, with its increasing revenues, and with its present comparatively small population, is being asked to pay more than its share. These old established and powerful provinces with large populations and comparatively small revenues are trying to obtain from the Central Government grants for their amenities, after being provided with their necessities.

"Now, I have mentioned our bad start as a reason why we should be treated with special favour, and I will mention two other reasons in support of the same argument. The first is the high yield of taxation in Burma, and the other is the high level of prices and wages obtaining in Burma. I find that the average yield of taxation per head in Burma was a little over Rs 7 against less than one and a half rupees in Bengal and under Rs. 3 in Madras. That is for what are generally known as the principal heads of revenue; namely, land-revenue, stamps, forests, excise, income-tax and registration. Salt and customs are not included for either Burma or the other two provinces, because it is impossible to say how much of the revenue received at the Custom Houses of Calcutta and Madras is borne by the populations of Bengal and the Madras Presidency. Then there are special taxes levied in Burma which are not levied in the other Provinces, for instance, the capitation-tax and the tax on fisheries and the *thathameda*. The last mentioned tax is an income-tax levied on the smallest incomes and is paid by agriculturists also. We do not grumble unduly at the high rate of taxation, but we think it gives our Province a claim for a larger share of the yield.

"Now I turn to the question of high prices. I have not time to develop the statement, but the fact of the high cost of living in Burma is notorious and can be verified from any volume of statistics. It was only yesterday that I was informed that there would be a difference of about Rs. 100 a month in the establishment of a European officer, between living in Burma and living in Simla and Calcutta combined. That perhaps will indicate to the Council the high level of wages and prices obtaining in Burma. Now it is not the higher officers of Government who get higher salaries in Burma. They get the same as the officers in Bengal, or in some cases they get less. Nor is it the officers of the Provincial Services who get higher salaries in Burma. It is the labourers, the menials, the clerks and the members of the Upper and Lower Subordinate Services who have to get higher rates. We have a great deal of lee-way to make up in establishments as well as in Public Works. Not long ago we had first class Magistrates and Subdivisional Officers drawing as little as Rs. 175 a month, and even now we employ officers of the Subordinate Civil Service on duties which in other Provinces are assigned to Deputy Collectors or Extra Assistant Commissioners.

"Now having established that Burma ought to be treated with special favour, let me demonstrate to the Council that it suffers the reverse. The present Provincial Settlement was based on the Budget figures for 1906-07. But some of our estimates of revenue were raised on the ground that we had shewn a tendency to under-estimate revenue, and some of our estimates of expenditure were lowered on the ground that we had shewn a desire to over-estimate expenditure; in particular the grant for Public Works was cut down by over 35 lakhs. The fact is that we made strenuous efforts to please the Finance Department by sanguine estimates of revenue, and we have been only too successful as the figures supplied by Mr. Meston to the Decentralization Commission shew. I will give the Council one instance. The figure for stamps in the Budget of 1906-07 was 39¾ lakhs. That was raised in the Provincial Settlement to 41 lakhs. We received 40 lakhs in 1907-08. The figure was 38 lakhs for the next year and we expect to get 37 lakhs this year. For next year we estimate 38 lakhs. Now the settlement estimated an increment of

[*Mr. Gates.*]

one and a half lakhs a year. We have not got that; we have not yet even reached the basis figure. Our estimate for land-revenue was accepted, but it was too sanguine, and in the two years 1907-08 and 1908-09 we have received 15 lakhs less than was anticipated. The result in the two years just mentioned is that on the revenue side we have received 46 lakhs less than was anticipated, and we have reduced our expenditure below what was anticipated by 7 lakhs. Now we knew that at the beginning of the settlement our expenditure would exceed our income and we expected to reduce our opening balance of 62 lakhs, but we did not anticipate this enormous drop in revenue. When the Lieutenant-Governor discovered this drop he took immediate steps to limit expenditure. He was not able to avoid the expenditure to which the Province was committed in 1908-09. But the total expenditure of the Province has been reduced from 465 lakhs in 1907-08 to 450 lakhs in the current year 1909-10. We were blamed by the Hon'ble Finance Member for not postponing certain items of expenditure in 1909-10. These items have been examined. It would take too long to put before the Council an explanation in respect of each of them, but to most of them the Local Administration has a sufficient answer. Some of these items we did postpone; in one case the Government of India declined to allow us to economise. But we value the good opinion of the Hon'ble Finance Member; if we could obtain some of his blessed sympathy, we might also obtain some of his blessed cash. Therefore when he contrasts our profligacy with the virtue of another Province we feel moved to protest and to explanation. Now the fact is, my Lord, that the financial virtue of my Province is of a very high order. In the years 1897 to 1902 we accumulated a crore of rupees and Lord Curzon's Government gladly recognised that the Lieutenant-Governor was not led into extravagance and rewarded him by a very much less favourable settlement for the next five years. When this financial crisis came upon us we managed to close the year 1908-09 with a balance of ten lakhs and we budgeted to close the present year with five lakhs, but owing to sundry economies we now expect to close with not less than 18 lakhs.

"This is exclusive of any grant which may be made to the Rangoon Port improvement scheme. Now the Province of Bengal, which received some sympathy and a good deal of cash from the Hon'ble Finance Member, closed the year 1908-09 with 8 lakhs; they budgeted to close the current year with nothing and now expect to close with 7 lakhs and they are to receive 30 lakhs in addition from the Central Exchequer. I submit to this Council that Burma is a more virtuous Province than Bengal and that we ought to have got both sympathy and cash. I suppose it is out of the question now that Burma should receive a grant. Of course a grant would be acceptable, but I quite agree with what has been said that grants do not go to the root of the evil. What we want is a revision of our assignment; 93 out of 452 lakhs of our income in 1908-09 were due to a fixed assignment; that means that over one-fifth of our income is fixed and the same of course cannot be said of one-fifth of our expenditure. In the current year this condition is a little aggravated. The Central Government has thrown back on the Province of Burma a charge for certain subsidies. We have received Rs. 2,89,000 to cover them. This charge may increase; the fixed grant will not.

"Now there are three main reasons why we should obtain revision of our Provincial assignment. The first is that we are worse off than other Provinces; the second is that we meet expenditure of a kind which is not met by other Provinces, or not to a like extent; and the third is that the present system has grown by degrees and without due deliberation.

"Madras, which is a fortunate Province, has a *minus* fixed assignment and other Provinces started their Provincial settlements with fixed assignments of 5, 7 and 2 lakhs respectively. The fixed assignments have grown since owing to grants for famine, police, education and sanitation, but nowhere are they near our proportion.

"Then we spend a considerable sum—58 lakhs—on military police which relieves the army and defends our frontier. Our land-revenue expenditure is bound

[*Mr. Gates; Mr. Sachchidananda Sinha.*]

to increase rapidly. We have to give one rupee for every ten collected and we have to increase from time to time the number of revenue-surveyors. The Government of India were asked to share this expenditure, but they said it was of an administrative character. Well, 24 lakhs out of 68 are of an administrative character. 22 lakhs are spent on direct collection, 9 lakhs on survey and settlement; 14 lakhs on supplementary survey and land record services, which in our system are intimately connected with the expansion of the revenue.

"The third point is that the system came about by degrees. The original figure of fixed assignment in the first stage of the discussion was 65 lakhs. Then the estimate of growing revenue dropped by 18 lakhs and political expenditure of 5 lakhs was handed over and there were some minor adjustments, and the result was that the figure fixed was 90 lakhs. It has grown a little since and now stands at 99 lakhs. We say that the circumstances have changed; that other Provinces, and particularly Madras, have got a revision of assignment, and we appeal to the Government of India for a revision of ours. My Government quite understands the reluctance of the Hon'ble Finance Member to interfere with arrangements concluded before his arrival, but when the circumstances have changed, when it can be shewn that a state of affairs has arisen which was never contemplated, that the expenditure must grow faster than the revenue, then I think it will be admitted that a case has been made out for a revision of assignment and we beg that the Finance Member will give us some hope of a revision of the arrangements in the early future."

The Hon'ble MR. SACHCHIDANANDA SINHA said :—" My Lord, it is a matter of thankfulness–on the principle of being thankful even for small mercies—that the Government modified their first proposals relating to the stamp-duties which, if passed in their original form, would have seriously affected the exchange brokers. But while grateful for this, it is to me a matter of extreme regret that the Government did not see their way to modify their proposals in regard to the levy of the imports on silver and petroleum. It may be that, in due course, the conditions brought about by the raising of the duty on silver may be able to adjust themselves, but it is certain that at present, and perhaps for some years to come, it will adversely affect our cotton-industry. As for the enhanced duty on petroleum, Indian opinion is well nigh unanimous, and it is supported on this point by some of the leading organs of Anglo-Indian public opinion, that the rise in the cost of this illuminant will necessarily hit hard the poorest classes in the country; and with the greatest deference to the Hon'ble the Finance Member, I feel bound to demur to his inclusion of petroleum among 'articles of comparative luxury,' which he very properly proposed to tax. It is regrettable that the Government did not see eye to eye with the majority of the non-official members of the Council as to the desirability of enhancing the import-duty on sugar and levying an export-duty on jute, the principal staple of East Bengal, to meet the requirements of which province a portion of the additional taxation was alleged to have been necessary. Duties on sugar and jute would have brought in a substantial sum, and would have been much less unpopular than those on silver or petroleum. I earnestly hope that the Government will take the first favourable opportunity to remit the enhanced duty on petroleum. In connection with the new duties, we have learnt with considerable apprehension that efforts are being made by some members of the House of Commons to induce the Secretary of State for India to force the hands of the Indian Government to impose an excise-duty on Indian tobacco to countervail the import-duty. My Lord, I earnestly hope that Your Excellency's Government will not yield to any pressure from the Home Government. The import-duty levied on tobacco is admittedly for revenue purposes and it is not at all of a protective character. It is bad enough, in all conscience, that an excise-duty is imposed on the products of our cotton-mills, but an excise-duty on indigenous tobacco would be so indefensible that I am not surprised to find that even some of the Anglo-Indian papers have begun to enter emphatic protest against the suggestion. The Home Government has already forced the Government of India to relinquish the opium-revenue in order, as Lord Morley is reported to have

[*Mr. Sachchidananda Sinha.*]

said, 'to satisfy British righteousness at the cost of Indian revenue'. I trust it is not too much to hope that no further pressure will be brought on Your Excellency's Government to impose an excise-duty on our tobacco.

"My Lord, I would like to say a few words on the question of Provincial finance, with reference to the remarks of the Hon'ble the Finance Member that 'the finances of the provinces is a subject which has recently caused no small embarrassment to the Government of India.' Sir Guy Fleetwood Wilson gave the Provincial Governments excellent advice when he asked them 'to confine their expenditure within the limits of their resources.' But this, though a consummation devoutly to be wished for, is not very easy for the Provincial Governments to attain, with all their efforts to meet with the wishes of the Government of India, as expressed by the Finance Member, when he asked them 'to overhaul their expenditure and to adapt it to their normal resources.' I shall be very sorry indeed, and would never forgive myself, were I to do any injustice to so considerate and sympathetic a Finance Member as the Hon'ble Sir Guy Wilson; but it seems to me—unless I am greatly mistaken—that the sum and substance of his appeal to the Provincial Governments comes to this, that they are to carry on the administration of their respective provinces, as best they can, with the funds at their disposal—funds admittedly insufficient to meet their growing needs and requirements, and the only result of which would be indefinitely postponing works of public utility and shelving measures of reform calculated to benefit the people. In recent years, on more than one occasion, the view that the Provincial Governments—some of them at any rate—are seriously handicapped for want of adequate funds to cope with their requirements, has been pressed in this Council by not only non-official but also, I believe, by some of the official members, and there is almost a concensus of opinion amongst educated Indians that unless the Government of India would place at the disposal of the Provincial Governments more money than what is available to them at present, it would be impossible for the latter to carry out measures urgently wanted in the interest of the people committed to their charge. And the Provincial Government which is perhaps most seriously handicapped for want of funds is that of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

"To my mind, my Lord, there is hardly a question in which the people are more deeply interested than in that of provincial finance, for larger funds at the disposal of the Local Governments mean direct and tangible benefit to the people of the various provinces, whereas the curtailment of expenditure by them—so keenly desired by the Hon'ble the Finance Member—is possible, I fear, only at the cost of useful public works and beneficial schemes of reform. So long therefore as the Imperial Government will continue to claim the lion's share of the revenues raised by the Provincial Governments, there is very little chance of improvement in the condition of the people, and the administration of the provinces can hardly make any satisfactory progress. The fabric of the Imperial Government is so costly and such large funds are required for some of its spending departments that it has all along had to appropriate to its own use the fruits of the improvements effected by the Provincial Governments, and some of the members of this Council may remember the complaint of the late Sir Alexander Mackenzie about the Imperial Government's shearing the provincial sheep and leaving it shivering in the cold.

"But apart from this aspect of the question, there is another to which I may bespeak the attention of the Council. This is the question of the want of an uniform plan on which the present system of provincial settlements is based. Taking for this purpose the figures of the year 1908-9 as given in the 'Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India' for that year—the last for which the accounts are available—we find that the percentage of revenues appropriated by the Imperial Government ranges from 30 per cent. in the Central Provinces and Berar to over 44 per cent. in the United Provinces and over 45 per cent. in Madras. In the above calculation I have left out of consideration the revenues derived from customs, salt,

[*Mr. Sachchidananda Sinha.*]

opium and tributes from Indian States, as, though the two former are nominally included in the revenues collected in particular provinces, their weight falls over the whole country, while the two latter are not paid by the people. Leaving these four sources of revenue out of consideration and confining ourselves to the major heads, we arrive at the following results:—

Name of Province.	Total Revenue.	Provincial share.	Imperial share.	Percentage of Imperial to Provincial.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Central Provinces and Berar	2,91,89,432	2,03,29,962	88,59,470	30
Bombay	7,77,45,900	5,30,03,212	2,47,42,688	31·8
Burma	6,37,62,093	4,12,56,256	2,25,05,837	35
Lower Provinces . .	7,34,38,653	4,61,27,151	2,73,11,502	37
The Punjab . . .	3,46,44,414	2,09,47,387	1,36,97,027	39
Eastern Bengal and Assam .	4,21,22,296	2,50,54,938	1,70,67,358	40·5
United Provinces . .	9,00,41,330	4,99,22,552	4,01,18,778	44·4
Madras	9,92,58,265	5,38,19,662	4,54,38,603	45·5

"Out of a total revenue of nearly three crores in the Central Provinces and Berar the Imperial Government takes a little over 88 lakhs and a half, or 30 per cent. of the whole. In Bombay, out of a total revenue of over 7¾ crores, the Imperial Government takes nearly 2½ crores, or 31·8 per cent. of the whole. In Burma, out of a total revenue of nearly 6½ crores, the Imperial Government takes just a little over 2¼ crores or 35 per cent. of the whole. In the Lower Provinces, out of a total revenue of a little over 7⅓ crores, the Imperial Government takes nearly 2¾ crores, or 37 per cent. of the whole. In the Punjab, out of a total revenue of nearly 3½ crores, the Imperial Government takes a little over 1⅓ crores or 39 per cent. of the whole. In Eastern Bengal and Assam, out of a total revenue of nearly 4¼ crores, the Imperial Government takes nearly 1¾ crores, or 40·5 per cent. of the whole. In the United Provinces, out of a total revenue of a little over 9 crores, the Imperial Government takes a little over 4 crores or 44·4 per cent. of the whole. In Madras, out of a total revenue of nearly 10 crores, the Imperial Government takes well over 4½ crores or 45·5 per cent. of the whole.

"My Lord, the diversity brought out by the above statement is too marked, and though there might be good reasons for it, yet, I confess, that to the average person, the system seems to be more or less arbitrary. I trust I am not asking too much in expressing the hope that the Government of India will be able in due course to see their way to so adjust their financial relations with the Provincial Governments as to leave them not less than two-thirds of the revenues raised in the province. At present only two of the provinces, namely, the Central Provinces and Berar and Bombay, have at their disposal two-thirds, or rather a little over two-thirds, of their revenues; all the other provinces are laid under contribution by the Imperial Government in a larger measure, the percentage being the highest in case of the United Provinces and Madras. If the Government of India could only bring themselves to limit their demands to one-third of the revenues raised in the provinces, it would mean a substantial relief to six of our larger provinces and but a slight strain to the resources of the Central Provinces and Bombay, which at present retain just a little over two-thirds. It will no doubt be said that any

[*Mr. Sachchidananda Sinha; Sir Sassoon David.*]

such adjustment will materially cripple the resources of the Government of India, but surely when the Provincial Governments are being called upon to practice retrenchment and economy, and to 'mitigate future difficulties by examining the causes of the insidious growth of expenditure and by sharply checking them', it is not too much to expect that the Government of India will not be content with merely offering precepts to the Provincial Governments but will set an example to them 'by examining the causes of the insidious growth' of their own expenditure, which has been going up at an alarming rate during recent years 'and the steady growth of which', the Finance Minister has told us, he views 'with grave anxiety.' Retrenchment and economy might well begin with the Government of India, and an ounce of practice by the Imperial Government will be certainly better than a ton of precepts to the Provincial Governments. It is not necessary for me to deal here with the specific proposals to reduce the expenditure of Government of India, as they have been made from time to time, by Indian public men both in and outside the Council, and they merit careful consideration at the hands of the Government.

" My Lord, the broad, outlines of the economic conditions of India are such that he who runs may read. A very poor country—one of the poorest in the world—has to sustain the fabric of a very costly system of administration, the revenue and expenditure of which at best balance in average years, even if—as in the forthcoming year—no additional taxation is necessary in normal times to avoid a deficit. The incidence of taxation—relative to the tax-paying capacity of the people—is at a high level, and which cannot be enhanced except by inflicting upon them some kind of privation of even the necessaries of life—as in the case, for instance, of the enhanced duty on petroleum. Of the revenues raised, comparatively speaking, a much smaller sum than is absolutely necessary is left at the disposal of the Provincial Governments for expenditure on such works of public utility and beneficent measures as are indispensable for raising the material and moral condition of the people; while by far the larger proportion of the revenues is spent on the army, which alone absorbs more than the total land-revenues, and on other departments. At the same time, we are face to face with diminishing returns in the opium-revenue and threatened, in course of time, with its disappearance. Though much is heard of the recuperative powers of India, it is difficult to contemplate with equanimity the present financial position of the country, specially in view of the threatened extinction of the opium-revenue. With the new imposts recently levied, we have reached the farthest limits of taxation, while our growing requirements, specially for education and sanitation, will make a heavier demand in future on the Finance Minister's resources. These broad facts of our economic situation have got to be grappled with in such a way as will redound to the prosperity of the people, without a sacrifice of efficiency in administration. I have no doubt that Your Excellency's Government, which has done much for the progress of the Indian people, will not fail to devise schemes which will meet with the requirements of the situation. In the meantime, I earnestly hope that the Government will devote a substantial portion of the surpluses to two such beneficent objects as education and sanitation, which are the crying needs of the country. Such a response on the part of Your Excellency's Government to the appeals of the Indian members of this Council, who have pressed the Government to be generous in expenditure under these two heads, will not only evoke their gratitude but of the educated Indian community throughout the Empire."

The Hon'ble SIR SASSOON DAVID said:—" My Lord, I rise to say a few words regarding the characteristics of the Budget for the year 1910-11.

" As a merchant the taxations embodied in the Budget suggest to me the term 'chow chow' or peddling. It will, I think, produce the minimum of revenue with the maximum of disturbance and anxiety in a number of directions. If there was any real necessity for enhanced taxation, it would, I think, have been much better to increase the import-duties generally, by say 1 per cent., which would, I see, yield something like Rs. 1·4 crores.

[*Sir Sassoon David.*]

"The stamp-duty as modified will bring in a small revenue, and I wish Government had seen their way to omit it entirely. The revenue to be derived from it will, I think, be found to be far from commensurate with the annoyance caused. If, in the place of this duty, Government would make compulsory the registration of transfers of shares, the effect would be not only to acquire a substantial sum in revenue without friction, but to institute a system greatly neglected in several parts of India.

"The silver-duty has awakened serious anxiety about India's trade with the silver-using countries.

"The tobacco-duty I admit was justifiable, but I see it has evoked a singularly unfortunate suggestion as coming from England—that of an excise-duty upon Indian tobacco. I earnestly hope that means will be found to close at once the discussion of a project that is sinister both in nature and origin and, as I believe, quite impracticable in maintaining a staff capable of collecting the excise.

"I must advert again to the silver-duty, not with the intention of repeating what I said on a previous occasion but because it seems to me important to nail to the counter one or two arguments that are fallacious to a dangerous degree. One of these is the contention that the large extent of India's imports of silver proves that the business is very profitable. I assert, on the contrary, that it is precisely the enormous volume of India's imports of silver that satisfies the market and keeps profit on a single operation at a moderate level. This is in accordance not only with theory but with practice. The price of silver is ruled by the London and New York markets, and its price in India follows the Home rates closely. I see that it has been stated that the effect of the enhancement of this duty in the world's price of silver must be small. I do not know on what figures the estimate was based. I find however that the world's production of silver is some 174,000,000 ounces on the average of the 5 years ending 1908-09, and that in the same years India imported nearly 101,000,000 ounces per annum or about 58 per cent. of the total. It seems clear that if, as is argued, the effect of enhanced duty is to raise the value of silver as a store of value, existent silver hoards must appreciate and further hoarding be for a time discouraged. By my reckoning, India should under such conditions only take about 51 per cent. of the world's silver instead of 58 per cent. I make no prognostication as to the decline likely to appear in the world's price, but, I do not doubt, the decline will be sufficient to be felt in our trade with the silver-using countries.

"I do not propose to recapitulate the burdens under which the Indian cotton-industry is suffering at this time, but I am sorry that there was not on the Government side a more frank admission of the reality of the fresh burden to be imposed by the new silver-duty on the trade with the Further East. It may be worth while to give one or two figures that show how that important branch of the trade is already being impaired. It should be borne in mind that formerly Japan was amongst one of our best customers, and in 1888-89 she took from us more than 23 million pounds of yarn. Now she takes none, but takes instead, large quantities of raw cotton, thereby raising the price of our raw material while lowering the price of our finished products in the Chinese market. The largest quantity of raw cotton shipped to Japan in a single year was 2,525,200 cwts. in 1901-02. But in the eleven months of the current year 1909-10 no less than 2,873,400 cwts. have been shipped. In the face of these facts and of the increasing activity and efficiency in the Chinese spinning-industry it is vain to pretend that India's trade with the Further East is in a position to stand any superfluous handicap whatsoever, and I foresee injury to India's cotton-industry from duties that have now been imposed.

"My practical knowledge of the opium trade may perhaps be accepted as atoning in some measure for the fact that I am personally interested in it. It may perhaps be useless at this time to suggest a doubt as to the expediency of the abolition of this trade at the expense of the Indian tax-payer who will

[*Sir Sassoon David.*]

before long have to make good a lost opium-revenue of five or six crores of rupees annually, while the balance of trade will be weakened by a shrinkage of some ten crores in India's export.

" I have already asserted that the estimated price of Rs. 1,750 per chest for next year is too low. The first sale in the new financial year takes place in a week. I prophesy that it will bring in about Rupees thirty lakhs in excess of the estimate for that month. At the end of the year, if no change be made in the programme, there will be an excess on this account amounting to not less than 3½ crores. This is more than double the Budget deficit, and I hope that this excess will not be presented to us as a windfall of an entirely unexpected kind and be expended in the manner commonly associated with windfalls.

" It is accepted that China has greatly restricted poppy cultivation. But China is notoriously going through a process of awakening which demands money. Opium cultivation is a possible source of revenue. Is it certain that all Chinese Finance Ministers will be able to resist temptation ? We know that it is not; and if one should fall, what will be the result ? India will have sacrificed a large revenue, China will enjoy it in her place. And the position of the user of opium in the Far East will be as at present. For this reason I urge that under any further international agreement that may be concluded the continued abstinence of India from engaging in the opium trade should be made contingent on the perpetual abstinence of China. This will not only secure to India the right to protect herself in the event of a backsliding on the part of China, but it will pretty nearly ensure the furtherance of those philanthropic aims for which we have to pay so dearly.

" Turning to the question of the Gold Standard Reserve, the Hon'ble the Finance Minister in his speech of the 25th February 1910 said:—

'The whole of our coinage profits without reservation will be paid into the Gold Standard Reserve until such time as the gold *held* by us, in *that Reserve and in the Paper Currency Reserve combined*, reaches the figure of £25 millions sterling.'

(1) When referring to the '*gold held by us*' does Government mean only 'gold coin and bullion' or 'gold securities and gold coin and bullion'?

(2) For fixing the limit, if any, up to which profits on coinage must be credited to the Gold Standard Reserve, I deprecate the combination of the Gold Standard Reserve, with the Paper Currency Reserve or with any other Reserve.

" Gold in the Gold Standard Reserve is the true Reserve, whereas gold in the Paper Currency Reserve resembles rather working capital, as part of the security for currency notes in circulation.

" Suppose at a given date Government decided to give an order to buy silver and coin rupees.

" Suppose at that date the gold in the Gold Standard Reserve and Paper Currency Reserve together exceeded £25 millions.

" Under the new scheme the profit on the coinage of the said rupees need not be credited to the Gold Standard Reserve, no matter how large a proportion of the said £25 millions be held in the Paper Currency Reserve.

" Suppose the proportion to be £15 millions in the Gold Standard Reserve, £10 millions in the Paper Currency Reserve.

" Supposing also that the year following the said order for coinage were a bad one, it might conceiveably happen that the £10 millions of gold would leave the Paper Currency Reserve and the total gold would thus be reduceed to £15 millions.

" And if the next year were good and the gold came back again Government might again give an order for coinage, the profit on which would not be credited to the Gold Standard Reserve.

" Thus it might happen over a series of cycles of good and bad years that no further additions from coinage profits were made to the Gold Standard Reserve,

[*Sir Sassoon David; Mr. Meston.*]

which would remain at £15 millions, in spite of Government's increased liability in respect to the fresh rupees coined during that period.

"Therefore in that case the true reserve would be in my opinion only £15 millions, not £25 millions, whereas £25 millions appear to be none too much as a minimum true reserve.

"Consequently I think the limit, if any, should be fixed only for the gold in the Gold Standard Reserve, quite irrespective of the gold in Paper Currency Reserve or in any other Reserve."

The Hon'ble MR. MESTON said:—"I wish to say a few words about our Currency policy, more especially with reference to the Gold Standard Reserve. I am grateful to the Hon'ble Sir Sassoon David for giving me an opening on the subject, for otherwise it would have been difficult to break the traditional practice by which Government makes its statement of Currency progress once a year and then stands to be shot at for the rest of the twelve months. But the firing this year has been particularly active, the aim has generally been indifferent, but all sorts of bullets have been used,—not always in accord with the Geneva Convention! I have collected a few specimens which may interest the Council. To our old and valued critic, Mr. Webb of Karachi, I need only refer very briefly. He hits hard, and he generally hits fairly, but his recent catalogue of our 14 deadly sins in currency was a volley that went, in my humble judgment, a little wide of the mark. There is, however, a much more inveterate sniper, Mr. Moreton Frewen. In a long series of attacks which he has scattered over the Press of three continents, he has accused our Currency policy, among other gentle arts, of the following:—abolishing the Decalogue, famines, drunkenness, thieving, and wholesale manslaughter, to which he, or one of his disciples, has thrown in the unrest in India, bombs and the deportations. Thus Mr. Moreton Frewen, fresh from the Far West. It would be very wrong and mischievous all this, if it were not so ludicrous, so laughably overdone. The Hon'ble Sir Sassoon also comes from the west, but he has dealt with us very tenderly to-day.

"What our more temperate and thoughtful critics generally urge is the complaint that we are not sufficiently steadfast in our Currency policy and that we allow our Gold Reserve, which is the backbone of our Currency, to be manipulated too largely in the interest of the London market. In developing their indictment, they lay stress on three main counts:—

(1) that our Reserve is not big enough,

(2) that it is not held in India, and

(3) that it is not held in solid gold.

"I should like to say a few words on these charges: I will try to show that there is another side to each of these questions, a side of which we never seem to hear very much, and then I shall leave it to the Council to form their own judgment on the points at issue.

"On the first charge, we are told that the Reserve should be allowed to grow to a much more imposing figure than any that has yet been named. The Hon'ble Finance Member explained in his speech introducing the Financial Statement that we mean to accumulate gold up to 25 millions before we divert any of our coinage profits to other purposes. Our critics say that 25 millions indicates an altogether imperfect recognition of our liabilities. Well, does it? In theory, we ought to accumulate gold enough to ensure the convertibility of all the rupees in circulation. How much that would be, is difficult to say—probably about 160 millions; a much higher figure if we include hoardings and rupees which are in other ways out of circulation. Any how we may take the figure as somewhere between 150 and 200 millions sterling; and of course that figure has only got to be named to show how much room there is for difference of opinion as to the exact amount that we should put into our Reserve. As a matter of practice, we know that no substantial fraction of the total circulated is ever likely to be called upon. Rupees are

[*Mr. Meston.*]

not like bank notes: you cannot conceive every rupee being collected in haste, as people collect their notes for a run on a bank, and hurried off to our Currency centres to be exchanged for gold. The whole life of the country would be paralyzed. I need not labour the point. But I go further and say we could hardly conceive any substantial part of the circulation suddenly being thrown upon our hands. There is a natural limit to the possible drain on our gold. Everything which tends to contract the circulation also tends to make further contraction more difficult. Discount rates are affected, prices of imports rise, imports are checked and exports encouraged, and so more Currency is wanted again and equilibrium is gradually restored. If we can weather this process with our Reserve, then our Reserve is strong enough for practical purposes. In 1907-8 we found 8 millions enough to keep our system afloat. The test was not so severe as can be easily imagined, but if we build up 25 millions, and if the Secretary of State covenants—as he has done—to make the whole of it readily available at need, and if he is prepared, should the worst come to the worst—as I have every hope he would be—to supplement our Reserve, if needed, by gold borrowings—then I would ask the Council if they see much wrong with the 25 million standard, not in theory but as a working business proposition.

"But in the second place, we are asked, why not hold our Reserves in India? Every sovereign that we now hold in London should be realized and shipped out here, to be kept in our currency vaults in Calcutta. Well, Sir, I have used every endeavour to get at the foundation of this belief. I have discussed with all sorts and conditions of men and I have had to come to the conclusion that it is very largely sentimental. It would be very wrong to decry sentiment. Even in the money market, sentiment exercises a great deal more influence than we often imagine. But I do not think it carries us through this problem. The gold, say our critics, belongs to India, and we should have it in our own land. Its mere presence would give people a confidence in the reality of our Gold Standard which no amount of published accounts can give, and we could always stop a slump in exchange by opening our vaults and pouring out our gold.

"Now, the other side to this question is this. We do keep a supply of gold in India—nearly 6 millions today—and we are ready to hand it out in support of exchange when the people are genuinely willing to take it into circulation as a substitute for silver. But when a slump in exchange threatens, what is really wanted is gold for export; and instead of giving the trade gold in Calcutta which they will have all the trouble, expense and delay of shipping to London, is it not much easier and in every way more satisfactory to give them an order on the Bank of England, where they will find the gold already exported for them, ready for immediate use at the centre where it is wanted and where a fall in exchange can be most effectively countered. That is what we arrange, and I think the practical considerati ns far outweigh the sentimental.

"Thirdly—and this is the chief accusation against us—the Reserve should be kept in solid gold, and not invested. Its investment, we are assured, is simply a device to gratify the City, who make a convenience of our gold and drive India's interests to the wall. Time is too short to give you the other side of this story so fully as I should like. But I would only ask you to remember this. It is in London that we raise practically all our loans for our railways and our canals, it is from London that our commerce and industry draw the funds which are necessary to their development, London is the clearing house of our trade with the world. We have no wish to feed the speculator in Throgmorton Street, but we must walk carefully when there is any danger of disturbing the chief gold market of the world, or of creating or exaggerating any gold stringency which will react on Indian finance as surely as the day follows the night. I do not think that any one will question the skill with which the Secretary of State and his advisers have handled our sterling loans and all the complicated problems of our remittances between England and India. I submit that we should give them credit for equal skill, and for an equally vigilant watch over India's interests, in their custody of our Gold Reserves. I must now end. We have passed through many

[*Mr. Meston.*]

changes in Currency policy and made not a few mistakes. But the broad lines of our action and our objects are clear and unmistakeable, and there has been no great or fundamental sacrifice of consistency in progress towards our ideal. Since the Fowler Commission that progress has been real and unbroken. There is still one great step forward before the ideal can be reached We have linked India with the gold countries of the world, we have reached a gold exchange standard, which we are steadily developing and improving. The next and final step is a true gold currency. That, I have every hope, will come in time, but we cannot force it. The backwardness of our banking arrangements, the habits and suspicions of the people, the infancy of co-operation,—all stand in the way. But the final step will come when the country is ripe for it. I trust that will not long be delayed; for when it comes, it will obliterate all the mistakes, all the inconveniences, all the artificialities, of our present position. In the meantime I would ask our critics to continue to help us with their advice, and to assist us in carrying out the development of the policy, not on grounds of theory, not in an economic vacuum, so to speak, but in touch with the realities of business and the wide interests of Indian finance.

"I cannot sit down without acknowledging the compliment which the Hon'ble Mr. Gokhale has paid me in today's debate. The Hon'ble gentleman has reminded me that he is a veteran in this Council, and that I am only a newcomer. I fully admit the truth of this: and if a newcomer may venture so far, I would like to express the admiration which we newcomers feel for the high influence which the veteran so clearly exercises and for the high level to which he has raised the debates in this Chamber. When therefore the veteran mounts his biggest war horse and orders out his longest spear, to tilt at one of the newest of his colleagues, I take it as a true compliment.

"But in his onslaught the veteran has made free use of a very old trick, the use of the red herring. On the occasion to which Mr. Gokhale refers he had assured the Council that our estimates of revenue for next year are under the mark; and he built up his argument on the contention that our Bengal opium is likely to give us at least Rs. 250 a chest more than we took in the Budget, *i.e.*, our revenue forecast is really some 90 lakhs short of what we are certain to get under this head alone. In answering Mr. Gokhale, I made a casual opening remark about the unusual character of his argument, and then went on to say that even if he was right in his opium estimate, we should have been very imprudent to budget for and spend an abnormal receipt of that nature. With Your Lordship's permission, I will quote exactly what I said. It was this:—

'If the receipts from opium in the near future should rise far beyond our expectations as the result of an artificial market, let us treat the excess as a windfall. That is virtually what we have done this year. It is what I hope the Government would be prepared to consider should similar conditions recur. I have no desire and no authority to commit the Government in this matter in any way; but if the market should happen to yield the extra 90 lakhs which the Hon'ble Mr. Gokhale hopes for, I trust that the money will not be spent in recurring expenditure which will only increase our difficulties hereafter, but will be in some way reserved for special purposes which we have been unable to provide for in the budget now before the Council.'

"Now, the Hon'ble Mr. Gokhale has taken my innocent opening casual remark as his red herring and dragged it across the trail of the whole question of the opium revenue. For what does he propose today? He advises Government to fix a descending scale of revenue from opium so as to discount the inevitable fall: and he then urges that any revenue which we may get from the artificial prices now ruling should be set apart outside the ordinary expenditure of the year, for some beneficent purpose. In what respect does this differ from the suggestion which I hazarded on the 4th of March, and what has become of the Hon'ble gentleman's strictures on our under-estimates? I can assure him that the descending scale of revenue which he advises has already been framed in the Finance Department, and that his views are welcomed as strong support of the course which some of us would like the Government of India to follow. He and I are on the same trail, and I hope that he will now bury the red herring."

[*Kanwar Sir Ranbir Singh; Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu.*]

The Hon'ble KANWAR SIR RANBIR SINGH said:—"My Lord, before offering any remarks on any of the points that have been under discussion during the present Budget debate, I venture to say a few words regarding the peace and comfort we are enjoying under the just and benign rule of the British Government. To enumerate the advantages and improvements of the last forty years is no easy task, and one which will fill volumes. But I may be allowed to refer to a few matters which are none the less important—I mean the participation of the educated Indians in the administration of the country. The number of Indians appointed to the most important posts in all the Departments of Government is daily on the increase, and this is a state of affairs that cannot but fill the hearts of all Indians with feelings of gratitude and thankfulness. The increased outlay on railways is not without its advantages, when we consider the facilities in communications and the opening up of undeveloped areas. Similarly, the beneficial effects of irrigation are boundless. The activities of Government in various other directions afford us ample scope for satisfaction. The freedom of speech and the opportunities for a full discussion of public affairs in the enlarged Councils are boons which cannot be forgotten.

"Turning to the points in the present debate, there is one to which I attach particular importance, namely, the general state of education in this country. I think that the present system is one which requires overhauling; though there has been a great deal of discussion on introducing free primary education into the country, yet the want of free intercourse and the exchange of ideas between teachers and students appears to me to be a point which requires early attention. Another defect is that the boys enter into political discussions too early, when they have hardly any definite aims and objects. It is this matter on which Indian parents above all things, as well as the teachers, should exercise their influence, and exert their utmost to keep the boys away from politics. A system of education on a residential basis, which will afford ample opportunities for free intercourse between the teachers and the students, cannot but be productive of excellent results, and I trust the Government will see fit to take steps towards the achievement of this object."

The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU said:—"My Lord, the one noticeable feature about the Budget is the imposition of new taxes following years of surpluses. My friend the Hon'ble Finance Member ascribes this situation to the shrinking opium revenue and to the increasing cost of the new province of Eastern Bengal and Assam. As regards this opium revenue the shrinkage was foreseen years ago. I wish, my Lord, that this increasing cost of the Eastern Bengal province had also been foreseen. Unfortunately, buried in huge surpluses, the Government in those days were unable to see into the future. Lord Curzon was pleased to say that the reduplication would cost India eight lakhs of rupees a year, and His Lordship with his characteristic eloquence said that that would be a very light cost for the inestimable blessings that the new province would enjoy. My Lord, light cost indeed! These inestimable blessings have cost us innocent lives of men and women, they have cost us very repressive legislation one after another, they have compelled our Ministers to travel to Austria and Russia for precedents in the administration of British territory, they have cost us, my Lord, what we were ill able to spare—the good relationship which ought to exist between the rulers and the ruled.

"My Lord, the Finance Member has said that we are abandoning to East Bengal £255,000 out of land-revenue and we are making a cancellation of the overdraft in regard to opium and paying the Government of East Bengal on a substantial basis by giving it a minimum cash balance of 12 lakhs. The Finance Member makes a present of another £246,000. Roughly they come up to about 80 lakhs or a little more. If this were all, if we felt that these 80 lakhs would meet the demands of East Bengal, something might be said. But we have recently had before us the Financial Statement which the Hon'ble Mr. Kershaw of that province has placed before the country. He says that the

[*Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu.*]

Government of India have undertaken to pay the charges of the Port of Chittagong. He has also indicated five large schemes of administration—very big schemes, indeed, my Lord, which he knows are imperative and which he says the Government of India have undertaken to finance out of its surpluses.

"I do not see those surpluses, they have vanished like the proffered millions, and I do not see how sustenance may be found for the discarded bantling of Lord Curzon. We have taxed petroleum, a prime necessity, notwithstanding what has been said, to the peasants of India. I have no doubt that the peasant of India will follow the sagacious advice of the Finance Member and to save his oil will practice the good old maxim of 'early to bed and early to rise,' but he will be a sadder, if a wiser, man. Lord Curzon gave us an assurance when he launched forth this scheme of the partition of Bengal—reconstruction as he was pleased to call it—gave us the assurance that the cost would be light and the benefits would be great. He had also said that the cost of housing this reduplicated machinery would only be about 8 or 9 lakhs of rupees. In answer to a question of mine it has been elicited that more than a crore of rupees has been spent in these last five years for housing this reduplicated administrative machinery. Lord Curzon was in great haste: he pointed out to the Secretary of State that if time was given those troublesome agitators who were fighting against the partition would carry on the agitation, and he urged upon the Secretary of State to consummate the measure of partition as soon as he could, with the least possible delay, as Lord Curzon expressed himself, and the result was that the Government of East Bengal was held under canvas and in borrowed houses for a long time. All these were pointed out in a memorial to which I am glad to find amongst the signatories were my Hon'ble colleagues, the Raja Bahadur of Dighapatia and Maulvi Syed Shamsul Huda, pointing out the heavy outlay which the new province would entail upon the resources of the country. To all those remonstrances Lord Curzon, like the proverbial adder that 'stoppeth her ear, which will not hearken to the voice of the charmer, charm he ever so wisely,' turned a deaf ear. The cost of administration has risen from 3 lakhs before the partition to 13 lakhs to day. The cost of inspection on education has risen from Rs. 50,000 to 5 lakhs; there has been a large increase in the cost of police administration. My Lord, hand to hand, there has been an increase in the cost of education, for imparting, for forming, for expanding the mind of the youth of East Bengal, and increased cost in police for putting that mind under fetters. My Lord, in all this cost not a single rupee has been taken as the cost of maintaining the High Court, the entire burden of which falls upon the shoulders of West Bengal. We maintain the fifteen judges and the whole staff of the High Court. There are other heads which I have not got the skill nor the materials to discover, items of expenditure lurking under other heads as in the case of the great pageant at Delhi which was shown to have cost the country practically nothing. My Lord, with this growing expenditure, with the five schemes still to be carried out, with the demands of the Eastern Bengal Province, how are we to cope? Your Lordship will remember that more than half of the area of the Eastern Province is covered by Assam, and more than half of Assam is covered by jungle: there is no prospect of an increasing revenue, and it stands to reason that all this increasing cost will fall ultimately upon the shoulders of all India.

"This has been the financial result of the new province. I have got something else to say, but as I am limited to time I would ask Your Lordship's leave to read my speech rather than deliver it as regards that portion. I believe it is no longer necessary for me to demonstrate the unwisdom of the measure; men better competent to judge than the people concerned have recorded their opinions against it. Lord Macdonnell, than whom a higher authority on Indian affairs so thoroughly conversant with Bengal does not exist, pronounced it to be the greatest blunder of British Government in India since the Battle of Plassey. In the famous debate in the House of Lords, no one was willing, not even Lord Curzon, to acknowledge its paternity. My Lord, it was openly asserted that the measure was intended to divide and weaken the Bengali community; it was a serious charge to make against the

[*Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu; Sir Harvey Adamson; the President.*]

Government of the country. It was repeated in the House of Commons. It has never been denied. I shall quote from the speech that Lord Morley, then Mr. Morley, made in the House. He said—

'So far as my information goes I cannot assent to the views of those gentlemen who have said that the movement for the partition of Bengal arose from political motives and from the desire to repress the expression of its political opinion. Whether the original motives may not have taken on some colour of that kind I am not in a position to affirm or deny.'

"This shows, my Lord, the real force of the opposition, this shows—"

The Hon'ble SIR HARVEY ADAMSON: "I submit that the Hon'ble Member is out of order. This has no relevancy to the Budget."

His Excellency THE PRESIDENT:—"I think the Hon'ble Member is out of order. I must ask him to confine his remarks to the Budget."

The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU: "As your Lordship pleases. My Lord, we Indians owe to Your Lordship a debt of gratitude which we can never hope to repay. Your Lordship's quiet and dignified attitude amidst gathering clouds and brewing storms, betokening that rare virtue, the courage of the spirit, has reminded us the Hindus of India that the days of our 'Rajarshis', the sovereign and sage, are not yet over. You have not suffered the misdeeds of a few perverted and fanatical youths to divert you by a hair's breadth from the course that Your Lordship set before yourself in the discharge of your high duties. You have allowed misrepresentation of your conduct and action to pass by you as the idle wind. My Lord, whatever may be our differences in the way that the great reforms inaugurated by you have been put into execution, we frankly acknowledge their generous and far-reaching character, and in the fulness of time, when they will bear fruit, Your Lordship's name will ever be remembered and cherished as the great ruler from whom emanated India's first charter of constitutional government. My Lord, you have liberated the deportees, amongst whom were men held by us in the highest esteem for the purity and piety of their life, from their silent prison. You will excuse the liberty if on behalf of the people of Bengal and in their name I venture to offer Your Lordship our humble thanks for your noble and kindly act in the face of the embarrassments confronting the Government. My Lord, will it be too much to appeal to you in the closing year of Your Lordship's administration to mitigate if not to undo the great wrong done to Bengal? As to the character of the measure and how it was carried out, I shall again take the liberty of quoting from Lord Morley. Referring to the partition of Bengal he said:—"It was, and remains, undoubtedly an administrative operation which went wholly and decisively against the wishes of most of the people concerned. Whether the partition was a wise thing or not when it was begun, I am bound to say nothing was ever worse done so far as the disregard which was shown to the feeling and opinion of the people concerned." My Lord, we do not desire that the privileges and advantages which the partition has conferred on our Muhammadan fellow-subjects in East Bengal or on the people of Behar should be curtailed by a single iota. It stands to reason that in East Bengal, where the Muhammadans form two-thirds of the population, and Beharis in Behar should have the full benefit of their numerical strength: it also stands to reason that communities which through untoward circumstances have come to be looked upon as backward now, should have special facilities accorded to them. Lord Curzon while touring through East Bengal drew a vivid and alluring picture of the greatness in store for the town of Dacca and the port of Chittagong, for the people of East Bengal in general and the Muhammadans in particular if they were severed from West Bengal. May every line of that picture be realised! But, my Lord, that is not the way of Government, alluring individuals and communities from their common allegiance. History knows it by an

[*Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu; the President; Sir Harvey Adamson; Mr. Lyon.*]

unpleasant name. My Lord, I shall quote again from the writings of Lord Morley, which to me have been a constant source of profit and inspiration. 'Moral forces decide the strength and weakness of constitutional contrivances. The hunger for breakfast and dinner has not been the master impulse in the history of civilized communities. Selfish and interested individualism has been truly called non-historic. Sacrifice has been the law-sacrifice for creeds, for churches, for kings, for dynasties, for adored teachers, for native land.' However that may be, I can assure Your Lordship that we Hindus of Bengal are prepared to enter into a solemn league and covenant to give up, if need be, all our claims to the expanded Councils, all our claims to Government emoluments, if only our Province is reunited."

His Excellency THE PRESIDENT: "I must again interrupt the Hon'ble Member. The question of reuniting the Provinces of Bengal and Eastern Bengal and Assam has nothing to do with the Budget, and I must again ask the Hon'ble Member to confine his remarks to that subject."

The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU:—"As Your Lordship pleases. I do not wish to go into the question of reconstituting Bengal on different lines, except on the ground of financial relief.

"If it can be reunited, if it ought to be reunited, if for nothing else but financial grounds, what is it that stands in the way? Is it a feeling that any such attempt would be interpreted as a sign of weakness: my Lord, we ourselves have never looked upon an act of grace on the part of those who have the power to bind and to unloose as a sign of weakness. An act of justice will not weaken but strengthen the prestige of an all powerful Government."

The Hon'ble SIR HARVEY ADAMSON:—"I submit the Hon'ble Member is more out of order than before."

His Excellency THE PRESIDENT:—"I am afraid I must again call the Hon'ble Member to order. I have already twice called him to order."

The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU: "In giving to India a constitutional government, in releasing the deportees, in appointing our countrymen to high offices of state, Your Lordship has disregarded the fears of the weak, and the misgivings of the timid. Have these acts been treated by the Indians as signs of weakness?"

His Excellency THE PRESIDENT:—"I must again interrupt the Hon'ble Member. He is making a purely political speech on the state of India. The release of the deportees has nothing to do with the Budget, and I must again ask him to conform to the rules of this assembly."

The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU: - "As Your Lordship pleases. I was only thanking Your Excellency for having released the deportees and did not intend to deal with the subject of deportation at all. By your recent acts you have rallied round yourself and the Throne of England all the forces of law and order in this vast continent. Do us this supreme act of justice and your name, my Lord, will live through passing centuries as one of the great benefactors of India, as one of the strongest pillars of British rule, proclaiming to unborn generations and distant time, like the monoliths of Asoka, a message of peace and good will from England and India."

The Hon'ble MR. LYON said:—"My Lord, Your Lordship's ruling with reference to a great part of the Hon'ble Member's most earnest speech—and I am sure all Hon'ble Members will recognise the earnestness with which he has spoken—has relieved me from something of a dilemma, as I am sure it would have taken me a good twenty minutes to lay before the Council the other side of the partition of Bengal, and then I should have had to ask for the indulgence

[*Mr. Lyon.*]

of Your Lordship for some little time to talk about the Budget. However, I think but a few words will be sufficient to deal with the financial side of the partition. There has been a great deal of exaggeration about the cost of the partition. The critics of that measure have recently been communicating their views on the subject to the Press at length, and they and the Hon'ble Member have left the impression of enormous sums expended as the cost of the partition. I think this exaggeration may be best explained to the Council by an analogy. Most Hon'ble Members of this Council know that in a well known game it is customary to divide your score by ten or a larger number before you record it. I think in this case it is the invariable practice to multiply by ten or a larger number before you make the record. The actual figures are now before us in the statement * which has recently been placed before the Council. It has been shown that the partition of Bengal has cost ten lakhs of rupees in recurring charges, and that sum may be arrived at from calculations other than those given in the statement which was laid on the table today. In the settlements that were made in 1906-07 in the two provinces after the partition, the basis taken was the actual expenditure in these two provinces at the time of partition. That is, the estimates of expenditure for the year 1905-06 were taken as the actual expenditure of the time, and an addition was made on the side of Eastern Bengal and Assam of nine lakhs to meet the cost of the partition, while four lakhs were added to Bengal on account of the transfer of Sambalpur from the Central Provinces. The total of the existing expenditure in the two provinces taken together in Bengal and the old province of Assam was 684 lakhs, 606 lakhs for Bengal and 78 lakhs for Assam. The total of the expenditure allowed for in the new settlement which was made the year after the partition was 697 lakhs, the difference of 13 lakhs being due to the additions that I have mentioned. But in addition to this recurring cost there is a statement showing the non-recurring expenditure as 56½ lakhs, and I invite attention to the fact that the sum of over a crore which has just been mentioned as expended on buildings in Eastern Bengal has practically nothing to do with the partition. The Hon'ble Member has added up the whole expenditure on buildings in our large province and has implied that there would have been no expenditure on buildings in the province if there had been no partition. I need scarcely point out that there are vast sums spent on buildings in every province in India. The actual sum is 56½ lakhs of rupees, which is still in course of expenditure in the province. But this sum has nothing to do with the present financial position, and I think the Hon'ble Finance Member will bear me out in this statement. Thirty lakhs of rupees were given to the province as an initial grant to meet this expenditure four years ago, and the remainder of the expenditure, except a small amount paid by Imperial Departments, has been met by the province out of its ordinary resources. Therefore, the 30 lakhs that were given to the Provincial Government four years ago and were provided for in the estimates of that year disposes of this question of 56½ lakhs so far as the present financial position is concerned, and I do not think that anybody will argue seriously that an addition of ten lakhs of rupees to the provincial expenditure of one province four and a half years ago is the cause of the imposition of additional recurring taxation amounting to a crore and a half in the present year. It may be argued however—in fact it has been argued by my Hon'ble friend—that the whole cost of the partition was not arrived at in the year it was carried out, and that there has been an enormous increase in expenditure since which is partly due to the partition. I do not think that an examination of figures will support this. The increase in the expenditure of the two Bengals has been 28½ per cent. in the last four and a half years, that is, it has risen from 684 lakhs in 1905-06 to 880 lakhs in 1910-11. In the same time the expenditure of Bombay has risen by 26½ per cent. without any partition; the expenditure of the United Provinces has risen by 47 per cent. without any partition; the expenditure in Madras has risen by 62 per cent. I do not think that we can place the rise of 28½ per cent. in Bengal to the debit of the partition.

"I pass next to a charge which has been made very freely in this Council against our province, and that is that we have been extravagant in our administration and have poured money out like water, and, *mirabile dictu*, it has been

* *Vide* Appendix C.

[*Mr. Lyon; Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu.*]

said that the Government of India have supported us in this extravagance. I think that Hon'ble Members who know the Finance Department of the Government of India will agree that this is a most extravagant charge to make. But although the charge is unfounded we quite realize in Eastern Bengal that in the present circumstances, when new taxation is being imposed and one of the reasons given for the imposition of that taxation is that a subvention is required to meet our growing needs, it is quite reasonable that we should be asked to explain the nature of our expenditure and to show that we are not extravagant. I hope the figures that I am about to give will justify us in the claim that we are economical. The total expenditure of our province will be next year 305 lakhs, which is below the general level of expenditure in any of the larger provinces of India. Tested by the usual tests of administrative expenditure, which are the cost per head of population or per area of the territory administered, it will be seen that we, with our 305 lakhs, are spending one rupee per head of our population as against Rs. 1-1-6 in Bengal, nearly Rs. 1-3-0 in the United Provinces, Rs. 3-4-0 in Bombay, Rs. 1-10-0 in Madras; and I would invite the Hon'ble Mr. Fenton's special attention to the fact that this expenditure is Rs. 1-9-0 in the Punjab. If we take the cost per square mile, we are spending Rs. 308 per square mile, as compared with Rs. 494 in Bengal, Rs. 525 in the United Provinces, Rs. 499 in Bombay, Rs. 397 in Madras, and again Rs. 360 in the Punjab. With reference to the Punjab I cannot admit the comparison which has been made by the Hon'ble Member from that Province between Eastern Bengal and his province. We are in the north-eastern corner of India, he is in the north-western; the consequence is that in the cost of living, in cost of labour and material, in rates of wages, in everything that goes to make an administration expensive, the balance is much against our province. The Punjab is also a smaller province and it has a smaller population, and in spite of these facts and of the high charges from which we suffer the Punjab spends more than Eastern Bengal and Assam by over 40 lakhs in the year.

"There are one or two heads among the detailed figures which it is perhaps worth while to mention. I would specially refer to the Police. My Hon'ble friend (the Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu) has talked about expenditure on Police, and I can only suggest to him that it would be desirable that he should come to take up his residence in Eastern Bengal and Assam; he is much less likely to meet a policeman in Eastern Bengal than in any other province of India. We have only 10,000 civil police in our province as compared with 21,400 in his own province and 33,900 in the United Provinces. Putting this into statistical form, we have one policeman for 9 square miles of our area as against one policeman for 5 square miles of Bengal, one for 3 square miles of the United Provinces and one for 4·8 square miles in the Punjab."

The Hon'ble BABU BHUPENDRA NATH BASU: "On a recent visit to Dacca, my Lord, I found two policemen following me from Serajgunge."

The Hon'ble MR. LYON: "No doubt when a distinguished visitor comes to our Province we take every care of him. Or to take the test of population, whereas in the Punjab there is one policeman guarding every thousand of the population, in the United Provinces one for every 1,400, and one for every 2,300 in Bengal, there is only one for every 3,100 of the population of Eastern Bengal and Assam. The cost of our police is somewhat higher, but that is because we have to keep up a large force of military police to guard the north-eastern frontier of India, the Army being conspicuous by its absence in all parts of the province. But even with that and with the heavy cost of living which adds to our charges, our expenditure is only Rs. 0-2-10 per head of the population as compared with Rs. 0-2-8½ in Bengal, with Rs. 0-4-0 in the Punjab and with larger figures in all the other provinces I have mentioned; and as regards area the cost is less in Eastern Bengal per square mile than in any other province of India.

[*Mr. Lyon.*]

"As to Education, I need only say a very few words. We have paid unremitting attention to this subject during the last four and a half years. We have dealt with every stage of educational reform, improved our schools and colleges, given many grants for primary education, and have encouraged Muhammadan educational institutions and the cause of female education. We have also spent large sums in adding to and improving the supervising and inspecting agency, without which most of our expenditure on educational reform would have been wasted. But even with all this improvement and all this expenditure our 27 lakhs of expenditure on education compares badly with the 59 lakhs spent in Bengal, 38 in the United Provinces or similar sums spent in Bombay and Madras; and whether it be per head of population or per square mile of area, we pay less for education than any other province.

"I have no time to deal with the general administration figures mentioned by the Hon'ble Member. Reduced by the cost of the old Assam Administration which has been absorbed in the new Government they will be found to come within the ten lakhs, a good deal within the ten lakhs, which has been acknowledged as the cost of the partition. And as for Civil Works, our expenditure has been heavy, but we have great need for it, for the cost of building generally is heavier in Eastern Bengal than in other provinces, and building work has been neglected more than any other duty of the administration in the outlying districts which we took over from Bengal.

"I must come now to the third charge, that we do not pay our way, and that we have had to come upon the Government of India for a larger share of general revenues than that to which we are entitled. I think there is a great deal of misunderstanding on this subject. The recurring assignments to be made to all provinces this next year amount to 370 lakhs, out of which our share, 50 lakhs, is not, I think, a very extraordinary proportion. Among the other assignments which are to be made to other provinces, I notice 54 lakhs to be made to the Punjab, 55 to the Central Provinces, 88 to Bombay and 92 lakhs to Burma. It must not be supposed that we are receiving an assignment and that others are receiving none. Moreover, in Eastern Bengal we suffer from the financial disadvantage of a permanent settlement, which means that large sums ordinarily paid by the cultivators for the use and occupation of the land go not into the coffers of the State but into the pockets of middlemen, leaving very little to filter through as a contribution to the cost of Government. But even with these disadvantages, we still pay our fair share to the revenues of the Supreme Government. Including the assignment which I have mentioned, we pay out of Provincial revenues raised in the province 34 per cent. to the Imperial Treasury as compared with 36 per cent. paid in Bengal, 35 in Burma, 33 in Bombay and 31 in the Central Provinces. I think, therefore, that we may claim that we have taken our place among the provinces of India relying on our own resources and paying our own way. I would suggest finally, my Lord, that if there had been no fresh taxation this year, there would have been less criticism of our financial affairs. The new settlement has come at an unfortunate time, when the Government of India have been unable to meet the exigencies of the situation without recourse to additional taxation. But this very circumstance adds strength to the case which I have to lay before the Council, for Hon'ble Members may rest assured that our affairs must have received the closest and most jealous scrutiny before the admission of our claims. The Hon'ble the Finance Member in introducing this budget gave expression to the reluctance and deep regret with which he asked for the imposition of fresh taxation. It may be well understood that our claims would have received but short shrift had they not been based on solid grounds. As matters stood, we welcomed that scrutiny and we awaited its results with confidence, and we only hope that the public in general will have an opportunity of testing those results. We have not asked for special treatment, for indulgence; we have asked merely for financial justice in order that we may do the right by the vast population of our province. We believe we have governed that province with economy in the past and we have no desire to stray from the paths of financial caution in the

[*Mr. Lyon; Raja Pramada Nath Ray of Dighapatia.*]

future. We are grateful to the Government of India for the recognition they have accorded to our urgent needs, and we earnestly believe that the Hon'ble Members of this Council and the tax-payers whom they represent will not grudge to our people that help and encouragement which this new settlement will afford."

The Hon'ble RAJA PRAMADA NATH RAY OF DIGHAPATIA said:—" My Lord, being comparatively a new member of this Council, I feel quite diffident to criticise the many intricate questions of Imperial finance; all the same, I cannot allow this occasion to pass by without deploring the necessity that has forced the Government of India to resort to fresh taxation in a country which the Hon'ble Finance Member has himself admitted to be 'very poor.' Coming from the Province of Eastern Bengal and Assam, I deplore it all the more that our Province, in the opinion of the Hon'ble Finance Member, has been one of the chief causes for disturbing 'the imperial financial equilibrium.' But, my Lord, the Government of Eastern Bengal and Assam cannot be taken to task for asking for a fresh grant, as we have it from the Financial Statement itself that the cost of the development of the new Province was 'largely guesswork.'

" Having started a new Province, it is incumbent on the Government of India to help in the development of its railways and the improvement of its education, sanitation, and other useful institutions so that it may be brought into line with the progressive administrations of the other Provinces of the Empire.

" As regards railways in the new Province, it will be found from the Budget that the sum of R4,000 has been charged to provincial revenues under a separate head and that sanction has been given for the expenditure of about 10 lakhs of rupees for more railways to be provided from imperial revenues in 1910-11. It is a regrettable fact that our Province has about the least number of railway mileage in comparison to the other Provinces. To make the capital of the new Province more accessible, it is necessary to extend the Dacca-Mymensing Railway to a point opposite Goalundo, which will save the uncertainty of river navigation and bring Dacca within easy reach of the metropolis of the Empire. Some means, my Lord, should also be found at an early date to link North Bengal direct with the capital of the Province, as the people of Northern Bengal have got a just grievance that they should be so far away from the seat of their Government. They are, in fact, much nearer to Calcutta and Darjeeling than to Dacca and Shillong.

" There is another part of our Province which requires opening up very badly. Of all the district head-quarters, Rajshahye is perhaps one of a very few in our Province which remains in an isolated position even in these days of general advance and progress. Its connection with the outer world can, however, be easily effected by diverting the proposed line between Godagari and Santahar through the town of Rajshahye to Natore. By this diversion, the whole of the District of Rajshahye may be opened out and the line also in all probability may be a few miles shorter than the one proposed. It will not only benefit all classes of the district itself but will also be a great boon to the whole of Northern Bengal, as the town of Rajshahye is the only important educational centre in North Bengal and is quite a big mart for rice.

" It was only the other day we were informed in this Chamber by the Hon'ble Home Member that almost every Province in India were making attempts to found good schools for the study of the higher branches of the mechanical and industrial arts and sciences; but our Province, my Lord, I regret to say, is yet far from being blessed with such an institution, though there are one or two insignificant and ill-equipped technical schools here and there. It would not therefore be out of place to appeal to the Government of India for the establishment of a high-class Institute of Technology in the Province.

" It will be seen from the Financial Statement, under head 'Medical,' that a heavy lapse occurred in our Province in the special subvention made from the imperial revenues for the improvement of sanitation in last year's budget. My

[*Raja Pramada Nath Roy of Dighapatia ; Mr. Shamsul Huda.*]

Lord, in a Province which is notoriously unhealthy and almost the home of malaria, such lapses of imperial grants are very unfortunate. Probably the lapses occurred because the conditions under which the money was available could not be easily satisfied; but, my Lord, if the conditions are made more elastic in future, people will not be slow to take advantage of them. It is also highly desirable that wider publicity should be given to so kind an intention of the Government to help the people in bettering their sanitary conditions.

"Lastly, I have to congratulate the Government of Eastern Bengal and Assam for its attempt to reorganise the Police Service and for their being allowed a larger grant of money from the Imperial Exchequer for this purpose. We fervently hope that after the reorganisation we shall hear less of dacoities that have been rather frequent of late years and that the reorganised force will show greater activity and better ability in detecting crimes and eradicating anarchism from our Province.

"My Lord, the Hon'ble Mr. Lyon has mentioned that the Eastern Bengal and Assam Government are under a disadvantage owing to the Permanent Settlement. All that I can say in reply to this charge is that the Permanent Settlement has been keeping off so many famines from East and West Bengals.

"Before I sit down, my Lord, I think it my duty to acknowledge the deep debt of obligation the people of India have been laid under by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief and His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for having enforced considerable economy in the expenditure under their control. I have no doubt that the courage and thoroughness exhibited by two such high officials in overhauling their expenditure will be generally followed by the various provincial Administrations and also by other officials who have the control of the large spending departments of the State."

The Honble MR. SHAMSUL HUDA said:—"I had no mind, my Lord, to take any part in this debate, but having regard to the fact that I represent a constituency which forms the majority of the population of Eastern Bengal and having regard to the fact that the new province has been attacked right and left from different points of view, I consider it my duty to say that so far as partition is concerned it is a measure that has been greatly beneficial to the Muhammadans in that province. I will deal with it in its financial aspect. I am aware that the question of partition as a general question has been disallowed. But unfortunately it was disallowed after a great deal was said about it. A reference was made by my learned friend to my having signed a document against the partition as to which I will only say that I am not ashamed of having grown wiser as years have rolled by. As regards the financial aspect of the question my Hon'ble friend Mr. Lyon has demonstrated by facts and figures that when Hon'ble Members attacked the partition as being almost solely responsible for the financial difficulty they did so more from imagination than from real facts. If the new province requires more money it is because the new province at the time when it formed part of Bengal was greatly neglected. My Hon'ble friend Mr. Bhupendra Nath Basu also has attacked the partition from its financial aspect. It has been said, why should the other provinces suffer for the wants of a new province which cannot pay its own way? I do not think it necessary to reply to the attacks made by members from the other provinces. But it comes with a singularly bad grace from those who represent Bengal to attack Eastern Bengal on that ground, because they have benefited for very many years out of the revenues of Eastern Bengal and have paid very little for its progress and advancement. Before the new province came into being, Eastern Bengal was a sort of step-child to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal. The most influential people were those who lived near about Calcutta. The best of educational institutions, hospitals, and all other public institutions were those near about the metropolis. No one thought of Eastern Bengal at all. It is since the partition that the Government of Eastern Bengal has been trying to bring the province in a line with Bengal; and it is natural that that should cost money. There is another thing, my Lord, which the new province is trying to do, and it is this.

[*Mr. Shamsul Huda.*]

At the time when Eastern Bengal formed a part of the province of Bengal, Muhammadans were considered a sort of negligible quantity whose wants were seldom seriously consulted. In the new province they are providing educational and other institutions according to the requirements of the majority of the population. That also costs money. Without entering into the various details of the financial difficulty, I will only say that if Eastern Bengal now for some years costs money, and if that money is to come from any province outside East Bengal, it should come from Western Bengal, and the members from that province should not at any rate grumble at it.

"Now, my Lord, having said so far about Eastern Bengal I will only make one or two general remarks. First as regards taxation. As regards the tax imposed on cigarettes and liquor I would support a tax on those articles at all times whether money was or was not required. As regards the tax on petroleum, a great deal has been said about its being one of the necessaries of life. No doubt in one sense this is perfectly true, but that is a tax which falls so lightly upon the tax-payer that I do not think any single individual in the whole of India will feel it at all. Calculation shows that this tax has only increased, or has the effect of increasing, the value of petroleum by 2 annas per tin. Now the agricultural population, I mean the poorer classes of people, do not spend one tin even in two months, and if the tax falls at the rate of 4 pice on a family I do not think any one has a right to grumble. As regards the tax on silver I do not feel competent to speak; but I congratulate the Hon'ble Finance Member on making the best choice he could make when it was necessary for him to impose additional taxation, because as I pointed out I cannot conceive of any other articles upon which the taxes would have fallen more lightly or would have been less felt than the articles upon which he has imposed them. I will also say a word as regards the requirements of the province of Eastern Bengal and Assam in regard to sanitary improvements. It is an unfortunate fact that in looking into the report of Eastern Bengal and Assam as regards sanitation, I find that every year 675,000 persons die of fever alone. I would appeal to Your Excellency's Government—and I feel very great hesitation in making an appeal after all that has been said about the lavish generosity with which Eastern Bengal has been treated—to make a large grant to Eastern Bengal for the purposes of sanitation. The next thing I would say is about Law and Justice. As regards that, the first thing that I would suggest to the Hon'ble Finance Member is this. In showing the accounts, I find that stamps, judicial and non-judicial, are grouped together and shown as distinct from income, from Law and Justice. It seems to me somewhat illogical that the revenue derived from judicial and non-judicial stamps should be shown together, because so far as judicial stamps are concerned they have absolutely no connection with non-judicial stamps and the income under judicial stamps, I would suggest, should always be shown under the head of receipts from Law and Justice. If this is so shown, it will appear to what extent the countr pays in the shape of court-fees and other expenses of litigation. Having egard to the large income derived from these stamps and other receipts from Law and Justice, I would put in a plea for better treatment of the members of the Judicial Service. I refer, my Lord, to the Munsifs and Subordinate Judges, hard-working men whose pay and prospects are certainly not adequate to the work that they do and that they are expected to do, and I would submit that something should be done to increase the number of Subordinate Judges and to increase the number of Munsifs in the several provinces. My experience is confined to Bengal and Eastern Bengal. I feel that on account of the paucity of men and the large work which is thrown upon them, our judicial officers cannot give that attention to the cases that come before them which the importance of those cases demand. Another way in which the work of these Munsifs may to a certain extent be made lighter is, I submit, by having a system of something like Village Munsifs introduced in Bengal as well as in Eastern Bengal. Looking to the statistics I find that in Eastern Bengal alone, the only province

[*Mr. Shamsul Huda; Mr. Ghuznavi.*]

as to which I have got the figures, there were 362,476 original suits instituted in the year 1907. These are the only figures that were available to me. This number is simply appalling. In every case there would be about 5 persons concerned, and taking, my Lord, that there are about 5 witnesses in each case, we find on both sides about 36 lakhs out of 3 crores involved in some shape or other in litigation in my Province. The country will be very grateful if something could be done to put a check to this extravagant litigation, and my humble suggestion to Your Excellency is this that an attempt should be made to appoint honorary Judicial Officers as there are honorary Magistrates, so that village disputes may be decided in the villages themselves without being brought to the Sadr Courts, so that there may not be a large number of appeals in all sorts of petty cases.

"I have finished, my Lord, and in conclusion I will only express my gratitude to Your Excellency's Government for the consideration that has been shown to my community in the matter of the reforms that have been introduced. As we had no occasion before to refer to this matter I beg to say that my community is extremely grateful to Your Excellency for the considerate treatment that it has received. It would be presumptuous, my Lord, for me to say anything on the administration of Your Excellency all these years. All I can say is that the whole country is grateful to Your Excellency for what has been achieved during Your Excellency's administration of this vast empire."

The Hon'ble MR. GHUZNAVI said: "My Lord, the dominant feature of the Financial Statement and the Budget is the new taxation. Curiously enough on the very first occasion when a public statement of the finances of the country was made and on the first opportunity of a public discussion of the 'budget' seventeen years ago, the Hon'ble Finance Member had to provide against a deficit, as in the present year, which inaugurates a new era in the discussion of the country's finances. I cannot help congratulating the Hon'ble Finance Minister on the way he has provided against the deficit and on tapping such new sources of revenue as are embodied in the scheme of taxation that he has devised. The taxation is indirect, and it is so in spite of the fact that the Hon'ble Member could have withdrawn the remissions of income-tax that were made a few years ago. It is also satisfactory to note that no increase in the salt-duty was resorted to even when its reduction was held to have created a financial reserve for the Government of India, to be drawn upon whenever needed. These facts of omission and the tax on such luxuries as wines, spirits and tobacco are sufficient to indicate the solicitude of Your Excellency's Government for the poorer classes and the earnest desire not to tax their necessaries. The only tax about which I had some misgivings, my Lord, is that on petroleum, which is really a necessary of the poor in India. As however the enhancement of the duty on foreign petroleum may benefit the petroleum industry of the country, my doubts as to its expediency are to some extent removed. But if an excise-duty on petroleum is imposed, it will swallow up all this advantage. The consideration of an excise on tobacco that Government has undertaken will, we are confident, lead to the conclusion that the revenue from such a source will be quite disproportionate to the cost of its collection and the attendant inconveniences thereof.

"My Lord, the people of this country of all classes and creeds are practically unanimous with regard to most of the measures necessary to be adopted for the advancement of their country's welfare. Systematic and gradual extension of primary education, the provision of a 'modern' side to secondary schools, the making of all education more efficient by the supplying of trained teachers and better equipment and supervision, education yet again, technical and technological, and industrial research for the industrial development of the country, the fostering of agriculture by the diffusion of the knowledge of scientific and economic methods and by the relief of agricultural indebtedness, sanitation and extension of medical aid, form a comprehensive programme on which the country is united, as was recently pointed out by my distinguished co-religionist, His

[*Mr. Ghuznavi.*]

Highness the Aga Khan. These are also points which touch closely the most sympathetic instincts of this Council. Financial stringency may have hitherto prevented an adequate tackling of these questions, but we have the fullest confidence and faith in the ability and statesmanship of the Government of India in finding a solution to these problems and in providing for them in due course.

" My Lord, allow me to express my gratitude to Your Excellency's Government for the degrees in Agriculture that have been recently instituted. The grants that have been made in recent years towards the development of agricultural research, demonstration and instruction, are a source of considerable gratification to the public. I need not say, my Lord, that this country entertains the highest hopes and expectations from the extension of scientific education in agriculture and experiments in agricultural farms, the latter of which should be widely distributed over the country, according to the nature of the soil and the produce. I venture to submit, however, my Lord, that the fruits of such an education, of such experiments and of the valuable researches of the scientific officers at the Pusa Institute, obtained at great cost, will not give us an adequate return, if together with them systematic attempts are not made to place their results within the reach of the vast agricultural population by means of pamphlets, itinerant preachers and by instruction in off-seasons or at night schools. We also look upon the measures that are being taken to relieve agricultural indebtedness with great satisfaction. A generous policy of agricultural loans and takkavi advances has been followed in recent years. Co-operative credit societies are also progressing favourably under State patronage throughout the country, and it is to be hoped that the financing and management of these will be more and more a labour of love to the moneyed and leisured classes as the years go on.

" My Lord, on behalf of Eastern Bengal and Assam I beg to be permitted to convey our thanks to Your Lordship's Government for the generous recognition of its financial claims. It is with great satisfaction that I note the raising of the status of the Chittagong College to the first grade, and the more liberal grants to high schools. Muhammadan hostels are very much needed in our province, and I am glad to find that our requirements in this direction have been met to some extent this year. I have confidence that this necessity will not be lost sight of. A grant of 10 lakhs of rupees has been allotted for the construction of a very necessary railway line helpful to the tea-industry, and grants to the extent of about 16 lakhs of rupees have been given for the construction of lines in progress. We hope that these grants are an earnest for more to come, as the new province requires more facilities in communications for its material progress.

" My Lord, some of my Hon'ble colleagues have questioned the increased grants that have been given to the province that I have the honour to represent. I do not think, my Lord, that the Government of India ever maintained that the partition would entail no additional expenditure or that the increased efficiency of administration, which it was urged would be brought about by the partition, would be effected without any increase of cost whatsoever. The only question now is whether the increased efficiency and advantages have been commensurate with the increased expenditure. Any one acquainted with the conditions of the new province before and after the partition will be convinced that the progress achieved has been well worth the cost.

" My Lord, I beg leave to add that the increase of grant to the new province is nothing exceptional. The provincial contracts of all the provinces have been recently revised, according to the new system of *quasi*-permanent settlements that have been introduced, ensuring expanding revenue and self-dependence in the provinces. Under this system a larger share of the divided heads of revenue has been given to the different provinces. The revision therefore means much more, my Lord, to the other provinces with old-established administrations than it does to Eastern Bengal and Assam in the infancy of its administration. The grant given to Eastern Bengal and Assam is thus small compared to the increased

[*Mr. Ghuznavi; Mr. Phillips.*]

grants that have been given in recent years, under this system, to all the other provinces, and this small grant should be beyond all cavil, specially when we take into consideration the area of the province and its population per square mile.

"My Lord, some of my Hon'ble colleagues have laid the responsibility of the new taxation on the shoulders of my province, but they forget that the decline in opium-revenue, in the net receipts of railways and the recent years of famine and scarcity throughout many provinces, together with the necessity for increased expenditure in many directions, have been the real cause of the imposition of the new taxes.

"My Lord, I associate myself unreservedly with all the expressions of regret that have fallen from the lips of Hon'ble Members when referring to your impending relinquishment of the reins of government. This first session may possibly be the last in which Your Excellency will preside over the deliberations of this enlarged and reformed Council which has been brought into being by the foresight and statesmanship of Your Excellency. This Council will remain an everlasting monument to your deep sympathy for the people of India, and 'Sympathy' in my humble opinion has been the keynote of Your Excellency's policy. The clearest indication of this sympathy has again been recently given to us, my Lord, in the prompt action that has been taken in the matter of the emigration of indentured labour to Natal.

"It is during your régime too, my Lord, that for the first time in the history of British rule in India, a distinguished countryman of mine sits on the Executive Council of Your Excellency. The reforms scheme, my Lord, may not satisfy visionaries, but in overcoming the limitations of actual facts and of the exigencies of the moment, in its eminently practical character, it is its own vindication. For such statesmanship and sympathy your name will go down to posterity as a maker of Modern India and as one of her greatest benefactors."

The Hon'ble MR. PHILLIPS said:—"There are two points in the Budget which have an important bearing on the administrative progress of the Central Provinces, and on which I should like to make a few remarks. One relates to the grant which has been made by the Government of India to the Province to restore its depleted balance. The amount of this grant is something over 7 lakhs. I have been specially instructed by the Chief Commissioner to express in this Council his extreme gratefulness to the Government of India for the timely and generous aid which has thus been afforded. Having said this I fear it will appear somewhat ungracious on my part when I go on to say that nevertheless there has been some disappointment that the amount of the grant was not considerably larger. I venture to submit, however, that the Central Provinces Administration has a substantial claim to even more generous treatment at the hands of the Government of India, and I propose to state as briefly as I can the grounds on which this claim is based.

"In dealing with the famine conditions which supervened on the drought of 1908, the Chief Commissioner made a considerable departure from the course which was clearly indicated by the Famine Code. In the matter of indirect relief indeed he had resort to most of the expedients which are recognized, such as suspension and remission of revenue, the grant of forest concessions and the advance of loans for land improvement. But in the matter of work-relief, instead of opening regular famine relief works in accordance with the provisions of the Famine Code, works which inevitably are accompanied by a certain amount of waste and by a certain amount of demoralization, he merely extended the programme of ordinary works carried out in the usual way under contractors. I need hardly say that this policy was adopted after the most careful and anxious consideration. Not unnaturally at the time it evoked a considerable amount of adverse criticism. I do not think I need enter into that point, because in the event the policy was completely successful. I feel justified in putting this forward, because its success was warmly recognized and handsomely acknowledged by the Government of India. Not only did the policy meet the requirements of the situation, it also avoided demoralisation

[*Mr. Phillips.*]

and secured economy. It is, however, with the financial aspect of the policy that I now wish to deal. Naturally famine conditions cannot be coped with without expenditure of a considerable amount of money, and the policy pursued involved an extra expenditure of no less than 22 lakhs of rupees on the part of the Central Provinces Administration. Moreover, the conditions prevailing led to an indirect loss of revenue which amounted to another 22 lakhs. Of the direct expenditure about 15 lakhs were spent on the contract works to which I have referred. Now if the Chief Commissioner had followed the ordinary course and had availed himself strictly of the provisions of the Famine Code, as the state of things fully entitled him to do, the result would have been this, that not only would that expenditure of 15 lakhs have been thrown on to the Government of India, because under the contract they were bound to bear that charge, but a very much larger expenditure would also have been entailed on them, because it is notorious that famine relief works, however well they are managed, and with whatever precautions they may be hedged round, are always much more costly than ordinary works. The Government of India did indeed give some money to meet the conditions, for there was a certain amount of gratuitous relief given and there was relief in other forms, but the total amount of expenditure which the Government of India had to meet was less than 15 lakhs. If the Chief Commissioner had followed the course which he was perfectly entitled to do and opened regular famine relief works, there is no doubt that the expenditure which the Government of India would have been obliged to incur would have been nearly 60 lakhs instead of 15 lakhs. I think this constitutes a claim for consideration. The Chief Commissioner not only saved the Government of India a large amount of expenditure, but he depleted his own resources in the process. We gratefully acknowledge the generosity of the Government of India in making a grant of a little more than seven lakhs, but we consider that there is a claim for a very much larger sum. I think that as a matter of fact the Hon'ble Finance Member is really at one with me when I make this claim, for in the speech which he made when he introduced the Financial Statement he was good enough to say 'The Central Provinces finances have been severely tried by the recent famine which was administered with a care for the interests of the general tax-payer which the Government of India cordially appreciate.'

"The result of the Chief Commissioner taking upon his own shoulders the expenditure which he might have thrown on the Government of India has been that he is now precluded from incurring expenditure on works of various kinds which are really of very pressing importance, but which in the present state of the finances it is impossible to undertake. I hope therefore the Government of India will recognise that there is a strong claim for a further subvention from them. I know it is useless so far as the present Budget is concerned to expect a further grant, but if the revenues of India are going to expand in the way some have prophesied, if, for instance, the opium-revenue is going to bring in the enormous increase which has been foretold by the Hon'ble Member who usually sits at my right, then I hope some of it may be granted to the Central Provinces.

"The other point to which I wish to make some referece is Irrigation We have already heard in this Council a good deal about the Tandula Canal. Here I mention incidentally that the name Tendula, which has got into the official literature on the subject, is wrong. The name of the river, which gives its name to the canal, is really Tandula, and that is what all the people in that part of the country, where the river is, whether they are literate or illiterate, call it. It is for the Tandula Canal that the Chief Commissioner is most anxious to get a grant, and he is very much disappointed in finding a statement in the memorandum attached to the Financial Statement to the effect that no grant for that purpose can be given. It is very important, if something could possibly be given, that the money should be given now. The progress in the people's appreciation of irrigation in the Chhattisgarh Division, where the canal will lie, has been extraordinary. Five or six years ago, had you asked any Revenue-officer, not only in this division but in the whole of the Province, whether the people in that part of the country would ever avail themselves of

[*Mr. Phillips; Rao Bahadur R. N. Mudholkar.*]

facilities of irrigation, he certainly would not have committed himself in his reply to a definite statement that they would. However, certain storage tanks were made and facilities for irrigation from them were offered, and the extent to which these facilities have been availed of is most encouraging. As one of the tanks is in that part of the country through which the new canal will run, we now feel certain that the canal will be availed of, if not at once, at any rate in a short time. It will have the effect of making practically the whole of the district quite immune from famine. The project was sanctioned by the Secretary of State several months ago, and it was hoped that some grant would have been made which would have allowed of the work being begun in the coming financial year. I have been requested by the Chief Commissioner to say that even if 3 lakhs are given in the coming year the sum will be gratefully accepted and it will prove an enormous boon. I may mention as a further argument for this grant that, although the work has been classed as protective, there is now every hope that it will really prove productive. I am afraid that the Hon'ble Mr. Jacob will perhaps be reluctant to accept this view. But after all what he has stated as to no protective work having proved a productive work refers only to the experience of the past. There is no reason why in the future a work originally classed as protective should not eventually prove productive. Anyhow in support of the view which I have put forward I may mention an incident which came within my personal experience. Less than 18 months ago I was on tour in that part of the country, and I asked one of the malguzars whether he would be prepared to pay in the coming year for water from the storage tanks at the rate of Rs. 2 an acre—he was then paying 12 annas—and somewhat to my amazement and without much hesitation he said he was quite prepared to pay Rs. 2. He said: 'Why should I not pay Rs. 2 an acre for water, when the value of the produce of my field is increased by Rs. 20 an acre by using that water?' When that is the attitude of the people, we may feel confident that the project will be fully availed of. I may mention that in one part of the Province water is already paid for at the rate of Rs. 4 an acre, and I think it is not too sanguine to hope that Rs. 3 an acre will be readily paid for water from this canal; and if a rate of Rs. 3 an acre is obtained instead of Rs. 2, the highest rate provided for in the estimate, the work will prove productive.

"I am sorry, my Lord, that both the points to which I have alluded should involve me in the position of a suppliant to the Government of India, but I hope that I have made out some sort of case on both points."

The Hon'ble RAO BAHADUR R. N. MUDHOLKAR said:—" My Lord, I do not propose to go over the ground I had to traverse during the previous stages of the discussion on the budget, the discussions on the legislative measures rendered necessary by the additional taxation imposed this month and those on the resolutions moved by the Hon'ble Mr. Gokhale and myself. What I am going to submit now will not be a repetition of what I urged on those occasions.

"My Lord, most of the non-official Indian members of this Council have given expression to the demand which is coming from all quarters of the country, for larger expenditure out of the public revenues than has been provided hitherto or is proposed to be done by the present budget on primary education, on industrial and technical education and on sanitation in rural and urban tracts. Hon'ble Mem bers, who spoke on behalf of the Government in these discussions, while admitting the need for larger expenditure on these objects, contended that Government had given as much for these purposes as the state of the finances would allow and that more could not have been given with a falling off in receipts and the uncertainty of the opium-revenue. My Lord, it has been shown both in this Council and outside it that whatever the ultimate fate of this last-named source of revenue, it has not yet failed us. On the other hand, the predecessor of Sir Guy Fleetwood Wilson has expressly stated that the Government of India were quite prepared to lose the opium-revenue in the course of ten years and if the diminution came gradually no

[Rao Bahadur R. N. Mudholkar.]

additional taxation would be necessary. My Lord, I believe, in common with several Hon'ble Members here and informed persons outside, that it would have been quite feasible to find substantially larger funds for these purposes if the expenditure side of the present budget and of the previous budgets had not been increasing in a larger ratio than the income side, and most of our difficulties are due to this disproportionate growth of expenditure. Beginning from 1902-03 what we find is this :—

Year.	Net revenue. Millions Pounds Sterling.	Net expenditure. Millions Pounds Sterling.	Surplus. Millions Pounds Sterling.
1902-03	43·02	40·14	3·06
1903-04	45·03	42·03	2·99
1904-05	47·91	44·45	3·45
1905-06	46·69	44·59	2·09
1906-07	48·95	47·36	1·59
1907-08	47·00	46·70	0·30
Annual average	47·11	45·02	2·08
Percentage of increase over 1903-04 .	+4·61	+7·11	—30·47
Ditto ditto 1902-03 .	+9·02	+12·15	—38·56

"While preparing figures of increase in gross revenue and expenditure I read Mr. Wacha's letters in the *Times of India* and after checking have taken the above figures from him. The other figures are compiled by me. Let us come to the subsequent years and this is what we find :—

"The Appropriation Report issued the other day shows that while the income from the Principal Heads of Revenue was in 1908-09 more by 1¾ millions pounds sterling than that for 1907-08, there was a total deficit in Revenue of over 3¾ million pounds sterling, due mostly to falling off of railway earnings and in a considerably less degree to falling off of mintage and miscellaneous receipts. The expenditure side, however, shows an increase from 70·7 millions pounds to 73·5 millions pounds. There was instead of an expected surplus of 86¾ lakhs of rupees a net deficit of over 5¼ crores of rupees.

"Keeping aside the case of Railways for the present the increases in expenditure in the quinquennium ending with 1907-08 was thus distributed :—

1. Army charges 11 per cent.
2. Collection of Revenue 14·9 per cent.
3. Civil Departments mints 14·7 per cent.
4. Civil Works 32·5 per cent.

Taking one of these heads, the collection of revenue, we find that in 1908-09 there was an increase over the expenditure in respect to Land Revenue, Stamps, Excise, Customs, Assessed Taxes, and Forests of about 46 lakhs. There is an increase of 24 lakhs of rupees in 1909-10, and the Budget provides for a further addition of about 32 lakhs. That is, during the three years of deficits the collection charges increase by a crore and 2 lakhs. Opium and Salt have been excluded, as a charge on their account consists for a large part of cost of production. There are similar large increases in the expenses of the Civil Departments. The Appropriation Statement issued the other day states "the chief

[Rao Bahadur R. N. Mudholkar.]

increases occurred under *Land Revenue*, mainly in Survey and Settlement and Land Records charges; under *Excise* and under *Stamps*. In regard to Railways the Statement points out that their net traffic earnings fell short by three millions seven hundred and seventy-one thousand pounds and yet there is not only a greater activity in increasing the mileage and strengthening the bridges and the rolling stock, about which there is something to be said, but in creating additional superior appointments and in increased pay of staff. My Lord, the Railways are not the only spheres where the creation of superior appointments in times of stress and strain is carried on. There is a very strong body of opinion among educated Indians, of men who have studied Indian finance and public affairs, that there is very great scope for retrenchment in the public expenditure of this country. They point to the extraordinary growth of expenditure on the machinery of the administration and to the springing up of highly paid posts. This opinion does not take up an unpractical stand and an irresponsible attitude. Admitting the necessity of an efficient administration, it urges that the working expenses should be kept down at a minimum consistent with that efficiency and that the capacity of the country to bear increasing taxation should be kept in view. This opinion of theirs is supported by writers in the English Press in the country. There is here eminently a case for inquiry and action, and I can quote the Hon'ble the Finance Member and the high officers of Government to the same effect.

"My Lord, is it not possible to curtail the expenditure incurred over some of the Departments? To mention one instance, is it not possible to effect a material reduction in the Survey Settlement Department by carrying out the principles enunciated by the Government of India 28 years ago in a resolution remarkable alike for its breadth of view and practical grasp? My Lord, the unsettling effects of these Revision Surveys and Settlements are well known. It is not a permanent settlement that I am suggesting. What I submit is that throughout the greater part of India proper, and I believe Lower Burma also, accurate surveys have been made and more than one revision has taken place. The classification of soils has been made and the portion of the produce fairly leviable from them has been ascertained and their valuation in money at the then prevailing rates has also been determined. Accepting the unearned increment theory what has to be done when a settlement made for 20 or 30 years falls in is merely to ascertain whether there has been such a rise in the prices of the staple products on the basis of which the expiring settlement was effected as to justify the raising of the State demand. This is a mere matter of arithmetical calculation for which ample materials are supplied by the information which is published every week or fortnight. In zamindari tracts there are accurate statistics compiled about the rents levied or leviable by the zamindar or malguzar from the tenants as also about the capacity of the sir land.

"If this method is followed the very large expenditure which is incurred over survey and settlement operations would be immensely cut down and the public finances greatly profited, while the benefit to the people of being saved from the unsettling effects of these ever-recurring settlement operations would be simply incalculable.

"The belief is also entertained that there are other departments where economy is possible and specific suggestions can be made. My Lord, a considerable overhauling of departments seems feasible. And there would be still more favourable results obtained if indigenous agency is more largely employed. The claims of Natives of India, including in the term statutory Natives, and demands of financial economy coincide, and the case for larger employment of the residents of the country is simply unanswerable. In this respect what just now is needed to be done is to carry out fully the recommendations of the Public Service Commission.

"Then there is economy possible also in the military expenditure. Without in any way touching the principle of the relative strengths of Europear and Indian troops or raising any question about the defence works laid down as necessary it is quite feasible to make an appreciable reduction in military expenditure. It is, I think, worth consideration whether it is not advantageous to this country to

[*Rao Bahadur R. N. Mudholkar ; Mr. Graham.*]

revive the system which existed in the times of the East India Company of raising locally a portion of the European army required for India. We have to pay heavily for the training in England of the European troops sent to this country. And there is also the cost of transport and the loss arising from sickness and mortality among non-acclimatized youths. The raising locally of a part of the European troops required for India would have the further advantage of meeting to some extent the problem which is facing the domiciled European community.

"There is another suggestion which I would advance for the consideration of Government which, while it would tend to effect some reduction in military charges, would have the further merit of rewarding the loyalty, the faithfulness and the valour of the Indian Army. The idea of giving a certain number of places of Commissioned Officers in the Army to Indians of proved loyalty and merit and of approved social position is not a new one. More than twenty years ago the proposal was made by the Right Hon'ble the Duke of Connaught for an Indian Sandhurst. Will Government see their way to give effect to it?

"My Lord, there are various directions in which the Government can effect reduction in expenditure without in the least touching any of the fundamental principles on which British administration here is based. Indeed, while effecting retrenchment they would, if the suggestions were advanced be given effect to, be binding still more by ties of gratitude and loyalty the well-disposed members of the Indian communities who constitute by far the largest portion of the population.

"One more matter I would only indicate. It is not possible to treat adequately on this occasion. There is a general feeling in several Provinces that they do not get for their Provincial needs a sufficient portion of the funds they contribute to the finances of the Empire. Though the settlements recently made with most of the Provinces are of a *quasi*-permanent character they require re-examination and re-adjustment to obtain from the Imperial Government a larger and more equitable contribution from the share they take of the divided revenues. Into this complicated question I cannot go on the present occasion. I simply indicate it now.

"Every province has been urging its claim on Government, but what the Central Provinces and Berar ask is bare justice. The Hon'ble Mr. Phillips, the official representative of the territory, has shown how the provincial funds had to meet charges which legitimately ought to have come out of the Imperial revenues and how the beneficial irrigation projects are hung up for lack of money!

"My Lord, this feeling is further accentuated by the large demands which are made on the general finances by the partition of Bengal. The duplication of the official machinery, the creation of new departments and posts, the construction of costly buildings have absorbed, and will continue to absorb, enormous sums of money for the maintenance of a policy the responsibility for which is denied by those who were instrumental in setting it up. I do not wish to go into the general question of the wisdom or necessity of that measure, which has brought untold difficulties and misfortunes to the two Bengals. But provinces which do not get an adequate share of the taxes raised in them have a right to complain if any portion of their money is diverted for keeping up the partition."

The Hon'ble MR. GRAHAM said :—"My Lord, several attacks have been made on the Government today for the expenditure on Railways, and I would like on behalf of the community which I represent to say that we in no way cavil at any such expenditure. My predecessors on this Council, who were better advised on the subject, have always clamoured for more and more expenditure on Railways, as they considered that that was the best way of opening up the country and improving it, and I follow in their footsteps in congratulating the Finance Member on what he is doing in this budget for Railways. Nobody likes new taxation. We all hate it and we sympathise with the Finance Member for having to impose it, but I think we can congratulate

[*Mr. Graham.*]

him on having introduced this new taxation with a view, as pointed out to this Council, of discounting the day when our opium-revenue will disappear altogether; and nobody can really cavil at a new tax when they remember that. It is all very well to say that opium will bring in more than is estimated for, but the day must come when the opium-revenue will cease altogether.

"Another point on which I much congratulate him is on his Currency policy, 25 millions of reserve which he has put forward—I won't say as the ultimate goal, but the goal in the meantime, and until that is reached the whole of the profits from coinage will go to that reserve. I take it that that is not a final say in the matter, because he has not said, when that point of 25 millions is reached we will cease to pile up the reserve. I take it when that point is reached what will happen then is that Government will consider themselves free to divert a portion of the profits for other purposes. But, as I said, 25 millions is not the ultimate goal, and a very much larger sum, if prosperity continues in the country, will eventually be credited to the reserve."

The Council adjourned to Wednesday, the 30th March 1910.

CALCUTTA;
The 13th March 1910.

R. SHEEPSHANKS,
Offg. Secy. to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.

APPENDIX [illegible].*

STATEMENT

Of the cost of the Administrative Offices affected by the formation of the Province of Eastern Bengal and Assam.

	1904-05.		1906-07.	
	Bengal.	Assam.	Bengal.	Eastern Bengal and Assam.
	R	R	R	R
1. Head of Administration and his staff, including establishment, allowances (Hill Journey and Tour) and Contingencies.	2,35,065	72,760	2,76,172	1,67,190
2. Civil Secretaries, Public Works Secretary, Under Secretaries, Assistant Secretaries, Registrars, Office Establishment and Contingencies.	8,70,180	1,95,660	8,67,728	3,92,731
3. Legislative Council	60,970	...	76,693	859
4. Board of Revenue	3,09,496	...	3,13,933	1,74,932
5. Commissioners	6,37,776	54,702	5,13,084	3,24,984
6. Inspector General of Police, Personal Assistant, Deputy Inspectors General and Office Establishment, Allowances and Contingencies	1,85,253	...	2,28,772	1,42,976
7. Inspector General of Prisons, Office Establishment and Contingencies.	51,784	...	57,840	40,571
8. Inspector General of Stamps, Excise, Registration, Office Establishment, Allowances and Contingencies.	1,38,623	52,831	1,34,047	23,490
9. Inspector General of Civil Hospitals (or Principal Medical Officer) and his Establishment and Contingencies.	77,930	†30,065 (items 9 and 10)	71,002	46,482
10. Sanitary Commissioner, Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Office Establishment and Contingencies	1,96,083		2,32,052	45,662
11. Director of Public Instruction and his Establishment and Contingencies.	89,657	36,522	1,20,521	66,227
12. Accountant General, Deputy Accountant General, Assistant Accountant General, Examiner of Local Funds, and Office Establishment and Contingencies.	3,36,182	54,431	3,08,867	1,92,380
13. Directors of Land Records and Agriculture, and their Establishment and Contingencies.	56,317	46,873	1,27,402	49,102
TOTAL .	32,45,316	5,43,844	33,28,053	16,67,586
	37,89,160		49,95,639	

* *Vide* page 617.

† This figure is an estimate.

APPENDIX B.*

STATEMENT

OF

Estimated non-recurring expenditure incurred owing to the formation of the Province of Eastern Bengal and Assam.

WORKS AT DACCA.

		Rs.
(1)	Government House	7,60,700
(2)	Secretariat (including the Accountant General's office, which is estimated to cost approximately 2 lakhs)	13,74,363
(3)	Superintending and Executive Engineers' Offices	41,328
(4)	Post Master General's Office	2,81,151
(5)	Land	5,28,204
(6)	Roads	3,00,000
(7)	Central Press Buildings	1,65,740
(8)	Diversion of Dacca Railways	1,15,830
(9)	Drainage	1,00,000
(10)	Improvement of site	2,00,000
(11)	Residence for Government officials	8,91,840
(12)	Water Works	2,00,000
(13)	Contingencies	2,32,212
(14)	Contribution to City Sanitation Scheme	1,00,000
	Total	52,91,368
(15) (a)	Temporary buildings	3,00,000
(b)	Do. maintenance charges	62,205
	GRAND TOTAL	56,53,573

NOTE.—The actual expenditure to the end of January 1910 has been Rs. 30,61,624 including temporary buildings. The maintenance charges amount to Rs. 62,205 to end of March 1909.

* *Vide* page 617.

APPENDIX E.*

Statement giving for the year 1908-09 the total expenditure from public funds† (1) on primary schools alone and (2) on education of all kinds (including primary education), and the rate of expenditure per head of population from public funds (a) on education and (b) on primary schools.

Province.	Population, excluding Native States.	Expenditure from public funds† on education.	Expenditure from public funds† on primary schools.	Rate of expenditure from public funds on education per head of population.	Rate of expenditure from public funds on primary schools per head of population.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Madras	38,199,162	52,54,076	21,58,980	0 2 2	0 0 11
Bombay	18,562,720	64,93,904	29,70,262	0 5 7	0 2 6
Bengal	50,722,067	62,66,659	11,41,277	0 1 11	0 0 4
United Provinces	47,691,782	56,06,957	15,45,466	0 1 10	0 0 6
Punjab	20,330,339	34,60,707	8,44,702	0 2 8	0 0 8
Burma	9,252,875	24,51,292	6,39,475	0 4 3	0 1 1
Eastern Bengal and Assam	30,503,669	35,54,566	9,18,697	0 1 10	0 0 5
Central Provinces and Berar.	11,990,419	23,97,880	9,56,058	0 3 2	0 1 3
North-West Frontier Province.	2,125,480	2,17,795	56,124	0 1 7	0 0 5
TOTAL	229,378,513	3,57,03,836	1,12,31,041	0 2 6	0 0 9

* *Vide* page 619.

† The figures shown as expenditure for "public funds" include all public expenditure, whether Imperial, Provincial or Municipal, and expenditure from District or Local Board funds.

APPENDIX F.*

STATEMENT I.

Statement relating to Indian Government Scholars nominated by the Universities.

Year.	University.	Name of scholar.	Occupation after return to India.
1886	Calcutta	(1) Jogindra Nath Das Gupta, B.A.	Member of Provincial Educational Service, Bengal, and Professor of English Literature, Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Bombay	(2) Pestanji Sorabji Kotval, B.A.	Advocate of the Bombay High Court (residing at Nagpur).
1887	Madras	(3) Cheruvari Krishnan, B.A.	2nd Judge, Court of Small Causes, Madras.
	Punjab	(4) Harkishen Lall	Called to the Bar, but now engaged in business.
1888	Calcutta	(5) Abdul Majid, B.A.	District and Sessions Judge in the Provincial Judicial Service, Eastern Bengal and Assam.
1889	Bombay	(6) Keshav Ganesh Deshpande, B. A.	Advocate of the Bombay High Court (resident in the Baroda State).
	Madras	(7) F. X. D'Souza, M. A., LL. D.	I. C. S.
	Allahabad	(8) Mohammad Ahamad-ud-din, B. A.	Deputy Collector in the Provincial Civil Service, United Provinces.
1890	Calcutta	(9) J. Platel, B.A.	I.C.S.
	Punjab	(10) Lala Gobind Das	(Resigned scholarship).
1891	Bombay	(11) Abdulla *ibn* Yusufali, M.A., LL.M.	I.C.S.
	Allahabad	(12) G. E. Foy, B.A.	Barrister.
1892	Madras	(13) P. E. Cammiade, B.A.	I.C.S.
	Punjab	(14) Shaikh Asghar Ali, B.A.	I.C.S.
1893	Calcutta	(15) Atul Chandra Chatterji, B.A.	I.C.S.
	Bombay	(16) Sharakshah Pestanji Dastur, B.A.	Vice-Principal and Professor of Logic and History, Rajaram College, Kolhapur.

* *Vide* page 624.

Statement relating to Indian Government Scholars nominated by the Universities
—contd.

Year.	University.	Name of scholar.	Occupation after return to India.
1894	Allahabad .	(17) Abdul Karim Khan, M.A.	Chief Justice, Gwalior State.
1895	Punjab .	(18) Lala Shadi Lal, M.A. .	Member of Punjab Bar and Lecturer, Law College, Lahore.
	Calcutta .	(19) Jogindra Nath Pal, B.A.	Indian Civil Service (resigned).
1896	Bombay .	(20) Raghunath P. Paranjpye, B.Sc.	Principal, Fergusson College, Poona.
	Allahabad .	(21) B. C. Ghosh	......
1897	Punjab .	(22) Balak Ram, M.A. . .	I.C.S.
	Madras .	(23) Narayana Aiyar, B.A.	I.C.S.
1898	Bombay .	(24) Camaji Naoroji Cama, M.A.	I.C.S.
	Calcutta .	(25) Haronath De, M.A. .	Indian Educational Service, and Librarian, Imperial Library, Calcutta.
1899	Allahabad .	(26) Ganesh Prasad, D.Sc.	Member of the Provincial Educational Service, United Provinces, and Professor of Mathematics, Queen's College, Benares.
	Madras .	(27) W. Hensman, B.A. .	.....
1900	Punjab .	(28) Lala Manohar Lal, M.A.	Minto Professor of Economics, Calcutta University.
	Calcutta	(29) M. C. Ghosh, B.A. . .	I.C.S.
1901	Allahabad .	(30) Zia-ud-din Ahmad, D.Sc., M.A.	Professor of Mathematics, Mahomedan Anglo-Oriental College, Aligarh.
	Bombay .	(31) Mirza Ali Akbar Khan, B.A.	Barrister.
1902	Madras .	(32) C. Ramalinga Reddi, B.A.	Professor of History, Maharajah College, Mysore.
	Punjab .	(33) Fazl Mahammad Khan, M.A.	Professor of Mathematics, Mahomedan Anglo-Oriental College, Aligarh.
1903	Calcutta .	(34) Birendra Nath De, B.A. .	I.C.S.
	Bombay .	(35) Joseph Nissim, B.A. .	I.C.S.

Statement relating to Indian Government Scholars nominated by the Universities
—concld.

Year.	University.	Name of scholar	Occupation after return to India.
1904	Madras .	(36) A. T. Rajan, M.A. .	I.C.S.
	Allahabad .	(37) Panna Lall . .	I.C.S.
1905	Calcutta .	(38) P. K. Chakrabarti, M.A.	
	Punjab .	(39) Hala Har Dayal . .	(Resigned scholarship.)
1906	Bombay .	(40) Hormasji Sorabji Captain, B.A.	Bar-at-Law, Bombay.
	Allahabad .	(41) Munshi Shah Mahammad Sulaiman.	
1907	Madras .	(42) Benegal Narasinga Rau, B.A.	(Passed the open competition for the I.C.S. in 1909.)
	Punjab .	(43) Lala Jagannath Aggarwal, M.A.	......
1908	Calcutta .	(44) Satish Chandra Majumdar, B.Sc.	.....
	Bombay .	(45) Anandrai Keshavlal Dalal, L. M. & S.	......
1909	Madras .	(46) Venkataramamurti, Sonti, B.A.	......
	Allahabad .	(47) Bisheshwar Prasad .	......

STATEMENT II.

Statement relating to State Technical Scholars.

Financial year.	Province.	Name of scholar.	Nature of studies.	Occupation after return to India.
1904-05	Bombay	(1) P. N. Mehta	Textile industry	Agent, bleaching machinery materials, yarns, and sizing materials, Bombay.
		(2) V. T. Pathak	Textile study with special reference to chemistry in its application to textile requirements and to the printing of textile fabrics.	Manager, Serampore Mills.
		(3) E. Hoogewerf	Textile industry	Principal, Serampore Weaving Institute.
	Bengal	(4) H. C. Read	Mining	Manager, Bhuskojori Colliery, Asansole.
		(5) S. C. De	Ditto	Consulting Mining Engineer.
		(6) Asok Bose	Ditto.	
		(7) P. K. Mazumdar	Ditto	Joined the Bar.
1905-06	Bombay	(8) N. D. Daru	Prospecting for minerals in Canada, under Geological Survey of Canada.	Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India.
	Bengal	(9) C. Fox	Mining	(Mining Lecturer at Birmingham University).
		(10) A. M. Sen	Ditto.	
	Central Provinces.	(11) B. Pandurang	Ditto.	
1906-07	Madras.	(12) G. N. Dewal	Textile industry	Government Weaving Expert, Madras.
	Bombay	(13) B. D. Saklatvala.	Metallurgy.	

Statement relating to State Technical Scholars—contd.

Financial year.	Province.	Name of scholar.	Nature of studies.	Occupation after return to India.
1906-07—*contd.*	Bengal	(14) M. K. Roy	Mining.	
		(15) C. E. Ashcroft.	Ditto	Employed at Murilidi Colliery, Mahoda *viá* Katras.
	United Provinces.	(16) Lakshmi Chand	Silk weaving.	
	Punjab	(17) I. K. Kaul	Metal work.	
		(18) Abdul Hafiz	Mining.	
	Central Provinces.	(19) G. L. Joshi	Practical chemistry in connection with textile fabrics and weaving and dyeing.	
1907-08	Madras	(20) M. A. R. Panikkar.	Leather industry.	
	Bombay	(21) A. P. Patwardhan.	Dyeing and bleaching.	
		(22) K. J. Bhatt	Cotton weaving and designing with textile colouring and calico printing.	
	Bengal	(23) P. T. Bruhl	Metallurgy.	
		(24) M. Obaidulla	Mining.	
	Eastern Bengal and Assam.	(25) H. M. Mitra	Electrical engineering.	
	Central Provinces.	(26) P. V. Dandekar.	Mining.	
		(27) M. N. P. Kurup.	Do.	

Statement relating to State Technical Scholars—contd.

Financial Year.	Province	Name of scholar.	Nature of studies.	Occupation after return to India.
1908-09	Madras	(28) V. G. Nair	Textile chemistry as applied to the dyeing, bleaching, finishing and printing of textile fabrics.	
	Bombay	(29) G. R. Rele	Bleaching, dyeing and printing in mills.	
	Bengal	(30) M. N. Sen Gupta.	Mining.	
		(31) R. T. Rout	Leather tanning.	
	United Provinces.	(32) M. J. Prasad	Cloth dyeing and printing.	
		(33) S. Muhammad Yusuf.		
	Punjab	(34) Muhammad Amin.	Textile industry.	
		(35) Sheo Parshad		
	Eastern Bengal and Assam.	(36) D. N. Nag	Mining engineering.	
	Central Provinces.	(37) C. S. Buchirajuloo Naidu.	Textile industry.	
1909-10	Madras	(38) A. K. Menon	Chemistry of soap-making and use of Native oils.	
	Bombay	(39) R. V. Gurjar	Bleaching, dyeing and printing in mills.	
		(40) B. B. Pradhan	Electrical and mechanical engineering.	
	Bengal	(41) M. N. Bysack	Textile chemistry with special reference to the dyeing, printing and bleaching of textile fabrics.	
	Punjab	(42) M. Nawab-ud-din.	Tanning.	
		(43) Lala Kashi Prasad.	Textile industry.	
	Burma	(44) Maung Po Thein	Mining engineering.	
	Eastern Bengal and Assam.	(45) S. G. C. Bardalai.	Ditto.	
	Central Provinces.	(46) S. Fiaz-ud-din	Tanning.	
		(47) G. G. Narke	Mining.	

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA, ASSEMBLED FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE INDIAN COUNCILS ACTS, 1861 TO 1909 (24 & 25 VICT., C. 67, 55 & 56 VICT., C. 14, AND 9 EDW. VII, C. 4).

The Council met at Government House on Wednesday, the 30th March 1910.

PRESENT:

His Excellency THE EARL OF MINTO, P.C., G.C.M.G., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., Viceroy and Governor General of India, *presiding*,

and 54 Members, of whom 49 were Additional Members.

DISCUSSION OF BUDGET FOR 1910-11.

The Hon'ble MR. MADGE said :—" My Lord, I desire to refer very briefly to one or two matters of some little importance. As a non-official Member in this Council I have had my ears open, and my mind also, in the expectation of hearing some useful facts from our non-official Indian Members such as I have gathered from my own experience in the past, facts upon which we could build a theory safely. Instead we have rather received theories round which facts were gathered in a very intelligent, in a very instructive manner, but in a manner that did not wholly convince me that my hunger for facts had been satisfied. I should like, my Lord, before I say another word, to say at this stage of the debate, when Members will have no opportunity of replying to anything that I may say, that I am not speaking at any Member at all, but rather taking up subjects that Members have spoken of in connection with the Budget. These Members have been spokesmen here on various subjects connected with the Budget, and it is to some schools of thought that they have represented connected with the Budget that I wish to speak.

" The first point to which I wish to refer is the separation of the judiciary from the executive, about which some remarks have been made here. And if I link it with the Budget, instead of condoling with the Government on the delay that has taken place in introducing the scheme referred to, I would rather congratulate Government on the judicious caution that has been displayed in bringing in a movement of very great importance, some of the results of which might be very advantageous, but others of which, if the standpoint from which I look at it is correct, would be rather disastrous. The administration of justice is looked upon by some people as merely sitting upon a seat in a Court of justice and technically interpreting the texts of certain laws. I do not think it is that in any country of the world : it is that here least of all countries in the world, where Englishmen coming out to this country have a great deal to learn about the people, about their habits of thought and feeling, their social conditions, all of which are a sealed book to them until they come here. That book is not open to them in the moment at which they come here, nor in the very early years of their career do they learn all its secrets, but later in life. I should imagine from what I have seen that it is during the period from the first 12 to 15, sometimes even 20, years of their career as civil servants that Englishmen get that mastery of facts which makes them so very useful later in life. I am far from saying that they are not very useful before. But I do say that in the position of a Judge a civil servant requires to know a great deal more of the people of this country than he can learn if he is snatched off from the executive line very early in his

[*Mr. Madge.*]

career. It is when the man moves about through his district as an officer possessing both magisterial and executive powers that he comes to know the conditions of life to which he would have been an absolute stranger if, at any early period of his career, he were required to elect the judicial service. In the scheme which was sent to the Government of Bengal and by that Government circulated to each of the various associations, in one of which I saw it, there was an estimate in which the cost of this experiment was rated at something like 15 lakhs of rupees for this one province of Bengal. It is in connection with that estimate that I have to say what I wish to say. I have no hesitation in saying that in my humble opinion a worse use could hardly be made of these 15 lakhs of rupees than by using them in that particular manner. I think so for reasons most of which I have already stated. It is sometimes also said that a thief-catcher ought not to be a thief-trier. This is one of those statements which belong to theory rather than to facts, because, as everybody knows, the magisterial work of a district is largely in the hands of the Joint Magistrate, and it is he who is really the thief-trier, he or one of the subordinate Magistrates. To a large extent the practical value of the executive where it touches the masses depends on the magisterial powers that a Magistrate of a district possesses, and I wish to assure Your Lordship that I am putting forward not an official view but a non-official view, which has made many converts in recent years. For the Magistrate of the district to preserve what some people consider a red rag, namely, his prestige—which is absolutely necessary for the peace and safety of his district—I will not say that that is exclusively but it is very largely preserved by his possession of those double powers which enable him when he travels about to be what I used to hear 30 years ago called the 'Ma Bap' of the district. No doubt things have changed and scientific government has taken the place of the old paternal rule. We cannot put the hands back on the dial, but we can still preserve as much as possible of those old relations that made the ruling race of the country loved, respected and trusted by the people in the most serious crises of their lives. I am speaking, my Lord, of persons and things that have fallen within my own personal experience. I do earnestly hope, if this scheme of separating the executive from the judiciary is ever carried out, that it will be carried out at a very much later stage of the judicial officer's career than that at which the separation is proposed in some of the schemes which I have seen. Personally, though my opinion may not be worth much, I think it will be unsafe to make the decision earlier than the time at which a man is appointed a High Court Judge. Possibly it might be found expedient later on to do it when he is confirmed in the office of Sessions Judge, but certainly any earlier period would deprive him of one of the most valuable sources of official education, much of which civilians now enjoy, and for which I see no substitute in any of the theoretical schemes that I have seen recommended. People say you should do this and do that, but from what source is it proposed to supply the very valuable experience that a district officer gathers in those years, in which he has exercised both functions? I do not see that the advocates of the new scheme propose any substitute for this source of supply which they desire to extinguish.

"I should like to say a few words also on the subject of railway expenditure. I am not an expert at all, but like other people I have my eyes and ears open to what is published on the subject, and I am a little surprised that it has not been more clearly realised that, in an agricultural country like this, with mineral resources also undeveloped, although technical education, as has been stated, is very valuable and one means to an end, the first need of this great country is the extension of transport whether by railway or by waterway. Transport is one of the first necessities of this country, and it will be found in the years to come that if our railways and our feeder lines were more energetically developed, there are potential granaries to which justice is imperfectly done now, which would throw open their food products into wider markets than those which they now reach. My Lord, this is a matter for which personally as an individual taxpayer I feel very

[*Mr. Madge.*]

thankful for the very insight and foresight with which the Railway Board is directing its operations. I think that the more speedily railways and feeder lines are pushed on the better for us, and I should wish that some little attention was also given to our inland waterways. We are all familiar with the report of the Commission at home which has lately been published, and though the conditions are somewhat different in this country, yet in respect of certain conditions in which it is said the Continent of Europe enjoys greater advantages than our tight little island, this country enjoys even greater advantages than the Continent of Europe. We have large rivers. I remember the time when as a little boy I saw fleets steaming up the Ganges which have almost disappeared. There is a species of traffic in which consignees and consignors are not particular as to speed, and in which greater safety can be secured by water transit, and I think that kind of traffic would be redeveloped if more attention was paid to our inland waterways. I am aware that this subject has attracted official attention and I have no doubt that it will attract more, but when reformers tell us that you should cut down railways by lakhs and turn the money on to other expenditure, if it is not exactly a case of the Irishman cutting off the blanket at one end to add to the other end, it certainly is removing something from vital interests and transferring it to less vital interests.

" One more subject on which I wish to dwell lightly is the big education question. We have had theories on that subject with which I am in perfect accord, and I wish to join those who have thanked the Director, Mr. Orange, for his most sympathetic speech and I may say almost illuminating speech on the subject. I thank him for this country and especially for my own community. Still there are things in connection with education that ought to be kept in mind. Comparisons are being made between this country and England. The analogy would hold better if we of this country—and here I place myself besides my Indian friends—realised some essential features of English education. What has made education succeed so well in England and in poor Scotland ? The people of Great Britain generally have done a great deal to provide endowments from private wealth, and the past has laid up resources on which the present thrives, and it is part of our duty—My duty as a very humble member of one small community but more so the duty of wealthy Indians—to stir up one another to something like wholesome rivalry that will place this country in a position that might furnish a parallel to England and Scotland. What endowments have we in this country laid up by the rich from which our poor benefit ? I have heard it said that very little concern is shown by the rich for the masses in this country. I do not pretend to stand here in judgment on anybody, my Lord, but I do think that there is ample room, when people cry out for primary education, for the people of this country to give the Government a lead in it by endowing private colleges to a much larger extent than has ever been done in the past, and thus releasing funds spent on high education. I have heard the great despatch of 1854 quoted in this place, and any one who has read it intelligently must have been struck by the passage quoted by Mr. Orange in his last report in which it is said that we value things in the proportion of what we pay for them : though it might not be the individual payer who will benefit, it will be his countrymen. The despatch is instinct with the principle that Indian private enterprise in other words should support its own higher education. The Government was only to give a lead in it ; and here, my Lord, I think I may well refer to a matter in which my own community is especially concerned. I lay claim to no originality on the point, because I have seen it repeated over and over again in the public Press and elsewhere ; but I repeat it here. The despatch refers specially to the old Parental Academy, an institution started by the domiciled community in order to educate their own people, and the despatch refers to it as the kind of institution that the Government should foster in this country. Well, my Lord, if the policy of the Government had been so shaped that private enterprise would have been more distinctly and decisively fostered, I think a great deal more justice would have been done not only to ourselves, who are in a mere microscopic minority, but to the middle classes of this country. It

[*Mr. Madge; Mr. Mazharul Haque.*]

is good for men to be stirred up to self-help in that way, and I do say that if in this country more money was supplied by the classes who had benefited by higher education they would have undergone, in the self-denial which would have been imposed upon them, a moral discipline that would have re-acted in their favour, and it might have put a stop to sundry unpleasant eruptions that we have witnessed lately. It would have given us a more robust type of educated people, it would not only have given us colleges conducted by people who had paid for them, but it would have given us colleges in which the educated sons of this country would vie with Englishmen in teaching their young. They would have gathered from English people the best of English life and manners, and they would have taught Englishmen something that they need to learn, and these institutions would have been spread all over the country. I have no doubt, my Lord, that the Education Department is striving to do its very best, and I do not stand up to criticise merely or to condemn, but I do think that if a little more stress was laid in the future than in the past upon those portions of the despatch that encouraged private enterprise, a great deal more could have been done.

"One more point I wish to dwell upon that I would not have touched but that an Hon'ble Indian member has referred to it, and that is recruiting in this country. I shall say very little on this subject. I know all the difficulties of the subject, because I have studied it for over 20 years; but I do wish to say that I honestly believe that, if local recruiting had not been stopped here as it has been, the British Army would have been much the better by at least some men —I will not venture to say how many—and their money's worth would have been received in picked local recruits.

"In conclusion I wish to add my humble voice to that of speakers who have preceded me in thanking Your Lordship for what you have done for us all. I do not wish to use any set phrases, but I do wish to say that though I believe Your Lordship to be too large-minded to resent any difference of opinion in this Council, I do not think that there is anyone in this country who does not understand and appreciate the spirit in which Your Lordship has acted in this country; and I wish to thank you, my Lord, on behalf of myself and my community, most heartily and most sincerely that I am able to address you from this place today."

The Hon'ble MR. MAZHARUL HAQUE said:—"My Lord, the details of the Financial Statement were so thoroughly and exhaustively discussed in the committee stage that I thought that no room was left for discussion on the Budget in its final form. But the turn—the startling and unexpected turn— this debate has assumed in this Council has convinced me that human ingenuity has no limit, and can have no limit, in bringing inconceivable subjects under the purview of financial administration. Apart from the repetition and reiteration of the same arguments on irrigation, education,—primary and technical,— railway expenditure and what not, we had the pleasure of hearing the congratulations to the Secretary of State on the elevation of a natural leader of the people to the high post of an executive member of a Provincial Government. We had further the edification of listening to a grave and serious indictment of the Government of India in effecting the partition of Bengal, the great wrong and the terrible injustice that had been done to the people by this iniquitous measure, and an eloquent and pathetic appeal to Your Excellency to undo it. My Lord, I was prepared for a prolonged debate, but I confess that I did not imagine such subjects creeping into a discussion of the Financial Statement. I also find that most of the members here, both officials and non-officials, have had to say something on the general topics of the country. Well, I think, Sir, that I should be perhaps failing in my duty if I too did not speak on this occasion although till very late yesterday evening I did not intend to speak at all. So I crave the indulgence of this Council for a very few minutes—I shall not trespass on its patience for very long.

"My Lord, before I deal with the subject before this Council—the Budget —I desire to enter my most solemn and emphatic protest against the scene, the

[*Mr. Mazharul Haque; Mr. Dadabhoy; the President.*]

undignified scene, which we all so unwillingly witnessed in this Council yesterday. No less than four times Your Lordship pronounced the discussion on the partition of Bengal as out of order; but disregarding all the respect due to Your Excellency, and unmindful of the dignity of this great assembly, the speech was finished to the last sentence, even to the last word. The rules provide that the moment the President rises the member speaking shall resume his seat—I am sorry to say, my Lord, that this rule has not been observed up to this time by any one here—and that the ruling of the chair on a point of order shall be final. If the rules are not properly observed or observed only in their breach, I am afraid this Council will degenerate into a gathering of unruly schoolboys.

The Hon'ble MR. DADABHOY: "I rise to a point of order, Your Excellency. This is a matter for Your Excellency to decide. I do not think it is a matter which falls within the province of any other member to comment on."

His Excellency THE PRESIDENT:—"I do not think the Hon'ble Member is out of order."

The Hon'ble MR. MAZHARUL HAQUE:—"I thank Your Lordship. Playing to the gallery may be a fine and pleasant pastime, but when it involves the loss of our self-respect and dignity then it becomes rather a questionable proceeding. I hope and trust that in future we shall observe the rules and abide by the rulings of the chair. My Lord, I yield to none in this Council in freely, boldly, and if need be and if the interests of my country demand it even strongly, criticising Government measures; but there must be a limit to everything, and I draw the line when the decorum and dignity of this Council is at stake. But enough of this unsavory and unpleasant topic. I proceed to the consideration of the budget and the criticisms of the Hon'ble Members.

"My Lord, the dominating note of the discussion both in the committee stage and in yesterday's debate was a demand from both the non-official and official members for money—for more money. Among the non-official members the first place must of course be given to my Hon'ble friend Mr. Gokhale. He demands a few crores to be distributed over a number of years for primary education, and I confess that my sympathies are entirely with him on this point. I would curtail many of the expenditures in the Budget. I would go even to the length of imposing fresh taxation for this urgent reform. If it be heresy to plead for free primary education for my people, I plead guilty to the charge, and am ready and willing to take the consequences. Then my Hon'ble friend Mr. Dadabhoy wants 50 lakhs for his irrigation scheme. Again there is my Hon'ble friend Mr. Mudholkar with his one crore for a polytechnic institute, and also a modest sum of 6 lakhs for education and sanitation in his own Province—the Central Provinces and Berar. My Lord, as regards this last demand I would ask Your Lordship to give him a Legislative Council of his own and have done with it. This will save us in future from entering into the field of purely Provincial finance. My Lord, the official members from the different provinces are no better in this incessant and persistent demands for funds. This Council must have been struck with the fact that the official members one after the other got up and claimed for their own particular Province the distinction of being the most economical Province in the whole of India. My Hon'ble friend Mr. Fenton, whose forcible representation of the case of his Province we all so much admired yesterday, and whose speech was so excellent in every respect but for an unkind reference to the utterances in this Council of my absent friend the Hon'ble Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, proved to his own and I believe to the satisfaction of most of us that the Punjab was the most economical Province and was in great need of money. Well, I must say that he had converted me to his own views until I heard my Hon'ble friend Mr. Lyon, the champion of the new Province—the *bete noir* of all the other Provinces—and I hold fast to the view, until I am converted by some other

[*Mr. Mazharul Haque.*]

official member, that the Province of Eastern Bengal and Assam, in spite of the numerous attacks upon its finances, is really the most economical Province in this financially distracted country. My Lord, I do not pretend to be an authority on the finances of the country, but if my Hon'ble friend Sir Guy Fleetwood Wilson has experienced one-thousandth part of the perplexities of these demands and counter-demands that I have experienced, I can only say that I do not envy his position; I would not like to be in his place for anything in this world. My Lord, I am positive that the sympathies of my Hon'ble friend are entirely with the people of this country, and he would have liked to meet their demands in full; but the great spending departments of the Government of India are so many obstacles in his way. They are constantly hammering at his door and he, like the kindhearted gentleman that he is, cannot refuse them admittance.

"My Lord, fresh taxes have been imposed upon the country in a normal year and two reasons have been assigned for this unusual course. The first is the contraction in the opium-revenue and the second the expenditure consequent upon the creation of the new Province. I need not speak much on the first point, because it has now been admitted that no country has any right to traffic in and benefit from the immoral habits of another country. As my friend Mr. Gokhale so well said the other day, that so long we have benefited from this traffic, and it is only just and right that we should bear the loss now.

"As regards the expenditure in the new Province I am aware that I am treading on delicate ground. My Lord, this is neither the proper time nor the fit occasion for a full discussion of the subject of the partition of Bengal. Your Lordship has ruled it out of order as irrelevant. I wish that my Hon'ble friend Mr. Bhupendra Nath Basu, whom I am sorry to find absent from his place today, had brought this question in the form of a resolution and invited this Council to pronounce its verdict by pressing it to a division. Then and then alone the country would have been able to fully judge of the views held by the several parties to this question. As yet the people unaffected by this measure, and for that matter the British public itself, have heard only one side of the question. The other side has not been heard at all. But the time is coming, and soon coming, when the other side will also be heard, and that in no uncertain voice.

"My Lord, let us turn to the financial aspect of this question. Before the creation of the new Province the outlying parts of the old Province were shamefully neglected. My own Province of Behar was incessantly crying for money to carry on some of the much-needed improvements and reforms; but the invariable excuse was lack of funds. Behar is the most densely populated part of the two Provinces—as a matter of fact I might say of the whole of India. From being one of the richest and healthiest Provinces it has become the poorest and the most unhealthy. Now it is the centre of famine, plague and malaria. The case of my co-religionists from Eastern Bengal—and there are no less than 18 millions of Muhammadans in Eastern Bengal—has been so well put and so eloquently pleaded by my Hon'ble friend Maulvi Shamsul Huda, that I need not go over the same ground. Before the partition the Beharis and the Muhammadans of Eastern Bengal were simply hewers of wood and drawers of water. They had no voice, no influence in their own country. Calcutta and a few other districts had simply sucked our life-blood. But all this is changed and changing every day. If Bengal Proper has become self-conscious, we Beharis have also become self-conscious and are vigilant and alert in asserting and protecting our rights and interests.

"My Lord, my Province requires financial help, which has now become possible. We heard yesterday about injustice involved in this administrative measure. Injustice indeed! It is for those parts of the Province which have been starved up to this time to complain of injustice and not for the hitherto pampered pets of Government. My Lord, you cannot have good and efficient government without paying for it. I ask this Council whether it is safe to keep the teeming millions of Behar and Eastern Bengal steeped in ignorance and darkness for lack of funds? Is it fair, is it just? Do we not pay our fair proportion of taxes? Then why should we not derive proportionate benefits? My

[*Mr. Mazharul Haque; Sardar Partab Singh. Sir Guy Fleetwood Wilson.*]

Lord, on the strength of the views of Lord MacDonnell, the partition of Bengal has been called a blunder and Your Excellency has been invited to undo it. I, on the other hand, knowing and realizing full well the responsibility that attaches to the utterance of a member of this Council, most emphatically assert that if the Government meddled with this beneficent measure it would be committing an act of supreme folly. It would be creating serious discontent and unrest where none exist now.

"A few words more, my Lord, and I have done. I beg to repeat my congratulations to my Hon'ble friend the Finance Minister for producing a budget which is certainly the best that could be produced under the circumstances. I sympathise with him in being compelled to impose fresh taxation, but at the same time rejoice with him in arranging it in such a manner that the burden will fall lightly, if at all, on the poorer classes, and I wish him a prosperous Budget for the next year, in the hope—and I hope my Hon'ble friend will remember these words—that he will be able to give a sympathetic hearing to the numerous representations of the non-official members of this Council. I do not want crores, but only a sympathetic consideration of our requests.

" My Lord, my final appeal is to Your Excellency personally. We Indians are not ungrateful people and cannot forget all the good that Your Excellency has done to our country. I hope, my Lord, that in your well-earned retirement and rest from the cares and anxieties of State, Your Lordship will forgive my country some of the deplorable incidents that have recently occurred and that Your Excellency will sometimes remember old India."

The Hon'ble SARDAR PARTAB SINGH said:—"My Lord, I have no intention of joining the band of critics who have assailed the Hon'ble the Finance Member, although his conscience, where Punjab finances are concerned, must be somewhat uneasy. I do not intend to depart from the purely defensive attitude adopted by my Hon'ble Colleague, the official representative of my Province; but that attitude, my Lord, is not inconsistent with the expression of an intimation that we are willing to receive any subvention that may come our way, and we will raise no objection if the Hon'ble Finance Member conveys it in the form of ' conscience money '."

The Hon'ble SIR GUY FLEETWOOD WILSON: "The Finance Member, if I may be permitted to say so, is usually in receipt of conscience money; he does not pay it."

The Hon'ble SARDAR PARTAB SINGH: "Nor do I propose to raise the question of Lord Curzon's partition of Bengal even from the financial point of view, though they do appear to have been making rather a [illegible] of it in the new province, across our border, judging from the latest news from Peshawar. The Peshawar riots, however, suggest a reply to the Hon'ble Mr. Lyon who has twitted us about the number of our police. I am afraid, my Lord, that the character of the people of Northern India is such that they are rather given to breaking each other's heads. Were this practice of settling disputes abandoned in favour of that more in vogue in Eastern Bengal, our police bill would no doubt be less and our court-fee income more. It should be remembered, moreover, that there is a good deal of what may be called hereditary crime still in the Punjab—blood-feuds and cattle-thieving. The time is not long past when cattle-raiding was a profession for gentlemen, as it once was on the Scottish border, and in the more remote parts of the Province hereditary proclivities are wont to survive. Finally, as regards the number of our police, do we not, my Lord, give a home to the Government of India for seven months of the year, and must we not take measures to protect them? I have referred to the vogue for litigation in Eastern Bengal. I am afraid that the growth of the litigious spirit in the Punjab too has become very marked. There is something wrong about our judicial system. The Criminal Procedure Code was designed for the protection of accused persons at a time when the position of the legal profession in the country was not a very

[*Sardar Partab Singh; Lieutenant Malik Umar Hyat Khan.*]

prominent one. Now our friends the lawyers have become so powerful, that it is the Courts and Magistrates who require protection. The prolongation of proceedings in criminal cases has become a public scandal, and, it is needless to say, costs the tax-payer a very heavy sum indeed. When, as is often now said, the judicial has come to overshadow the executive, it should not be forgotten that the judicial may be entirely in the hands of our lawyer friends. The Punjab is the last province in which the transfer of power from the executive to the judicial should be allowed, and for this reason I would appeal to the Hon'ble the Home Member to give his support to the proposals of the Local Government for bettering the position of the executive side of the Provincial Civil Service. The Extra Assistant Commissioners employed on executive work are at present at a very considerable disadvantage in the matter of pay and prospects as compared with those in the judicial line. The betterment of their position will cost nothing to Imperial finances because the Punjab Government, I believe, bear all the cost.

"I cannot conclude these remarks, my Lord, without expressing the gratitude of my province, and especially the aristocracy of my province, to Your Excellency for the kind and gracious interest which you have always shown for us. It is no long time when we were organizing the Punjab Chiefs Association, and I can never forget Your Excellency's kind help and encouragement to me in the work which I had before me then, and I can assure Your Excellency that after Your Excellency is settled in your country and in your home there, Your Excellency's name will ever be remembered with affection and with respect by the aristocracy of the Punjab.

"My Lord, my friend the Hon'ble Mr. Mazharul Haque, referring to the remark made by the Maharaja of Burdwan in connection with the appointment of the Maharaja of Bobbili to the Executive Council of Madras, has referred in a sarcastic way to the words used by the Maharaja of Burdwan, 'the aristocracy being the natural leaders of the people in this country.' My Lord, all I wish to say is that time alone will prove whether they are or not."

The Hon'ble LIEUTENANT MALIK UMAR HYAT KHAN said:—"My Lord, as the time at our disposal is short I have given up the idea of touching on certain important subjects. In the beginning I wanted to bring them to the notice of Government either by way of questions or resolutions. But when I found that they did not suit the current financial circumstances, I thought they would involve a useless waste of time, energy, and also money which is spent on these enlarged Councils.

"Yesterday I meant to discuss many subjects, but as a good number of them have already been dealt with by the Hon'ble Members in their various speeches I have carefully avoided their repetition.

"Knowing that Your Excellency was going to give me a chance on this Council I have been carefully studying the budget speeches for the last few years, which so impressed me that I could not make out why the Government could not see its way to accept certain useful and necessary proposals urged by certain Members.

"However, seeing things closely now, I have found out that all the different heads in the budget for which certain sums have been allotted have been first carefully considered by the heads of the various departments and then thoroughly examined by the Hon'ble Finance Member; and although the budget is an approximate estimate and thus open to discussion, yet I think that only small and reasonable changes can generally be possible in it, and any offhand criticism may be based on defective information, as one can plainly see from the sweeping changes proposed by taking crores from one head and thus ruining it, and putting crores under the other favourite one for which the critic's mind may have been prejudiced. We do not object to wholesome criticisms which may sometimes prove very helpful, if they be based on strong grounds, by equally considering and balancing the necessities of all different heads.

"My Lord, there are only two points I want to briefly mention today.

[*Lieutenant Malik Umar Hyat Khan.*]

" The first is that there is a change most necessarily required of making such alterations in those sections of the Indian Penal Code which deal with the offences against the State as to make them more stringent, and I think the Government will have to do this sooner or later as a preventive measure, and I hope it will not wait to be able to make a strong case by giving illustrations as my Hon'ble friend Sir Herbert Risley, who had to show strong reasons by giving a string of illustrations to justify his introduction of the Press Bill. My Lord, I can see the thickening of clouds and am sorry to differ with the opinion that everything has passed off.

" I should like to ask Your Lordship to redress every grievance if possible by inviting public opinion in such a way that the interests of one community may not suffer or clash with the other. I must ask for funds even if there be very little available at present for the appointment of a Commission or Committee to inquire into the causes of present discontent and the grievances of individuals as well of communities, and to suggest plans how to remedy all this and to hear petitions directly sent to them which would place that body in possession of real matters on a large scale. In this way much good can be done, and even the aggrieved and dissatisfied, whose troubled minds cannot rest without doing something or other, may give vent to their feelings and be relieved to some extent, and any money spent in this direction will be well spent.

" At the same time I strongly urge that we should award severe punishment to State offenders and for the suppression of open and subterranean currents of sedition. In connection with this, though I know a good bit has already been done in that direction, I should ask the Government to be still more liberal in increasing the power and scope of the Criminal Intelligence Department. I know, my Lord, that at this stage the expenses incurred on my above suggestion would be more useful than any other scheme, be it railway, irrigation, productive or non-productive, debatable or non-debatable, as all these schemes are meant for ordinary life and prosperity, while the redress of grievances appeals to sentiments and to the mind which sometimes decides at the spur of the moment to bring a speedy end to itself in whatever best financial and prosperous circumstances it may be.

" My Lord, I shall now briefly touch on the other point, that is, our present system of education. But as it was thoroughly discussed the other day, I do not like to go into the details. I shall come to the conclusion at once and again ask for a most needed fund to appoint a Commission, not to devise means to put big schemes into operation, but entirely for a different purpose, that is, to suggest some denfiite and useful changes in the present system of education, the curriculums of our schools and colleges, and the time for school hours and for the introduction of technical education on an improved scale. My Lord, this scheme will not require so large a sum of money as was calculated the other day, but only a portion of the sum budgeted under Education in the current estimate.

"My Hon'ble Colleague the Maharaja of Burdwan has said all that I wished to say about the chief causes of sedition, and I only suggest this as a possible remedy.

"No number of higher or lower grades of service along with the increased technical education would absorb the overflow of students, and that only would be a temporary relief up to some extent.

" I should like to see some changes introduced in the course of teaching as would suit the ancestral occupation of the students. At present a boy is required to sit for 5 or 6 hours in the school and spend the best portion of the day there and then in cramming his prescribed lessons and exercises. In old times there existed a system in India, the old *maktab* system, which was very useful and suited to the requirements of the country and its people. Lessons and preparations all had to be done there and then in the presence of the teacher, which saved the trouble of reference to books and dictionaries, and the rest of the time the boys could use for their own occupation. The above times were chosen as not to

[*Lieutenant Malik Umar Hyat Khan; Nawab Saiyid Muhammad Sahib Bahadur.*]

interfere in their daily work in life. My Lord, I have said the above in the way of a suggestion; I do not insist that all this be taken up at once; I shall only urge that these proposals be given a full consideration whenever funds are available, and my only appeal is, the sooner the better. If, however, these necessities can be met with by any means other than those I have suggested, I shall be quite satisfied.

"Now a few words in conclusion to thank Your Excellency for granting a representation to the dumb masses on the Council. The small class which had already got a number of voices and by making them constantly heard brought on a large reduction in its own taxation by curtailing the rights of others by the virtue of possessing and thus being able to put in more and able spokesmen to fight its cause.

"But, my Lord, we are contented, we are happy and satisfied. We may eventually calmly, quietly and without making any fuss submit for consideration of the Government an equilibrium of taxation and a few other minor differences which exist between the agriculturists and non-agriculturists, and in this way we earnestly ask the support of Government that our low voices should not be hampered by the strong combination of higher and louder voices. We are thankful to them when they try to help us, but as they are not in constant touch with us their help is not always beneficial.

"Lastly, I have to thank Your Excellency on behalf of the landowning classes, for the keen interest Your Lordship has taken in our welfare and for the countless benevolent measures adopted for our good, among which may be mentioned the vetoing by Your Excellency of the last Colony Bill, which has saved them from many unnecessary expenses and which I had the honour to oppose on the Punjab Council, and the passing of the Punjab Land Alienation Act, which was a most statesmanlike step and has since proved a great success and has saved land-owners from the strong clutches of the money-lenders and the benefits of which will be reaped by generations, and which I should like to see sooner or later applied to sister Provinces wherever it may be needed. My Lord, I am glad to say that the Punjab peasantry, the chief recruiting ground of the Indian Army, has always remained thoroughly loyal and trustworthy, and I can assure Your Lordship that we shall always remain such and shall be ever ready to run down the British enemies wherever they may be, as we have been doing since about the commencement of the British Raj in India; and I strongly support the views of my Hon'ble Colleague Mr. Fenton who in the speech of the season has been able to impress the necessity of more money for the Punjab. We have brought under cultivation vast tracts of waste land and provided labour for the canal works, and have brought prosperity to India, and it is only natural that we should be rewarded for it.

"I congratulate our Finance Member on the budget as a whole, but one would not like to be in his position, particularly on the dates of budget debates. I would have liked to say something on the present taxation, but my Hon'ble friend Shamshul Huda has left nothing to be desired.

"At the end, my Lord, while thanking Your Excellency for all you have done for our country in the way of reforms, etc., etc., and for seeing them through along with innumerable acts.

"We all feel sorry that Your Excellency's term of office is coming to a close. Being able to know my own heart better, I think I feel it most strongly.

"But, my Lord, we have got one consolation. We know that Your Excellency's heart will be always with us.

"May Your Lordship live long to support our cause in England and prosper."

The Hon'ble NAWAB SAIYID MUHAMMAD SAHIB BAHADUR said:—"My Lord, with Your Lordship's permission I beg to offer a few observations and that very briefly. While speaking on the Budget in past years I drew the attention of the Government among other things to the imperative necessity of effecting retrenchment in the various departments. The Hon'ble Sir Edward Baker agreed with me in the suggestion, but he said that the growing needs

[*Nawab Saiyid Muhammad Sahib Bahadur; Mr. Robertson.*]

of India will not permit of any large reductions being made. Last year the Hon'ble Sir Guy Fleetwood Wilson was silent on the point. But I am very glad my Hon'ble friends Mr. Gokhale and Mr. Subba Rao pressed the matter in the course of the present discussion. The matter is one of great urgency, and as I do not wish to minimise its importance I again bring it to the notice of the Government. My Lord, according to the well-known saying, economy is itself a great income. If the Government is able to effect retrenchment and apply the savings to the many useful purposes which were suggested during the current session, without having recourse to fresh taxation, the people will be thankful to the Government.

"My Lord, it is my pleasant duty to associate myself with the remarks that have fallen from several of my Hon'ble colleagues—remarks that are full of thankfulness and gratitude to Your Excellency. You have, my Lord, generously given the best in you to the people of this country, and I beg to take this opportunity of expressing the extreme gratitude of the people of my Presidency which I have the honour to represent. At the same time I give expression to the feelings of regret at the prospect of Your Lordship's approaching departure from this country.

"Now, my Lord, coming to a subject touched upon by my Hon'ble friend Mr. Bhupendra Nath Basu, I am very sorry to say that he spoke on the much discussed question of the partition of Bengal in the first Budget debate of this reconstituted and greatly enlarged Council. I confess am obliged to refer to this matter and cannot help expressing my own opinion on such an important question.

"My Hon'ble friend is aware that this question has been regarded as a settled fact by the highest authorities, and I therefore think it is futile to attempt to re-open it, from an administrative point of view. The people who are closely concerned and affected by the measure both financially and otherwise are the people of East Bengal, and according to what has fallen from my Hon'ble friend Syed Shamsul Huda it seems to me that the people of that Province are quite content with the present state of affairs and would be opposed to any change. I recognise that the people of Bengal were opposed to the partition and it was carried against their will, which the Hon'ble Member said has brought on financial disaster. But, my Lord, that is no reason why such an act should be repeated against the wishes of the people of the new Province, which I am afraid will bring on a still greater financial disaster and many administrative difficulties.

"In conclusion, I beg to congratulate the Hon'ble the Finance Member for placing before this Council what may be called on the whole to be a satisfactory Budget."

The Hon'ble MR. ROBERTSON said:—"My Lord, it has been customary at the closing meeting of the session for the members in charge of the different departments of the Government of India to pass in review the leading features of the year's administration. The increased facilities for debate which now obtain render it unnecessary to continue this practice, and I shall not incur the risk of being called to order by Your Excellency by attempting to enter upon any general dissertation on the subjects which have engaged our attention during the past year. In the few remarks which I have to make, I therefore propose to confine myself to one or two questions affecting the Department of Commerce and Industry which arise from what has been said by previous speakers.

"I shall take first the speech of the Hon'ble Mr. Chitnavis. I hardly expected that it would be necessary to refer to the policy of Government in industrial matters after the full discussion which took place in the Council on Wednesday last on the subject of technical education. We had then the theory strongly put forward that what India wanted was the highest possible instruction in the industrial arts. Today we have had other panaceas suggested for the industrial ailments of the country, ranging from strong measures of protection to the subsidising of capitalists by Government and the starting of Government factories. On the first of these remedies this is hardly the occasion to enter into a discussion, but I wish to say something about the further suggestions of my Hon'ble friend. If I understand him aright, he would have Government come to the rescue and

[*Mr. Robertson.*]

draw out capital for investment in industrial enterprise by means of subsidies, and further start model factories to show the way in the working of new manufactures. His object is one which I quite understand. He says, do not turn out highly trained young men before there are openings for their talent, or they will be idle and discontented and may become a source of anxiety to Government. Now I think there is a great deal in this, and it bears out the points that were made by the Hon'ble Sir Harvey Adamson in last Wednesday's debate. The policy of Government, as then explained, is by all means to advance industrial study, but to do it on cautious and practical lines suited to the needs of the country.

"But when I come to the measures which my friend has proposed for the industrial regeneration of India, I fear that it is impossible for me to agree with him. Unless I am mistaken in regard to his suggestions, I gather that the subsidies that he would give are to be particularly ear-marked for inducing Indians to enter the field. He surely cannot in fairness expect that Government could take up such a position. I am further surprised that he should have such a poor opinion of the business capabilities of Indians as to think it necessary that they should have to be led by the hand in the manner he suggests. In his own part of the country there are commercial undertakings which are most successfully managed by his countrymen without any question of Government subsidy or Government leading. He has heard of the great Empress Cotton Mills at Nagpur, which are managed by an Indian, and which no less an authority than Sir John Hewett in his opening speech at the Naini Tal Industrial Conference has described as the model of what a cotton mill ought to be. He must also have heard of the growth of the manganese mining industry in the Central Provinces in which Indians have taken a not unimportant part. If examples for the encouragement of enterprise are wanted, these are some, and I think the Hon'ble gentleman may take it that they are better examples than could ever be furnished by Government subsidized or Government managed concerns.

"And with regard to this second suggestion of Government management, the Hon'ble Member must surely recognise how difficult, if not impossible, it would be for Government to conduct a business of the nature and on the scale he advocates on a strictly commercial basis. I, for one, am sure that it would be most unlikely to serve as an object lesson to a nervous capitalist. There are ways in which Government can help the industries of India: these have been referred to on previous occasions in this Council and I shall not detail them now. But the Hon'ble Member must recognise that there is a point at which Government assistance must stop and the enterprise of the people take its part.

"The Hon'ble Sir Vithaldas Thackersey has mentioned the new Factory Bill and has made the suggestion that the recommendations of the Factory Commission have been set aside under orders from England. The Hon'ble Member no [illegible] refers to the proposal to limit the hours of adult male labour which has been embodied in the draft of the Bill. I can assure him that he is mistaken as to this. The decision that direct limitation of the working hours of men was necessary in the circumstances of India was taken by the Government of India without any suggestion from home, and it was taken after very full consideration of the subject and with the very general concurrence of the Provincial Governments. In this connection the Council will perhaps expect to be informed of the stage at which this Bill has arrived. It will be remembered that it was introduced in Council on the 30th July last, when the Hon'ble Mr. Harvey explained at some length the main provisions of the measure. It was then referred for the opinions of Local Governments and others interested in the subject, prior to reference to a Select Committee. The opinions of Local Governments were not, however, all received till the middle of January. The Bill is an elaborate measure and the numerous points raised require careful and mature consideration. It would have been quite impossible in the circumstances for a Select Committee to complete or even do more than commence their deliberations on the Bill in the short time at our disposal this session, and the Bill has therefore had to stand over till the Council meets next cold weather."

[*Mr. Miller.*]

The Hon'ble MR. MILLER said :—"My Lord, the Hon'ble Mr. Mazharul Haque complained of the irrelevancy of some of the subjects that have been introduced into our debate yesterday and today. This is no doubt true, but I think that no one who has had any experience of the proceedings of the old Council will fail to agree that, while the discussion has as usual, and as is almost inevitable, ranged over a very wide variety of subjects, still there has been a distinct tendency, a noticeable tendency, to confine it more closely than before to matters that are connected, though that connection may sometimes be slight, with the finances of the country. There have been some exceptions, but I propose to follow the general example and to confine myself today strictly to matters arising out of the Budget. Looking back over the various discussions we have had this session, I am not sure that there is not a good deal in them that may give the Finance Member cause for apprehension. It is true that recently a great deal has been said, and very rightly said, about the necessity for economy, but in the discussions which have passed we have had many suggestions made that show how strong the tendency will be in future for the expenditure of the country to develop at a rapid and perhaps at an almost alarming pace. The claims of education in general and of technical education in particular, the claims of irrigation and of sanitation, these have been urged with great force and with arguments against which there is little to oppose except the argument of finance. At the same time, it is pointed out, and the official members have shown us, how inevitable it is that the expenditure of the Civil Departments will go on increasing. I think myself, as far as I can forecast the future, that there are bound to be further increases in those departments, both on account of the demands for greater efficiency and because the rise of prices and other causes tend to throw always increasing charges upon the Government. It is all very well to talk jestingly of 'efficiency' with a capital 'E.' I understand that efficiency with a capital E means a bureaucratic efficiency, efficiency such as all the departments wish to achieve; and efficiency without a capital E means real and genuine efficiency such as commends itself to the particular speaker. But I am not certain, my Lord, whether the demands of the latter class of efficiency will not involve us in just as heavy expenditure as the former, and I am quite certain, looking to the conditions under which the administration of this country is carried on, that you will not have efficiency in the wider sense without a good deal of the efficiency in the departmental sense. Having in view all these causes that must tend to increase the expenditure in this country in the future, I am in entire agreement with those who attach the greatest importance to the observance of economy. I think it is hardly possible to over-rate the importance of a strict attention to economy in all branches of the administration of India. It is necessary in all countries that expenditure by the State should be closely scrutinized, and it is certainly no less necessary in India than elsewhere.

"In the departments with which I am more particularly concerned, reference has been made to the question of restricting expenditure on settlements, of spending money more freely on irrigation, and of taking up more vigorously the question of the supply of cattle. I propose only to make a very few remarks on these points. The simplification of settlement procedure is an object to which the Government of India has always attached the very greatest importance. There is hardly any temporarily settled province in which much has not been done to simplify and shorten the procedure and to prevent the inevitable harassment to which settlement proceedings must temporarily always give rise. I do not however think that we are likely to attain to the ideal which the Hon'ble Mr. Mudholkar placed before us yesterday. I doubt if it will ever be possible to vary assessments solely with reference to changes in prices. There are very great difficulties in this matter. It has been discussed much in the past; I have no doubt it will be discussed again in the future, and I certainly do not propose to detain the Council by going into the subject at any length today. My own opinion is that, while simplification is in every way desirable, it is not likely to be carried so far as the Hon'ble Member suggested yesterday. At the same time the Council and

[*Mr. Miller.*]

the Government ought to think very seriously before foregoing the system of periodical investigation, and if necessary of periodical re-valuation, which has been handed down to us in this country, and which other countries now seem to show a desire to emulate.

"Regarding cattle, I have explained on more than one occasion that the Government of India and Local Governments are fully alive to the importance of this question. The problem was very fully discussed in all its bearings at the Conference held at Lucknow last year, and I should like to refer my Hon'ble friend Mr. Chitnavis to the conclusions that were then arrived at by a very large and very representative Committee. I have explained to him before how the question of a cattle survey stands, and I will only say now that I think he would on reflection admit that an attempt to make a census of cattle at the same time as the ordinary census of this country would be attended with very great difficulties and probably with an expense which the result would not justify.

"In regard to irrigation, there is a very substantial amount of agreement between my friend Mr. Dadabhoy and myself, though unfortunately we always seem to express ourselves differently. The works in which the Central Provinces are interested are works which must, under existing arrangements, be financed from revenue. That is the actual position and I at least must take account of actual facts. The amount made available for financing those works is now not sufficient to carry on the programme of protective works at the pace at which our engineers are able to undertake it. Up to a year ago, it was sufficient, but that is no longer the case. We have, however, as the Council has been informed by my Hon'ble friend Mr. Jacob, been discussing arrangements for making a larger sum available under which we shall be able to undertake a larger programme and to carry it through more quickly. I am quite aware that it has been a great disappointment to the administration in the Central Provinces that they have not been able to start work on the one great scheme which has been sanctioned for that Province, the Tendula Canal; but it would be useless to start work unless we could look forward with some confidence to carrying it through uninterruptedly. I hope we shall soon be in this position, and that if the state of the finances improves, as we all hope, that we shall be able to sanction the beginning of this work. The Government of India fully recognise that this is a work from which very great benefits are likely to be derived in a tract a great part of which has suffered severely from famine. We also recognise that, through it is classed as a protective work, it is on the very verge of being a productive work, and that any improvement in the rates which the people may be willing to pay for water or any other improvement in the financial position may bring it into the productive category. For that reason we are anxious, if possible, to see it start. My Hon'ble friend Mr. [illegible] has suggested that a grant of three lakhs would be exceedingly useful at the present time. I cannot of course make any promise that such a sum will be found, but I may say that his remarks on this subject will be considered. The question of course whether any grant can be made or not will depend to some extent on the arrangements that can be made for carrying on the work.

"I have listened with much interest, my Lord, to the tale of the hardships of the various Local Governments and to the competition as to which should be given the lowest place. I once belonged to a very sorely afflicted Local Government myself. I had some responsibility for its financial arrangements, and I must admit that I held very strong views on the subject at that time, so strong that I do not know that I could refer to the proceedings of those days now with the reserve and impartiality which are necessary in my position. I understand, from what my Hon'ble friend Mr. Holms has said, that the position in the United Provinces has very greatly improved, though I think he has some justification for not professing himself altogether content; and I observed with great interest that another Hon'ble Member who represents the Province of Bengal, and whose impartiality must therefore be unquestioned, had also a good deal to say about the finance of the United Provinces. We may, however, I think, give the palm for a forcible and picturesque representation of the difficulties of Local

[*Mr. Miller; Mr. Fenton.*]

Governments to my Hon'ble friend Mr. Fenton. Nothing could well exceed the strength of the description which he has given of the position of the Punjab, and he made one or two remarks to which I should like to refer, though of course I have no intention of entering upon the general financial question as between the Imperial Government and the local one. The Hon'ble Member asked for a freer hand for his Local Government in its revenue policy. I need hardly say at this time, when the claims of decentralization are very much to the fore, that the necessity of giving Local Governments as free a hand as possible is not likely to be overlooked. At the same time, the Government of India must maintain its control over general questions of policy, and I cannot myself understand how any control that the Government of India may exercise could have such serious results as the Hon'ble Member referred to on the spending departments of his Province. Nor am I quite sure of the accuracy of the Hon'ble Member's description in all other respects. Since he made his speech, he has been very liberally supplied with figures from other speakers, some of which must have suggested to him that there are other provinces where the hardships are scarcely less than they are in the Punjab, and perhaps he may have felt that he had overstated his own case. There is one statement in his description of the position that I fail to understand, though perhaps the fault may be my own. I do not know, and he has not explained in his speech, the exact meaning of his reference to the fact that of the assessments in the Canal Colonies, the Finance Member takes 15 annas and the Punjab is left with only one anna."

The Hon'ble Mr. FENTON: "My Lord, if time had permitted yesterday, I would have gone on to explain that, whatever the Punjab Government receives on account of irrigation revenue is virtually, and has been for some years past, and will for some years to come, be of the nature of a fixed assignment, a fixed assignment of 30¾ lakhs neither more or less, which the Punjab gets on account of the profits of irrigation. When I said that the Punjab Government gets only one anna out of the assessment in the Chenab Colony, I excluded the irrigation revenue, because the Punjab share of the same does not depend on the actual assessments but is of the nature of a fixed assignment."

The Hon'ble MR. MILLER:—"My Lord, I am still in the dark. I inquired as to what the division was, and I understood that both irrigation revenue and land-revenue were divided in the ratio of ten annas to the Imperial Exchequer and of six annas to the Provincial. What I have understood from the other remarks my Hon'ble friend made was that he wished to point out that out of the Provincial six annas, five annas were spent on the cost of administration. He mentioned those costs at some length; he referred to the question of jails, Magistrates, treasuries, expenses of collection and growth, and so on. I understood that five annas went to these, and that only one anna was left over; but I understand now that this is not the case."

The Hon'ble MR. FENTON: "What I meant was this—that whatever the Punjab Government gets on account of irrigation is a fixed quantity, which does not vary from year to year, and that it is of the nature of a fixed assignment, an assignment of 30¾ lakhs. Every year since the Provincial settlement came into operation the Government of India has had to make up the difference between the actual receipts and this fixed assignment; under such conditions it is not incorrect to regard all irrigation receipts as Imperial revenue, the Punjab share of the assessments being confined to three-eighths of the land-revenue."

The Hon'ble MR. MILLER:—"I do not see how the Hon'ble Member has proved his case, but I do not propose to say more about this particular calculation.

"The Hon'ble Mr. Phillips, in dealing with the finances of his Province, has carried us back to the times of large expenditure on famine. He gave a very interesting account of the manner in which the late famine was dealt with

[*Mr. Miller; Sir Harvey Adamson; Sir Guy Fleetwood Wilson.*]

in the Central Provinces. The Government of India have already endorsed what he said about the efficiency and economy of those operations, and I need not add anything on the subject now. I only express personally the hope that the finances of the Province will not suffer in the long run.

"These allusions to famine carry us back to a time that is fortunately past. The budget of the present year makes no provision for similar expenditure; the reports from almost every part of the country are most satisfacory; and I trust that the year before us will not disappoint the promise with which it begins."

The Hon'ble SIR HARVEY ADAMSON said:—"I wish to say a word about what fell from the Hon'ble Mr. Haque about the regrettable incident that occurred yesterday. The Hon'ble Member spoke with disapprobation of the conduct of the Hon'ble Mr. Bhupendra Nath Basu in ignoring the ruling of His Excellency the President, but he exaggerated the wrong that was done when he said that the Hon'ble Mr. Basu had continued to the end of his irrelevant remarks The Hon'ble Mr. Basu was prevented by the intervention of His Excellency the President from delivering more than two or three sentences of what he was prepared to say. The ruling of the chair was in fact enforced.

"The only point that has come up in this debate which requires an explanation from the Home Department is the separation of judicial and executive functions which has been referred to by the Hon'ble Mr. Dadabhoy and the Hon'ble Mr. Madge. The Hon'ble Mr. Dadabhoy has remarked that no provision has been made in the Budget for the separation of judicial and executive functions, and has enquired why the experiment which I outlined in this Council two years ago has been postponed. The scheme has not yet been submitted to the Secretary of State for three reasons. First, the reports of the Governments of Bengal and Eastern Bengal and Assam have shown that the experiment would cost considerably more than was anticipated, and as neither the Imperial Government nor the Local Governments are in a position to find the money the experiment must stand over. Second, it must be admitted that the scheme is regarded by influential sections of opinion in both provinces as calculated to weaken the power of the District Officer. The Hon'ble Mr. Madge has referred to this. The Government of India do not share this opinion, nor I may say does Sir Edward Baker. Nevertheless it is widely entertained by classes whose views are entitled to consideration. In the present condition of the provinces it is inexpedient to start a scheme regarding which there is so much diversity of opinion. Third, during the past two years crime of a political nature has overshadowed the peace of the two provinces, and in these conditions it is undesirable to make delicate experiments with the judicial system. I may add that something already is being done in the direction of separation in districts of Eastern Bengal and Assam to which additional District Magistrates have been appointed. I regret the postponement of the experiment, and I do not doubt that in more satisfactory conditions separation between the functions will eventually be carried out; but I fully concur in the reasons for the postponement."

The Hon'ble SIR GUY FLEETWOOD WILSON said:—"My Lord, I should like to give the speech of each individual Member the attention which it deserves, but the time at my disposal does not admit of my doing so. I shall therefore deal with the speeches by groups of subjects rather than with the speakers. There are one or two points as to which I must make an exception. The first relates to the prices enquiry which was referred to by the Hon'ble Member opposite.

"I thank the Hon'ble Mr. Dadabhoy for his kindly reference to me, but I must say quite candidly that it was with profound regret that I heard him discredit in advance the result of the enquiry which we have entrusted to one of his own countrymen. The difficulties which Mr. Datta will have to grapple with are sufficiently great, and it is neither just nor generous to decry the outcome of his labours. I at any rate believe that our choice will be amply justified and that Mr. Datta's research will be of great value.

[*Sir Guy Fleetwood Wilson.*]

" I cannot pass unnoticed Mr. Chitnavis' advocacy of economy. I welcome it, thank him for it, but I must say in reply to his hope that I may devise a means for keeping down expenditure that the reduction of expenditure rests with the Government of India as a whole and must be supported by the enlightened opinion, both English and Indian, in the country if it is to be effective.

"The Hon'ble Raja Partab Singh's speech was not delivered, because I think he is not familiar with the English language. It is given in the papers this morning, and I only allude to it for the reason that the Hon'ble Member was not, I think, present when the budget was first discussed, and he cannot have been present at the subsequent discussions which took place when the various resolutions were gone over.

" He travels over the whole of the questions which in some cases had been voted upon. I hope I shall be forgiven if I say that this plan of re-discussing questions which have not only been the subject of resolutions but have been discussed very fully and actually voted upon, is one which, if I may be permitted to say so, would in some assemblies stand a good chance of being ruled out of order. I have only one remark to make as regards the Hon'ble Mr. Quin, who complained that he wanted a bigger piece of cloth as his coat was getting too small for him. May I suggest that instead of a frock coat, Mr. Quin should wear a more homely garment, such as a jacket. That is the principle which I should like Provincial Governments to work to.

" The Hon'ble Mr. Fenton's forcible speech was marked by great ability, and I am sorely tempted to deal with it as fully as it deserves.

" He began by conclusively proving that the Punjab is the perennial home of earthquakes, plague, pestilence and famine, and concluded by likening it to a shorn lamb which I, the cruel shearer, have turned out to starve in the cold.

" His eloquent peroration, which time did not admit of his delivering but which I have read with interest in this morning's paper, dealt mainly with sheep.

" I should be disposed to vary it somewhat and to say rather that the provinces appear to be not unlike fat sheep who having fallen on their backs are incessantly baaing to me to put them on their legs again. Indeed of all the flock the gentle lamb of Madras alone greets me with a friendly bleat.

" Mr. Fenton reproaches me with retaining 15 annas out of his every rupee. Bearing in mind some features of Punjab expenditure I can only say in the words of Clive that ' I marvel at my own moderation.'

" One of the most useful purposes which this discussion has served for many years is the opportunity it affords to provincial representatives (both official and non-official) of putting the financial needs and difficulties of their provinces before us in a friendly, temperate, able and, in some ways, informal manner. This feature of the discussion has been well maintained today and yesterday, and I have listened with much interest to the speeches of Hon'ble Members on the affairs of their respective provinces. I recognize much force in what they have told uss: and I am sure we respect the patriotic zeal with which they have pressed their points. I can assure them that their views will be most carefully considered.

"The remarks which I made on provincial finance when presenting the Financial Statement may have been somewhat misunderstood. Nothing was further from my intention than to allot blame or to classify the provinces in any sort of financial order of merit. I have learned something of the difficulties of the provinces. They have less elasticity in their finances than the Imperial Government, for the simple reason that they have no independent powers of taxation. They have become committed to expenditure, which they find it difficult to curtail in a hurry. They have their times of calamity and forced retrenchment; and they are apt to think that the Central Government sometimes drives hard bargains with them. I recognize all this. I gladly make allowances for these difficulties, as I am sure that Local Governments make allowances for ours. For I confess I know of no more delicate task than that of weighing the claims of all the different provinces in this vast country with their varied history and their varied needs. This task in itself is heavy enough : but when we have to go a

[*Sir Guy Fleetwood Wilson.*]

step further and balance the result with the claims of our Imperial services, then I say the allocation of funds between the Central and the Local Governments requires all the good temper, and all the tolerant give and take, of which we are collectively capable.

"My remarks on provincial finance last month were directed at another aspect of the case. We are losing our opium revenue, and heavy demands for new expenditure on education, sanitation, and so forth are being daily pressed upon us. In my judgment therefore we have reached a point at which we ought to stop and consider whether India can afford all that she has has hitherto been aiming at. We may, as I have already suggested, be compelled to slacken the pace of our administration, or to seek for cheaper methods, or even to give up some sections of our governmental activities. I have no wish to prejudge the decision. But I would like Local Governments to see what is impending as clearly as I do myself, and to give them a friendly warning that they will have to bring their expenditure more directly into line with their income. I look on the position in this way. The Local Governments are our partners in the administration of the country; and I want to invite them as partners to co-operate with us in taking a clear view of the needs of the country, of what is requisite for its well-being, and how we are going to find the ways and means. After what he has seen and heard in this Council during the last two months, and after the insight he has gained into our general financial position, I do not think that any provincial representative can possibly go back to his Local Government and encourage them with hopes of large Imperial grants for general purposes. I trust that, on the contrary, he will explain how strongly the need for economy is felt in this Council, and how important it is for Local Governments to make common cause with the Imperial Government in securing it.

"It is with this view that I have laid emphasis on the danger of overstraining the provincial settlements, which are on the whole, I believe, adequate if worked with care and foresight. I do not pretend that the settlements are in all respects perfect. In particular I am impressed with the inconvenience of disproportionately large fixed assignments, if these exist. But I would remind the Council that this point and a number of kindred points were commended to our attention by the Royal Commission on Decentralization, and it would be premature to express any opinion on those points until they are fully examined by us in consultation with Local Governments. I intend to take up the subject; and I can assure the speakers of today and yesterday that anything which tends to give Local Governments greater elasticity in the management of their finances will receive my most friendly consideration. But any general recasting of the existing settlements with a view solely to increasing the spending power of the provinces is, in my judgment, out of the question, and I can only end this subject as I began it, by a strong appeal to Local Governments to co-operate with us, on broad-minded and steadfast lines, in the pursuit of that economy without which there can be no real efficiency.

"Since I introduced the Budget on the 25th of February we have had a number of resolutions moved and forcibly and eloquently supported in Council. The predominant feature throughout the discussions has been a demand for largely increased expenditure.

"We have also had a series of speeches which in book form might be suitably entitled—'What I shall do when I am Finance Member.'

"From that standpoint it has no doubt presented itself to the minds of the speakers that as money is not available money would have to be provided.

"Accordingly they have advanced a number of suggestions for very heavily adding to the burden of taxation.

"The Hon'ble Mr. Gokhale will not be offended if I say he has gone one better. He even advocates impairing our credit by ceasing all endeavours to reduce our debt.

"I think that must have been for Calcutta consumption.

"I want to be absolutely frank with the Hon'ble Members opposite whom I am glad indeed to claim as personal friends but whom I recognise also as fair and indulgent critics,

[Sir Guy Fleetwood Wilson.]

"I will tell then exactly what would happen if I yielded to their entreaties to put the heavy additional taxation which they advocate on their unfortunate fellow-countrymen. I do not know whether we should hear much about the benefit of improved sanitation or the blessings of technical colleges, but one thing I do know, and that is that from one end of India to the other Hon'ble Members would loudly proclaim that the additional taxation could quite well have been avoided and that the people may thank an extravagant and inept Government for the burden under which they are groaning. I should not presume to find fault with my Hon'ble friends for so doing. In politics you must play the game, and that would be a perfectly legitimate game to play; but they must not mind if I respectfully decline to take a hand in it. I do not wish to add to the heavy burden of taxation in the country. I would rather turn my thoughts towards economies.

"It is possible that you may have, in this country, been striving too vigorously to attain a policy of perfection. A policy of perfection is an excellent thing if you can afford it; but as is the case in regard to most other things you must cut your coat according to your cloth, and it is no good attempting to attain perfection if you have not the necessary funds wherewith to do it. Whilst we should keep a high ideal well before us, we must, I am afraid, be satisfied to go slower in that direction, for I am sure that it is absolutely essential to introduce greater sobriety in our public expenditure if we are to avoid deficits and consequent enhanced taxation.

"There is one subject on which all my non-official critics unite. Some of them think I have under-estimated the revenue: most of them would like to see more money provided for public health and education or whatever they specially support. But all of them agree that we spend too much on other purposes. In regard to the latter I wish to say at once that I personally am very desirous of seeing expenditure cut down. I do not of course accept everything that has been said on the subject today or yesterday. I demur particularly to any comparisons which take us back to times before the closing of the Mints. I do not suggest that that event, like a magician's wand, altered the whole tenor of our finances; but it is a fact that, with stability of exchange—and probably in no small part as a result of it—began a period of remarkable prosperity in the affairs of this country. Commerce improved, political aspirations awoke, a higher standard of comfort came to the front, and as a necessary consequence both our revenue and expenditure were correspondingly affected. With the progress of the country and the constant demands upon Government to undertake duties which in other countries would largely be left to private enterprise or private liberality, the claims upon the public purse must of necessity grow. I do not wish on this occasion to say anything about our military expenditure, as it is only a year ago since a masterful exposition of that subject was given to the Council by Lord Kitchener. Similarly, I have nothing fresh to say about our railway expenditure, except to express the hope, in which I trust I shall be encouraged by Sir T. Wynne, that the large share of the earnings which is now being put back into the railways in the form of betterments will yield an adequate return.

"As regards the cost of the civil administration proper, I think that it requires very careful watching and that we must very seriously examine whether we are not committed to a standard of expenditure which will ultimately be beyond our means. Apart from opium, which seems to have reached a stage which knows no laws, we cannot expect our revenues to advance with the same rapidity as they did up to 1907. That alone would be a sufficient reason for steadying the pace of the increase in our charges. But over and above this, we have the fate of our opium-revenue in much uncertainty; and on the other hand if we are going to do anything at all for education and industrial progress, we have heavy liabilities impending. However much therefore or however little we do for these new requirements, a readjustment of expenditure is in my opinion clearly indicated. How this is to be effected, is not a point on which I care to dogmatise today. We have been offered many prescriptions. We are told that the greater use of indigenous agency would tend to economy. We are told that

[*Sir Guy Fleetwood Wilson.*]

Government might hand over a good deal of its work to local bodies and non-official effort. We are told that in some respects we have duplication of work and machinery which is unnecessarily elaborate for a simple country. I will say that on all these points there is a good deal on which my Hon'ble friends and myself will find ourselves in substantial agreement. But hasty economy is often false economy; and the particular directions in which we are asked to retrench require much thought. That thought will not be spared, and I am prepared to do what in me lies to press forward the consideration of this all important subject. With that assurance I would ask my Hon'ble friends to absolve me for today from a more detailed examination of the various suggestions which they have put forward.

"Turning for a minute to the question of the new taxes on silver, I am sure I would not be justified in taking up the Council's time with further remarks, after the very full examination to which the whole question was subjected in the debate on the Taxation Bills. I merely note that the opinion is repeated by my Hon'ble friend opposite that we could have reached equilibrium without any new taxation at all. Now, I am reasonably confident of this: that we could not have worked up to an adequate working balance on our old basis of taxation without taking a very much higher figure for opium than we did. I understand my Hon'ble friend would have been willing to see this done, and I agree with him that, in view of the excitement in the opium market, it would have involved no great risk to assume a selling-price considerably in excess of our budget figure. But should we be justified in putting our financial arrangements so largely at the mercy of a feverish speculation? And if the extra revenue is forced upon us, ought we not in prudence to set it apart in some way from our ordinary resources, and not be content to live upon what may virtually be vanishing capital? There is surely only one answer to such questions.

"Only one word more on taxation. I see that, in spite of all that was said by us to the contrary, there is still a good deal of head-shaking in certain quarters as to our real object in raising the duty on silver. I am glad that the Hon'ble Sir Sassoon David and Sir Vithaldas Thackersey are present, because I have secured an excerpt from that admirably conducted journal, the *Pioneer*, which I will with Your Lordship's permission read for the benefit of the Bombay Members:—

'The price of silver on Wednesday 23rd was two shillings an ounce, the figure at which it stood when the import-tax was imposed. Recovery has thus taken place in less than a month.'

"Incidentally I am glad to see that the price of silver, after a slight and we may hope a temporary fall, is now higher than it stood on the day before our Budget proposals were published; and I sincerely trust that this may be taken as a good omen that the fears of our Hon'ble Colleagues from Bombay as to the effect of the duty will not be realized. But this is a parenthesis. What I started to say was that we are still being assailed by gloomy hints that the silver duty is an insidious move in our currency policy. I *wish categorically to correct that impression.* If I had meant the new duty to be currency matter, I am not at all sure that I should have fixed it at 4 annas an ounce, and I am not at all sure that we should have used the proceeds as ordinary revenue. We anticipated some such criticisms, and for that reason we intentionally avoided all refinements, such as a sliding scale, which would give colour to the idea that we were manipulating silver for currency ends. We do not seem to have wholly succeeded in averting suspicion: and I can only repeat that the tax is meant to strengthen our revenue, and for revenue purposes only.

"The Hon'ble Members for Bombay have on this and on previous occasions dealt with two subjects of superlative importance in this country, with what I may term commanding ability. The problems which have been burning questions in this country for many a long year are not perhaps problems which command

[*Sir Guy Fleetwood Wilson; the President.*]

quite equal attention at home. From sheer lack of knowledge I should not show to advantage were I to enter the lists with the Hon'ble Members on the more abstruse features of currency questions and the various bearings of the Gold Currency Reserve. But it is not for that reason alone that I reduce my remarks to the narrowest limits. The whole matter is so closely interwoven with the gold policy of England, that I thought it more useful to advance, if slowly, at any rate steadfastly, along the path which we wish to follow, to note what we have done, and to indicate what I really hope to accomplish, rather than to deliver myself of lengthy expositions of an academical character.

"One word as to the Gold Standard Reserve. I am well aware that there exists in the financial and commercial communities in this country a strong feeling that the Gold Standard Reserve should be what the term implies, a reserve in gold. I sympathise with that feeling, but we must all, I think, recognise that there is much to be said against locking up a large sum of non-interest-producing gold, and in all such matters it is useless to ignore the fact that opinion in England has to be considered. Personally it is my earnest desire, as it is my intention, to approach Indian finance from an Indian standpoint, but I should like to add that I can conceive nothing more unfortunate than any attempt to separate the common interests of England and India, or any failure to recognise how dependent India is on the markets at home. All must, I think, appreciate the improvement which Lord Morley has effected in the position of the Gold Standard Reserve during the last year.

"I think I have now touched upon most of the points which have arisen during the Budget debates, and it only remains for me to express my genuine appreciation of the patience and consideration which have been shown me throughout the session.

"I have had as Finance Member this year to deal with a new system, the outcome of the reforms, which has thrown at times an almost unbearable burden upon me.

"At my age, handicapped by climatic conditions and faced by the painful necessity of imposing fresh burdens on the people, and, I say quite honestly, overweighted by lack of knowledge and experience, I must have broken down but for the magnificent support I have received from my dear friend the Hon'ble Mr. Meston and my financial staff, Indian and English, and I must add from Sir W. Meyer, one of the ablest officials and most loyal of comrades I have ever met.

"But it is not to that help alone that I owe my continued official existence. It is most certainly also due to the sympathetic, indulgent and considerate treatment which this Council as a whole has accorded me."

His Excellency THE PRESIDENT said:—"Gentlemen, in accordance with our new system of procedure the discussion of the Budget has been so full and detailed, that I propose to confine myself to a few very general remarks on the financial position.

"In his opening speech the Hon'ble Sir Guy Fleetwood Wilson explained to us the financial story of the past years, his view of future demands upon our revenue, and the means by which he proposed to meet them. I congratulate my Hon'ble friend on the lucidity of his explanation. Since then the Financial Statement has passed through its various stages, and has today been before you as the Budget for the coming financial year.

"My Hon'ble friend invited us to look back into the past, to the time of the Hon'ble Mr. Wilson fifty years ago, to the days of small revenues and equivalent expenditure, but entailing speeches of portentous length; he told us of the complicated methods of successive Finance Members anxious to explain to inanimate Councils their administration of the vastly growing trade and ever-increasing income of India, till he brought us down to the present day, with our revenue of over 75 millions, our enlarged Councils and their greatly increased opportunities for criticism and discussion; and now that we are at the conclusion of this debate my thoughts naturally turn to the story of our finances since I assumed the Viceroyalty in November 1905. It is four

[The President.]

years almost to a day since I addressed the first Budget meeting of my Council, and of the advisers who then sat beside me on my Executive Council it is curious to note that none now remain to me. Some after long years of useful work have retired from the service, one distinguished amongst his compeers has gone to his last resting place, and two are ably directing the administration of great Provinces.

"In financial, as in other matters, India has passed through a time of strain and anxiety during those four years; but she has, I hope, notwithstanding many ups and downs, emerged successfully from her trials. When I took over the Government, the country was on the crest of a wave of remarkable prosperity. Notwithstanding short rains and the cruel ravages of plague, we had had in 1905-06 a surplus of over 2 millions, and at my first Budget meeting, in March 1906, we were able to announce a large number of special grants, for education, agricultural research, and police reform, as well as to remit a variety of petty cesses on the land at a cost of 82 lakhs of rupees. Yet even these large concessions failed to check the onward march of our revenues, and in the following year, 1906-07, we obtained a surplus of 1½ millions, and found ourselves in a position to put the crown on a long series of remissions of taxation by reducing the duty on salt to the nominal figure of one rupee per maund. This however brought us to the end of our cycle of good years, and in the autumn of 1907 the outlook became suddenly overcast. The rains failed over the greater part of Northern India, and we had to prepare to avert the misery of a widespread famine, whilst almost simultaneously we found ourselves called upon to face one of those financial upheavals which periodically convulse the great markets of the world. The combination of misfortunes bore heavily upon our resources. Our revenue fell off; our trade was dislocated; and a severe drain was imposed on our reserves of gold. In 1907-08 our surplus dropped to little over £¼ of a million; in the following year, the reaction was at its height and we had to declare a heavy deficit. Thus passed two years of anxiety, of constant watchfulness, and of many enforced economies, but throughout our time of trial we may justly recall with pleasure that our financial machinery worked efficiently, and the credit of India remained unimpaired.

"With the year which is now closing begins the third phase of Indian finance during my term of office. We are entering on a time of recovery. The Hon'ble Finance Member has told us that the new financial year promises to open 'under favourable auspices, with good harvests, active markets, expanding trade.' He anticipates prosperity in the private and public finances of the country, and, given a good monsoon, looks forward to a general improvement in our revenues. My Hon'ble friend is proverbially lucky in his 'gamble in rain', so I hope his prognostications may prove true. But there are obvious difficulties ahead of us. Our opium-revenue is menaced. We are committed in some respects—and Local Governments along with us—to expenditures on a scale which it may not be prudent to maintain and which it may be necessary to revise. We are face to face with new aspirations entailing a heavy outlay on social and industrial progress, the vital necessity for which no one recognises more sincerely than I do, but which cannot be directly or speedily remunerative; and though we may heartily rejoice over a progress which must entail increased expenditure in many directions, we cannot disregard the consideration of the sources from which that expenditure is to be met. It is a great problem—in it there is much food for thought. And behind it there may lurk many other problems which we cannot now foresee, and whilst sympathising, as I do, with many of the ambitions of advancing prosperity, I cannot but feel that the conditions of the present time call for caution, for the husbanding of our resources and the strengthening of our credit to enable us to meet the duties that lie before us.

"And notwithstanding the increased taxation to which we have been driven by stress of weather, the skies are beginning to clear now, and to my mind it is no paradox to say that our position is in reality stronger than it was four years ago at the flood-tide of our prosperity. I am not unaware of the criticisms which,

[*The President.*]

in the light of more recent events, have been passed upon our financial policy and upon the large remissions of taxation which we were able to give before 1908; but I do not concur in those criticisms. We have lightened the burdens of the poor; we have raised the general welfare of the people; and we have returned to the tax-payer money that would otherwise have gone towards enhancing our scale of recurring expenditure, and consequently increasing our present difficulties. It is not only the incidence of our taxation, however, that we have improved. We have taken steps to discount the probable loss of our opium-revenue. We have proved the necessity for a less ambitious programme of capital expenditure. We have tested the strength of our gold reserves, and have, I hope, disposed of certain weaknesses in our currency system. It is on all these grounds that I consider we may take stock of our financial position with some pride, and may look forward to the future with confidence.

"I will only say one word more in reference to the conduct of our finances. Three years ago—at the Budget debate—I referred to the arrangements which had been made with China for assisting her in the gigantic task of putting down the opium habit in her vast territories. I deprecated the doubts that were thrown on the good faith of the Chinese Government, and I refused to accept the assumption that the revenues of India were being sacrificed to the views of a few faddists. The three years for which we agreed to co-operate with China as a test of her sincerity have not yet expired, and it would be premature to discuss the results of the experiment. Nevertheless, I think I may justly invite the attention of the Council to the verdict of the International Commission which sat at Shanghai last year and on which India was so ably represented by the Hon'ble Mr. Brunyate. The Commission recorded its recognition of 'the unswerving sincerity of the Government of China in their efforts to eradicate the production and consumption of opium throughout the Empire * * * and the real, though unequal, progress already made in a task which is one of the greatest magnitude.' We may welcome the integrity of China's aims and though our co-operation with her has involved genuine sacrifices, both in British India and in the States of some of my friends, the Ruling Chiefs of Central India, we can distinctly claim that those sacrifices have been made in the interests of humanity alone. There is evidence that China appreciates our help. Whether she succeeds in her share of her compact with us, careful local enquiry alone can show; but if she attains the success which her efforts deserve India may well be proud of the assistance she has rendered to her great neighbour.

"I shall not attempt, gentlemen, to trace our financial position any further. The many points which have been raised by resolutions and questions have been dealt with by the Members in charge of the various Departments, but as this is the last Budget debate at which I shall be present, I venture to say a few words on the first session of the new Council which closes to-day. It has been a memorable session. The Council assembled at a moment of great anxiety, and was immediately called upon to support the Government of India in legislation which the conditions of the country had unfortunately rendered inevitable. That support was not only unhesitatingly forthcoming, but the reasons for it were discussed with a good sense and appreciation of circumstances which fully confirmed the views I have always advocated, that increased representation of the real interests of India would not weaken, but would greatly strengthen, the hands of the Government. And throughout our debates there has been ample evidence of a deep interest in public affairs and a desire to contribute to the better administration of the country. The Government has benefited by criticism and suggestions, and the dignity of procedure so necessary to an assembly such as this has been well recognized by its Members. I am aware that there have been exceptions to the observance of that dignity, and I am glad the Hon'ble Member Mr. Haque drew attention to them, as his doing so is evidence of the jealousy with which Hon'ble Members are prepared to safeguard a strict conformity with the rules of business; but I feel that I may very justly say that the exception to which he specially referred was due merely to a want of acquaintance with those rules and certainly to no intentional discourtesy towards this assembly.

[*The President.*]

"Our machinery is, I admit, not as yet perfect. It will require some alterations, especially in respect to a rearrangement of the work of the session. I fully recognise the inconvenience and waste of time that must have been caused to Members, both official and non-official, by being required to attend meetings of Council on dates scattered over many weeks. I foresee no great difficulty in a rearrangement of work. Bills might be introduced at an early meeting in the autumn which would not necessitate the attendance of Members except those especially interested in them; at a second meeting in the middle of December they might be referred to Select Committees; a short session might be held at the end of January, or beginning of February to pass them; and the Budget session would be in March. I am only foreshadowing possibilities, with which my successor will have to deal.

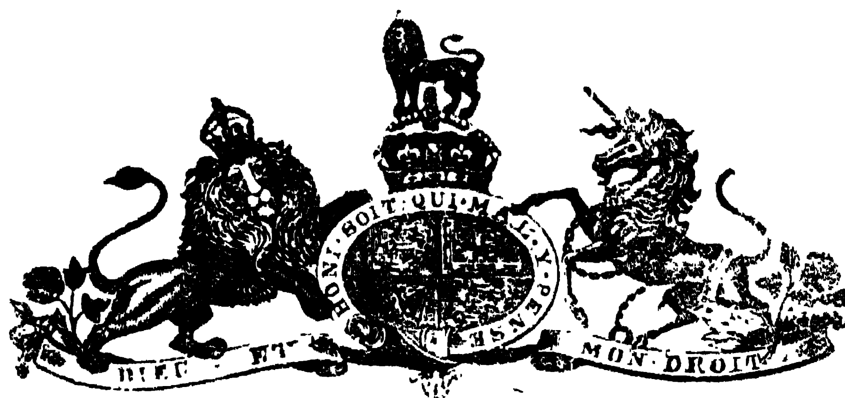
"But putting aside questions of administrative machinery and the great political considerations involved in the creation of this enlarged Council, I claim for it one happy result. It has brought people together—official and non-official Members have met each other. The official wall which of necessity to some extent had separated them has been broken down; they have talked over many things together. Non-official Members from a distance have, not only in our debates but in private conversation, had opportunities of explaining their grievances. Much healthy fresh air has entered this old Council Chamber, and, speaking on behalf of my colleagues as well as myself, it has been very welcome to us. And now, gentlemen, as this is the last time that I shall preside over a full Council, I would ask you to bear in mind that for some time to come there must be much that is experimental in our recent reforms; it rests upon you to consolidate the work which has been done, to prove yourselves worthy of the interests which you represent, to safeguard the moderation and good sense of the Council of which you are Members. It is to you that the Executive Government will look for the expressions of unofficial opinion; it is on your loyal support that they should be able to rely.

"I am grateful for the appreciative words in which Hon'ble Members have alluded to my services. I hope that the labours of my colleagues and myself will bear good fruit. I know this Council to be very capable of safeguarding the great responsibilities entrusted to it, and I shall leave this country in the firm belief that it is destined to play a distinguished part in the future history of India."

The Council adjourned *sine die.*

R. SHEEPSHANKS,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.

CALCUTTA;
The 15th April 1910.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India

No. 16.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1910.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the Gazette may receive the SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The* SUPPLEMENT *and* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE *can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees nine if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES IN THE FIRST HALF OF MARCH 1910 OF :

RICE
WHEAT AND FLOUR
BARLEY
JAWAR
BAJRA
RAGI
KANGNI
MAIZE

GRAM AND PULSE
OATS
LINSEED
MUSTARD AND RAPESEED
SESAMUM (*Til* or *jinjili*)
GHI
SUGAR, RAW (*Gúr*)
SALT

TOBACCO
TURMERIC
GRASS AND STRAW
JAWAR STALKS
BHUSA
BRAN
SHEEP AND BULLOCKS
KEROSENE OIL

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF MARCH

DISTRICTS	RICE, UNHUSKED		RICE, HUSKED		WHEAT		FLOUR (WHEAT)		BARLEY		JAWAR		BAJRA	
	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909
Burma*—														
Tenasserim—														
Mergui	...	...	35·56	41·56	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	27·59	26·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	39·02	39·02	55·65	55·65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—														
Rangoon	...	...	33·16	29·49	43·24	47·76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maubin	...	...	32·99	32·99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	.	32·49	42·67	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—														
Henzada	.	...	33·51	44·14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—														
Mandalay	..	...	34·41	34·41	42.95	36·36	...	...	...	...	15·76	...	...	...
Pakôkku	...	...	34·22	39·26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Arakan—														
Akyab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Eastern Bengal and Assam*—														
Eastern—														
Chittagong	...	...	32·5	40	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca	...	...	30	43·75	40	52·5	..	...	20	25	...	...	...	...
Central—														
Pabna	...	...	33·75	46·25	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	..
Northern—														
Rangpur	...	...	31·25	57·5	52·5	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—														
Goálpára	16·25	25	30	42·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati	17·5	23·12	33·75	36·25 to 40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal*—														
Deltaic—														
Midnapur	...	...	28·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta		...	42·5	50	40	52·5	...	...	26·25	28·75	...	...	25	25·62
Central—														
Bardwan	...	...	35	42·5	...	. .	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Orissa—														
Cuttack	...	...	27·45	38·07	40·21	66·67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihár, south—														
Patna	...	...	30·62	41·25	40	45	...	...	23·75	20·62	22·5	...	...	...
Bihár, north—														
Bhágalpur	...	...	30·62	55·78	40	48·75	...	...	26·25	26·25	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	...	...	44·37	61·56	40	50	...	...	20	33·28	...	...	...	...
United Provinces—														
(a) AGRA—														
Eastern—														
Benares	23·7	27·66	38·59	45·83	4[illegible]3	45·83	45·83	48·91	23·8	27·13	21·25	24·01	22·92	22·13
Central—														
Cawnpore	22·19	26·67	40	38·07	39·01	45·78	41·43	51·61	24·22	22·19	22·19	21·61	24·58	22·19
Jhánsi	...	...	47·03	43·28	44·37	48·44	...	...	17·97	22·5	20·26	24·69	23·54	24·69
Western—														
Meerut	...	...	44·37	53·28	39·06	47·03	...	53·28	...	25	21·56	25·78	...	25·78
Agra	47·29	40	53·33	76·2	41·04	48·44	47·81	55·36	22·86	25	22·86	25·78	24·22	26·67
Submontane, west—														
Shahjahánpur	20	25	...	...	39·06	44·37	...	...	21·87	25·78	23·12	21·56	23·12	24·22
(b) OUDH—														
Southern—														
Lucknow	...	26·67	42·08	40	36·35	40	47·03	53·33	24·22	22·81	24·22	22·24	24·22	21·61
Northern—														
Fyzabad	24·22	26·87	47·03	46·87	36·25	45·62	...	...	22·29	23·75	22·19	23·44	24·22	23·44

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of common rice

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Ragi		Maize		Gram		Abhar Dál		Oats		Linseed		Mustard and Rapeseed		Districts
1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	
														Burma—
														Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	40·76	42·95	50	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	Moulmein and Amherst
														Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	32·82	36·36	45·07	60·95	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rangoon
...	...	23·27	23·27	63·37	63·37	68·82	68·82	...	...	...	...	...	...	Maubin
...	...	...	...	37·65	50·89	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bassein
														Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	58·18	53·78	50·79	46·72	...	...	...	...	...	...	Henzada
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Toungoo
														Upper Burma—
...	...	17·53	18·71	30·62	42·11	39·51	60·95	76·19	85·33	...	...	...	...	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	25	25·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pakôkku
														Arakan—
...	...	...	...	50	62·75	66·67	72·73	...	...	...	...	...	...	Akyab
														Eastern Bengal and Assam—
														Eastern—
...	...	...	...	30	47·5	50	60	...	...	...	...	47·5	65	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	30	50	35	58·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dacca
														Central—
...	...	...	...	23·12	30	...	...	...	...	...	51·25	...	50	Pabna
														Northern—
...	...	...	...	37·5	57·5	35	65	...	...	...	...	52·5	60	Rangpur
														Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	45	Goálpára
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	...	45	50	Gauhati
														Bengal—
														Deltaic—
...	...	...	...	...	37·5	...	52·4	...	50	68·75	47·5	42·5 and 52·5	45 and 51·25	Midnapur
...	...	25	27·5	30	38·75	36·25	47·5	37·5	32·5	75·62	52·5	47·5	45	Calcutta
														Central—
...	...	...	...	28·75	30	43·12	40	...	...	...	...	45	50	Bardwan
														Orissa—
...	...	...	...	29·06	32·13	25·36	38·07	38·07	50·83		...	57·18	57·13	Cuttack
														Bihár, south—
...	...	21·87	25	23·12	32·5	28·75	41·87	...	...	71·87	49·37	42·5	46·25	Patna
														Bihár, north—
...	...	22·5	28·75	28.75	34·37	40	45	31·87	43·12	70	45	39·37 and 52·5	37·5 and 41·25	Bhágalpur
17·66	33·28	22·19	27·5	26·56	44·37	33·28	50	28·59	40	...	...	...	...	Muzaffarpur
														United Provinces—
														(a) AGRA—
														Eastern—
...	...	...	22·92	24·32	31·15	30·36	48·59	...	[illegible]	58·7	41·93	48·91	33·59	Benares
														Central—
...	...	20	22·19	22·86	30·78	28·54	36·35	...	...	69·53	51·61	44·43	43·23	Cawnpore
...	...	14·06	21·09	21·87	27·19	...	...	...	...	66·56	...	46·87	...	Jhánsi
														Western—
...	...	23·12	27·19	23·44	38·12	...	51·56	...	...	...	...	...	53·28	Meerut
...	...	19·53	23·54	22·86	40	36·41	50	...	...	66·67	66·67	48·44	72·71	Agra
														Submontane, west—
...	...	21·25	23·12	26·25	38·75	30·73	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	Shahjahánpur
														(b) OUDH—
														Southern—
...	...	23·24	22·24	25·78	36·25	...	...	...	...	31·51	50	44·43	61·51	Lucknow
														Northern—
...	...	20·5	23·75	25	38·75	28·12	...	...	...		...	...		Fyzabad

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF MARCH—*continued*

DISTRICTS	SESAMUM (*Til* or *jinjili*)		GHI		SUGAR, RAW (*Gúr*)		SALT		TOBACCO LEAF		TURMERIC		GRASS	
	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909
Burma—														
Tenasserim—														
Mergui	...	...	581·82	581·82	...	...	14·71	14·16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	533·33	533·33	...	...	20·51	20·51	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	400	400	...	...	18·77	18·77	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—														
Rangoon	...	...	492·31	492·31	...	...	16·04	16·98	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maubin	...	...	492·31	492·31	...	...	17·73	17·73	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...		492·31	492·31	...		22·61	22·61	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—														
Henzada	...	...	330·84	246·15	...	...	41·56	28·19	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	492·31	...	...	22·61	22·61	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—														
Mandalay	...	...	492·31	492·31	...	...	21·33	22·07	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakôkku	...	...	581·82	533·33	...		22·54	22·54	...		...	...	...	...
Arakan—														
Akyab			457·14	457·14	...	...	26·67	28·57	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Bengal and Assam—														
Eastern—														
Chittagong	...	...	425	380	50	65	15	16·25	70	80	...	...	...	...
Dacca	...	...	400	360	70	45	20	20	200	185	...	...	...	...
Central—														
Pabna	...		520	500	55	42·5	20	20	132·5	115	...	...	...	...
Northern—														
Rangpur	...	...	450	430	65	60	32·5	21·25	100	100	...	...	5	3·75
Brahmaputra—														
Goálpára	...	...	...	...	60	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati	...	...	...	...	60	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal—														
Deltaic—														
Midnapur	...	...	370	360 to 390	65	75	17·5	17·5	165 and 180	180 and 150	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	50	52·5	425	400	52·5	48·75	15	15·62	82·5	80	...	...	13·75	12·5
Central—														
Bardwan	...	...	430	340	55	70	16·87	17·5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Orissa—														
Cuttack	48·54	65	411·41	419·01	47·6	57·13	14·37	14·37	122·5	62·5	...	...	5	5
Bihár, south—														
Patna	45	49·67	370 to 400	300 to 320	40 to 50	40 to 42·5	20	20	40	30 to 50	...	...	...	...
Bihár, north—														
Bhágalpur	...	[illegible]	420	320	40	50	18·91	19·69	100	105	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	...	.	373·75	304·69	50	44·37	19·06	20	200	160	...	...	...	...
United Provinces—														
(a) AGRA—														
Eastern—														
Benares	48·91	50·57	404·58	333·54	46·41	44·43	22·92	23·65	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central—														
Cawnpore	59·22	59·01	376·46	320	47·03	47·03	17·76	17·76	80	80	100	90	...	...
Jhánsi	...	...	375	311·87	[illegible]	57·5	20	...	...	...	100	...	4·37	...
Western—														
Meerut	...	...	...	330·72	45·62	50	17·81	17·34	...		...	...	.	...
Agra	...	...	376·46	320	53·33	61·56	16·87	17·03	140	130	112·5	85	5·78	5·73
Submontane, west—														
Shahjahánpur	...	...	370	340	...	...	20	20	...	...	90 and 100	90 and 100	...	...
(b) OUDH—														
Southern—														
Lucknow	...	...	400	350	50	44·43	21·04	20	...	...	105	85	...	5·62
Northern—														
Fyzabad	...	...	400	340	43·75	40	20·94	20·94	...	...	...	...	...	...

The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Straw		Jawar stalks		Bhusa		Bran		Sheep, per score		Plough bullocks, per pair		Kerosene oil, per tin		Districts
1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	
														Burma—
														Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	9·14	11·27	...	...	...	...	3·25	...	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	14·1	14·1	...	...	...	...	2·75	...	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	...	...	11·85	11·85	...	...	...	...	2	...	Moulmein and Amherst
														Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·5	...	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	...	...	24·06	24·06	...	...	...	...	1·81	...	Maubin
...	...	...	...	...	...	15·69	19·75	...	...	...	...	1·62	...	Bassein
														Pegu (inland)—
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·69	...	Henzada
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·62	...	Toungoo
														Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	12·23	13·59	22·22	26·67	...	...	...	...	1·69	...	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	8·8	...	14·1	...	...	...	...	1·87	...	Pakôkku
														Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...		2·25	...	Akyab
														Eastern Bengal and Assam—
														Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·75	1·81	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·06	2·06	Dacca
														Central—
7·5	7·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·84	2·19	Pabna
														Northern—
8·75	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·12	1·94	Rangpur
														Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	2	2·25	Goalpára
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·87	2	Gauhati
														Bengal—
														Deltaic—
2·5	3·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·06	...	Midnapur
7·5	6·25	...	...	20	17·5	25	28·75	...	...	...	...	2·06	...	Calcutta
														Central—
2·5	3·75	...	...	...	...	23·12	32·5	...	...	...	...	1·78	...	Bardwan
														Orissa—
5·62	5·62	...	...	...	...	6·25	6·25	...	...	...	...	1·47	...	Cuttack
														Bihár, south—
6·87	7·5	...	...	8·75	11·25	22·5	22·5	...	...	...	...	1·87	...	Patna
														Bihár, north—
...	...	...	...	...	5	...	22·5	...	...	...	...	1·84	...	Bhágalpur
...	...	...	...	10	6·56	22·19	36·25	...	...	...	...	1·75	...	Muzaffarpur
														United Provinces—
														(a) Agra—
														Eastern—
...	...	...	...	8·33	...	26·09	...	50	50	40	40	1·87	...	Benares
														Central—
...	...	...	...	8·8	...	16·98	...	70	70	...	...	2·03	...	Cawnpore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	Jháns[?]
														Western—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	...	...	1·81	...	Meerut
8·75	8·75	6·67	6·67	5·73	...	19·06	...	...	...	80	80	2·56	...	Agra
														Submontane, west—
...	...	...	...	10	...	33·28	...	60 and 65	60 and 65	40 and 60	40 and 60	2	...	Shahjahánpur
														(b) Oudh—
														Southern—
...	...	...	...	10	...	20	...	40	40	...	...	...	...	Lucknow
														Northern—
...	...	...	...	7·29	...	...	...	...	...	35	35	1·45	...	Fyzabad

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF MARCH—*continued*

Districts	Rice, unhusked		Rice husked		Wheat		Flour (wheat)		Barley		Jawar		Bajra	
	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909
Rajputana—														
Eastern— Ajmer	26·67	30·78	...	...	38·12	48·44	...	...	22·24	28·59	23·54	28·02	26·56	28·59
Panjab—														
Southern— Ferozpur	20·94	26·67	44·43	72·71	34·79	47·03	42·08	55·16	19·06	26·67	20	26·67	22·81	28·54
Central— Lahore	22·19	34·74	47·08	57·13	36·85	45·73	40	51·61	16·67	25·83	22·86	25·42	22·86	29·06
South-eastern— Delhi	20	28·50	42·13	39·06	40	50	42·08	53·33	22·24	25·83	22·24	25·83	25	26·67
Submontane— Amritsar	25	29·63	48·49	51·61	31·98	43·23	33·33	48·49	...	...	...	26·67	...	...
Northern— Rawalpindi	25	29·58	...	61·87	34·79	48·41	39·01	53·33	20	28·54	25	29·63	26·67	30·78
Western— Lyallpur	...	...	50	50	33·12	43·75	38·12	48·75	...	28·75	17·5	30	21·25	30
Multan	21·25	...	...	...	37·19	49·69	...	...	...	..	...	27·97	...	...
N.-W. Frontier Province—														
Peshawar	...	38·38	...	58·75	34·79	48·07	39·01	51·2	19·27	23·12	...	32·29	22·86	33·33
Dera Ismael Khan	...	...	62·5	68·07	32·5	42·71	...	47 76	20·94	28·59	16·25	24·22	23.59	28·75
Sind and Baluchistan—														
Karachi	...	.	36·77	47·5	40	47·81	...	...	24·37	28·75	25·31	30	31·25	31·72
Shikarpur	..	...	45·94	66·25	36·09	43·75	..	...	21·04	31·87	24·37	28 75	26·87	25·94
Quetta	...	...	...	...	43·75 to 45	48·75 to 51·25	72·5	75	26·87	34·37	26·25	32·5	...	...
Bombay—														
Deccan and Karnátak— Dharwar	...	...	...	...	38·96	47·4	...	...	...	...	28·91	...	..	...
Sholapur	...	..	..	...	39·69	40 62	...	...	...	...	22·19	22·19	22·76	...
Poona	...	...	46·41	47·6	48·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30·57	32·6
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan— Ahmadnagar	...	...	...	...	44·84	41·35	...	...	...	...	...	...	24·22	26·2
Dhulia	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	–	...	...	28·44	28·02
Gujarat— Surat	...	...	...	59·48	.	54·06	...	..	.	...	29·53	33·85	...	36·72
Ahmadabad	...	...	35	45	42·08	...	...	...	20	...	32·5	...	26·25	...
Central Provinces*—														
Western— Nagpur	.	.	29·75	37·5	33·37	38·25	44·5	57·12	...	.	26·12	30·37	...	...
Central— Jubbulpore	...	...	33·37	36·37	37·25	45·75	44·5	53·37	...	...	21	28·62	...	...
Eastern— Raipur	...	...	31	32	35	38	45	46	...	...	..	...	...	...
Berar—														
Akola	.	...	37·87	42·5	38·62	47·62	...	.	...	...	22·5	24	...	...
Amráoti	.	...	43·62	46	45·25	52·37	52	62	...	...	26·62	29·37	...	...
***Madras—**														
South, central— Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30·7	35·1	29·3	36·5
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central— Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	25·4	26·7	..	..
Cuddapah	31·7	43·6	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	26·9	34·8	2 8·7	33·3
Karnul	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, central— Nellore	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, south— Madras	29	30·4	52·2	53·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Tanjore	29·7	35·6	44·1	53·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	...	...
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	...	...
Southern— Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	31·9	36·6	37·6
Mysore—														
Mysore	20	32·06	46	51·85	54	61·53	49·01	71·98	...	...	28	34·3	...	...
Bangalore	20	32	49	48	52	64	53·28	67·76	...	...	...	...	...	...

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of cleaned rice

(*The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds.*)

Ragi 1910	Ragi 1909	Maize 1910	Maize 1909	Gram 1910	Gram 1909	Arhar dál 1910	Arhar dál 1909	Oats 1910	Oats 1909	Linseed 1910	Linseed 1909	Mustard and rapeseed 1910	Mustard and rapeseed 1909	Districts
														Rajputana—
...	...	24·84	29·63	22·86	40	...	...	61·56	...	72·66	72·66	...		*Eastern—* Ajmer
														Panjab—
..	...	20·52	20·78	19·53	31·98	...	72·71	...	...	...	66·67	...	50	*Southern—* Ferozpur
	...	23·18	29·63	20·52	33·33	34·74	57·13	26·67	...	59·27	48·49	38·07	41·04	*Central—* Lahore
...	...	22·86	25·83	22·24	34·79	31·98	61·61	...	...	...	72·71	42·08	46·87	*South-eastern—* Delhi
	...	22·24	23·59	20·52	33·33			...	...	..		...	59·22	*Submontane—* Amritsar
...	...	21·04	30·78	21·61	35·52	...	47·08	...	...	61·56	48·44	42·08	50	*Northern—* Ráwalpindi
														Western—
...	...	18·75	28·12	19·37	37·5	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	Lyallpur
...	...	...	0·78	21·25	...		...	...	...		..	...	...	Multan
														N.-W. Frontier Province—
...	...	19·48	29·63	22·86	35·16	...	42·66	...	...	...	56·09	...	...	Peshávar
...	...	...	30·78	21·41	38·75	...	59·79	...	...	...	47·08	28·12	44·06	Dera Ismael Khan
														Sind and Baluchistan—
...	...	...	...	29·37	43·12	..	50	...	...	...		...	...	Karáchi
...	...	...	...	23·14	44·06	...	53·75	...	...	...		41·09		Shikárpur
...	..	31·25	36·25	...	...	61·25	67·5	60·31	...		..	..		Quetta
														Bombay—
														Deccan and Karnátak—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dharwar
...	...	...	...	...	36·3	...	48·8	...	...	71·77	48·65	...	...	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	...	40·26	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	Poona
														Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—
...	...	...	...	31·82	...	...	...	60	...	...	...	...	...	Ahmadnagar
...	...	...	...	31·93	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dhulia
														Gujarat—
...	...	...	..	35·31	44·69	49·01	64·84	...	...	...	...	...	...	Surat
...	...	...	...	22·5	...	30	43·75	...	...	...	57·5	...	.	Ahmadabad
														Central Provinces—
...	...	...	...	25·25	33·62	30·62	38·75	...	...	74·37	55·75		..	*Western—* Nagpur
...	..	...	...	24·25	32	42·12	53·37	50	...	66·62	47	36·37	43·25	*Central—* Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	24·5	28	30	40	40	...	...	...	...	...	*Eastern—* Raipur
														Berar—
...	...	...	...	26·12	37·12	37·37	48	...	...	75·12	55·5	...	...	Akola
...	...	...	...	38·75	40	34·5	35·75	...	...	72·25	63·12	..	..	Amráoti
														Madras—
														South, central—
...	...	...	...	47·2	47·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Coimbatore
26·3	29·3	...	...	...	...	34·9	43	...	...	...	...	...	..	Salem
														Central—
...	...	...	...	41·1	46	29·4	35·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bellary
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	Karnul
29·7	29·8	...	...	...	...	37·4	37·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	*East Coast, central—* Nellore
														East Coast, south—
...	...	...	...	35·9	46·4	...	...	56·6	...	...	...	...	...	Madras
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tanjore
29·6	28·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	61·7	...	...	...	..	..	Trichinopoly
...	...	...	...	...	...	34·2	48·2	...	...	...	...	.	.	*Southern—* Madura
														Mysore—
28	24·25	...	...	34	35·27	49	60·73	68·12	...	...	...	..	..	Mysore
26	33	...	...	39	42	53	72	...	...	...	...	...	..	Bangalore

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF MARCH—concluded

Districts	Sesamum (Til or Jinjili)		Ghi		Sugar, raw (Gúr)		Salt		Tobacco leaf		Turmeric		Grass	
	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909
Rajputana—														
Eastern—														
Ajmer	61·56	72·66	376·72	336·25	50·78	56·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·69	4·69
Panjab—														
Southern—														
Ferozpur	...	66·67	400	376·46	42·08	46·61	16·67	16·67	100	100	94·06	100	10	10
Central—														
Lahore	57·13	61·56	426·72	400	47·03	53·33	14·79	15·99	66·67	88·91	100	123·07	10	10
South-eastern—														
Delhi	57·13	66·67	441·35	376·56	42·08	47·08	17·4	17·4	80	74·53	123·07	88·91	10	10
Submontane—														
Amritsar	60	62·5	440	400	42·08	44·58	14·37	14·22	...	...	100	84·22	10	...
Northern—														
Ráwalpindi	...	88·91	426·67	400	45·73	50	15	15·36	100	30·78	89·53	133·33	11·41	10
Western—														
Lyallpur	...	...	390	345	30·37	42·5	15	15	80	80	105	90	...	8·57
Multan	59·3	...	426·25	...	...	...	...	15·47	...	...	125·62	...	...	...
N.-W. Frontier Province—														
Peshávar	...	57·66	406·35	382·08	45·73	58·7	15·36	15·36	...	...		106·67	...	...
Dera Ismael Khan	56·25	72·71	...	419·69	43·75	44·06	14·37	14·27	...	...	140	125·47	...	8·02
Sind and Baluchistan—														
Karáchi	72·5	68·75	433·75	370	74·69	73·12	...	...	...	...	102·5	81·25	...	...
Shikárpur	...	...	428·44	361·25	48·75	49·53	...	...	67·5	...	...	...	...	...
Quetta	...	...	410 to 460	380 to 420	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay—														
Deccan and Karnatak—														
Dharwar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sholapur	...	...	...	...	61·72	60·68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poona	...	...	428·07	407·03	...	55·26	...	...	147·34	115·78	...	...	...	...
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—														
Ahmadnagar	...	...	...	...	69·17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhulia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gujarat—														
Surat	57·66	...	...	351·35	...	66·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmadabad	62·5	...	390	320	...	67·5	...	...	...	...	...	82·5	...	...
Central Provinces—														
Western—														
Nagpur	72·87	70	433·37	433·37	...	...	21·62	20·62	83·37	100	100	120	7·5	10
Central—														
Jubbulpore	53·37	57·12	400	320	...	...	28·5	22·25	106·62	80	100	72·75	4	4
Eastern—														
Raipur	...	...	400	340	...	...	20	20	220	165	...	65	...	...
Berar—														
Akola	67	61·5	405	410	...	...	19	19	94	80·62	89	86	...	...
Amráoti	60·62	61·25	380	360	...	...	18	19	140	120	...	...	7·5	5
Madras—														
South, central—														
Coimbatore	82·8	87·8	487·8	487·9	57·6	55·4	22·4	...	...	...	82·7	55·4	...	...
Salem	...	...	428·1	410·9	...	...	16·6	...	205·5	274	65·1	51·5	...	...
Central—														
Bellary	57·9	66·2	412·7	380·9	68·5	49·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	394·7	394·8	...	...	11·6	...	...	...	65·9	49	...	...
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	115·2	74·1	65·8	41·1	...	...
East Coast, central—														
Nellore	...	...	400	...	...	...	15·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, south—														
Madras	72·2	56	477·2	428	69·1	54·4	12·2	...	82·3	82·3	75·7	54·3	...	...
Tanjore	...	...	466·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	...	...	540·5	...	...	...	17·5	...	108	144·2	...	...	...	...
Southern—														
Madura	58	75	473	...	...	...	...	...	106·8	106·8	...	...	...	...
Mysore—														
Mysore	62	77·58	488·54	471·41	77·13	77·13	...	...	197·15*	205·68*	111·41	102·5	12·5	11·25
Bangalore	63	56	488·59	445·68	68·59	60	...	...	240*	205·68*	171·41	120	5·88	8·65

*Includes octroi duty amounting to Rs. 103 per 10 maunds

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Straw		Jawar stalks		Bhusa		Bran		Sheep, per score		Plough bullocks, per pair		Kerosene oil, per tin		Districts
1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	
														Rajputana— *Eastern—*
4·22	4·69	4·69	4·69	...	...	27·92	...	125	125	85	85	1·87	...	Ajmer
														Panjab— *Southern—*
...	...	...	...	6·67	8·75	...	...	85	60	90	90	2·37	...	Ferozpur
														Central—
...	...	10	...	7·29	13·33	17·81	...	140	180	140	200	2·53	...	Lahore
														South-eastern—
...	...	8·02	10	8·91	...	17·4	...	80	80	140	140	2·12	...	Delhi
														Submontane—
...	...	...	...	10	12·5	15·1	...	...	120	...	...	2·5	...	Amritsar
														Northern—
...	...	10	11·41	11·04	11·41	15	...	90	90	70	70	2·31	...	Ráwalpindi
														Western—
...	...	.	.	5	11·25	20·62	...	100	100	140	140	2·62	...	Lyallpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	2·59	...	Multan
														N.-W. Frontier Province—
...	...	12·18	9·63	...	...	16·67	...	60 to 100	60 to 100	60 to 200	60 to 200	2·69	...	Pesháwar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	...	120	2·81	...	Dera Ismael Khan
														Sind and Baluchistan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	155	...	...	...	...	...	Karáchi
...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...		2·37	...	Shikárpur
...	...	...	...	8·91	8·75	25	...	140 to 240	160 to 260	...	...	2·25	...	Quetta
														Bombay— *Deccan and Karnátak—*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·22	...	Dharwar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·02	...	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·27	...	Poona
														Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	28·59	...	...	...	...	...	1·81	...	Ahmadnagar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·23	...	Dhulia
														Gujarat—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·12	...	Surat
...	...	...	...	...	...	21·25	...	...	...	...	...	2·31	...	Ahmadabad
														Central Provinces— *Western—*
...	...	8	10·62	...	...	...	...	50	60	90	90	1·75	...	Nagpur
														Central—
...	8·37	...	...	...	...	30	...	50	50	70	70	1·62	...	Jubbulpore
														Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	86	...	...	...	25	30	2·25	...	Raipur
														Berar—
...		7	5·5	...	...	...	...	70	57	60	60	2	...	Akola
...	...	9	6	...	...	40	...	55	50	75	70	1·87	...	Amráoti
														Madras— *South, central—*
...	...	4	6·3	...	...	108·8*	...	.	...	50	...	2·25	...	Coimbatore
7·7	7·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	80†	80†	...	...	2·16	...	Salem
														Central—
...	...	5·1	5·2	...	...	...	...	80†	80†	100	100	2·25	...	Bellary
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·38	...	Karnul
														East Coast, central—
8·6	8·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	1·54	...	Nellore
														East Coast, south—
...	...	...	...	7·2	...	26·4	...	65·75†	63·76†	...	...	1·75	...	Madras
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	130†	90†	...	...	2·11	...	Tanjore
...	...	...	...	13·7	...	36·7	...	...	[illegible]	...	...	2·1	...	Trichinopoly
														Southern—
6·4	5·4	...	...	12·5	...	17	...	...	...	40	40	2	...	Madura
														Mysore—
10	10	7·5	8·75	...	...	36·72	...	80	80	100	100	2·44	...	Mysore
5·88	7·34	...	...	...	...	33·8	...	160	160	120 to 150	120 to 150	2	...	Bangalore

* Superior quality   † Sheep or goats

FREDERICK NOËL-PATON,
Director-General of Commercial Intelligence

W. MAXWELL,
Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, April 15, 1910

B

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF MARCH 1910 [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice: Best sort		Rice: Common		Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	12 12	13 7	14 2	14 8	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	6 13	6 13	...	...	8 8	9 12	9 12	10 4	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Pegu	...	...	...	...	7 13	7 13	8 12	8 12	...	...	...	...
Rangoon	7 12	7 12	...	...	11 3	11 10	11 12	11 13	...	...	...	...
Maubin	...	...	...	...	9 7	9 7	11 9	11 9	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	...	...	11 6	11 13	11 12	12 5	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Tharrawadi	...	...	...	...	10 1	10 1	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Henzada	...	...	...	..	8 9	8 2	11 9	11 3	...	...	...	...
Prome	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	10 1	10 14	11 12	12 15	...	...	...	...
Thayetmyo	...	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	11 —	11 —	11 4	...	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	8 6	7 10	...	...	8 15	8 5	10 15	10 15	22 8	...	...	...
Bhamo	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	11 11	11 11	...	...	...	...
Pakôkku	...	...	...	...	10 7	10 7	11 3	11 3	...	...	...	...
Meiktila	...	...	...	...	14 6	14 4	15 5	15 4	20 8	20 6	...	...
Arakan—												
Sandoway	3 3	3 3	...	...	10 —	10 —	11 10	11 10	...	...	...	...
Kyaukpyu	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Akyab	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Eastern Bengal and Assam—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	.	11 12	12 —	...	...	...	...
Noakhali	...	...	...	...	..	..	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Backerganj	...	.	...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Maimensingh	5 12	5 6	12 —	12 8	...	...	10 4	10 —	...	...	...	...
Tippera	...	...	...	...	6 6	6 6	11 15	11 10	...	...	...	...
Dacca	9 —	10 —	18 —	18 —	.	..	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Faridpur	9 —	9 —	16 —	20 —	...	...	12 —	12 4	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Pabna	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi	10 8	10 8	18 —	18 —	6 —	6 —	13 8	13 8	...	...	...	...
Malda	...	7 8	..	...	...	8 —	...	14 8	...	...	...	...
Bogra	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...	14 4	15 —	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Jalpaiguri	7 —	7 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	13 —	13 8	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur	...	8 —	..	...	...	...	15 —	14 6	...	...	...	...
Rangpur	7 8	7 8	...	...	8 —	7 8	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Surma—												
Sylhet	...	...	...	...	12 4	10 8	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Cachar	6 11	6 10	...	...	7 7	8 4	11 2	12 8	...	...	...	...
Hill tracts—												
Khási and Jáintia Hills	6 —	6 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	9 8	9 4	...	...	...	...
Gáro Hills	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	11 8	11 —	...	...	...	...
Manipur	7 —	8 —	...	..	24 —	25 —	27 —	28 —	...	...	...	...
Nágá Hills	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Lushai Hills	...	...	...	..	5 —	4 8	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	8 —	8 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Kámrúp	7 —	7 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 —	11 6	...	...	...	...
Darrang	6 —	6 —	..	...	8 —	8 —	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Nowgong	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Sibságar	.	...	...	..	5 —	5 —	14 —	15 —	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur	5 8	5 8	...	...	4 8	4 8	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...

state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dál		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Burma—
												Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 2	14 2	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 12	17 12	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	...	...	7 9	7 9	16 4	16 4	Moulmein and Amherst
												Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	10 5	10 5	...	...	6 14	6 14	18 9	18 9	Pegu
...	...	...	...	11 1	11 1	...	...	7 15	7 15	14 3	14 3	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	5 11	5 11	16 5	16 5	5 6	5 6	17 13	17 13	Maubin
...	...	...	...	9 13	9 2	...	...	...	...	15 1	15 1	Bassein
												Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	...	...	8 10	8 10	19 12	19 12	Tharawadi
...	...	...	...	6 10	6 5	...	...	7 6	7 2	8 14	8 9	Henzada
...	...	...	...	9 14	10 13	...	...	7 14	7 14	16 2	16 2	Prome
...	...	...	...	8 2	9 7	...	...	...	...	14 3	14 3	Toungoo
...	...	...	...	...	...	22 9	22 9	8 2	8 2	14 8	14 8	Thayetmyo
												Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	12 1	12 11	19 —	19 —	9 5	9 5	17 —	17 —	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 12	4 12	14 3	14 3	Bhamo
...	...	...	...	14 4	12 13	...	...	...	...	17 12	17 12	Pakôkku
...	...	...	...	17 2	17 2	23 1	23 1	9 13	9 13	16 2	16 3	Meiktila
												Arakan—
...	...	...	...	2 10	2 10	...	...	4 —	4 —	10 —	10 —	Sandoway
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	Kyaukpyu
...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	13 —	13 —	Akyab
												Eastern Bengal and Assam—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	26 —	26 —	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...	20 —	20 —	Noakhali
...	...	...	...	10 —	8 —	...	...	...	...	18 —	20 —	Backergunj
...	...	...	...	9 —	8 12	...	...	7 12	7 8	17 6	17 4	Maimensingh
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 —	20 —	Tippera
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	...	10 —	10 —	19 14	20 —	Dacca
...	...	...	...	13 —	12 —	...	...	8 —	6 —	16 —	16 —	Faridpur
												Central—
...	...	...	...	17 —	17 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	19 —	19 —	Pabna
...	...	...	...	15 12	15 12	...	...	12 12	12 12	19 8	19 8	Rajshahi
...	...	...	...	...	14 —	...	...	...	11 —	...	19 —	Malda
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	...	...	19 8	19 8	Bogra
												Northern—
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	18 —	17 —	Jalpaiguri
...	...	...	...	8 8	12 —	...	...	7 8	7 12	18 —	20 —	Dinajpur
...	...	...	...	...	10 —	...	...	11 —	8 —	12 —	15 —	Rangpur
												Surma—
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	9 —	8 8	20 —	17 —	Sylhet
...	...	...	...	10 4	10 5	...	...	9 4	9 6	20 —	20 —	Cachar
												Hill tracts—
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 4	...	...	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	Khási and Jaintia Hills
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	10 —	10 —	Gáro Hills
...	...	...	...	4 8	4 —	22 —	25 —	4 8	4 8	12 —	13 —	Manipur
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	12 —	12 —	Nágá Hills
...	...	...	...	6 —	5 —	...	...	5 —	4 8	9 —	9 —	Lushai Hills
												Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	18 —	18 —	Goálpára
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	16 —	16 —	Kámrúp
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	6 4	6 8	16 —	16 —	Darrang
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	Nowgong
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 —	...	...	9 —	8 8	16 —	16 —	Sibságar
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	Lakhimpur

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF MARCH 1910—*continued* [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice: Best sort		Rice: Common		Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Bengal—												
Deltaic—												
Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 4	...	...	...	...
24-Parganas	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 —	...	...	...	...
Midnapur	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 —	9 —	..	...	...	...
Calcutta	9 —	8 12	13 4	13 —	...	...	9 —	8 12	...	...	15 —	13 —
Hooghly	...	...	...	...	..	...	10 4	10 6	...	...	...	...
Nadia (Krishnagarh)	10 —	...	..	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	..	...	...	...
Jessore	6 8	6 8	8 —	8 —	..	...	9 —	10 8	..	...	...	...
Central—												
Bankura	9 8	9 8	..	...	...	...	11 —	11 4	...	...	...	...
Bardwan	..	...	.	...	.	...	11 10	12 —	...	...	...	...
Birbhum	8 4	8 4	...		...	...	12 12	12 —	...	...	...	...
Murshidabad	10 8	9 4	19 8	18 12	...	...	12 8	12 8	..	...	...	...
Santhal Parganas	9 —	8 8	13 —	14 —	...	...	13 —	13 1	...	...	...	...
Hills—												
Darjeeling	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Orissa—												
Puri	7 9	7 3		...	...	..	13 2	13 2	...	...	...	...
Cuttack	9 14	7 14	...	...	..	...	14 9	14 3	...	...	...	...
Balasore	8 8	7 —	...	...	...	..	15 —	15 —	...	...	...	...
Sambalpur	9 8	9 —	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur—												
Singhbhum	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Mánbhum	8 8	8 4	10 —	10 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	18 —	18 —
Ránchi	8 2	8 4	11 —	10 —	...	...	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...
Palámau	10 2	10 2	16 14	16 13	...	...	11 4	11 4	...	...	...	...
Hazáribágh	8 —	8 8	14 8	14 —	...	...	10 12	11 —	...	...	...	...
Bihár, south—												
Monghyr	10 4	10 4	16 8	21 —	...	...	11 4	13 10	...	...	...	...
Gaya	9 6	8 15	13 2	19 7	...	...	12 14	12 7	15 14	16 14	...	...
Patna	9 12	9 12	16 8	17 8	...	...	12 14	13 —	17 8	17 8	...	...
Shahabad	10 —	10 —	17 —	17 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Bihár, north—												
Purnea	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...	13 11	14 —	...	...	...	...
Bhágalpur	10 —	9 —	15 —	15 —	...	...	12 12	12 12	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga	8 12	8 12	15 6	15 6	...	...	13 12	13 12	...	...	...	..
Muzaffarpur	10 —	10 —	20 —	20 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Sáran	10 —	9 —	16 —	16 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Champáran	9 —	9 —	25 —	25 —	...	...	12 12	13 8	...	...	...	...
United Provinces:												
(a) Agra—												
Eastern—												
Mirzapur	8 8	8 4	14 —	16 —	5 —	6 —	9 —	10 —	15 —	18 —	16 —	16 —
Benares	9 5	9 5	16 4	16 4	6 12	6 12	9 12	10 —	17 4	17 10	16 12	16 12
Ghazipur	9 6	9 8	16 6	14 15	6 8	6 2	11 12	11 15	15 12	17 —	16 —	15 14
Jaunpur	10 —	9 7	18 9	15 1	4 14	4 14	10 14	9 9	...	...	...	...
Allahabad	8 4	8 4	16 —	16 —	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 8	19 —	18 8	18 —	17 8
Central—												
Bánda	9 4	9 4	14 4	14 4	3 8	3 8	9 4	9 12	20 4	20 4	16 12	17 4
Fatehpur	8 8	8 8	14 8	14 8	8 8	9 —	10 —	10 8	17 8	18 —	16 8	16 8
Hamirpur	9 —	9 —	14 4	14 —	6 —	6 —	9 —	9 —	18 4	18 4	16 8	16 8
Jalaun	9 8	8 12	...	...	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	17 —	18 —	15 8	16 —
Cawnpore	10 —	9 4	16 —	17 8	...	...	9 12	9 12	17 8	17 8	16 —	16 8
Jhansi	8 12	8 4	22 —	24 —	5 8	5 12	8 4	8 8	19 8	20 —	16 12	16 8
Etáwah	9 4	9 2	15 8	15 8	3 —	3 —	9 —	10 —	17 12	18 —	17 4	17 —
Farukhabad	8 12	8 12	17 9	17 9	4 8	4 8	9 2	9 2	16 5	16 5	16 5	16 5
Mainpuri (a)	...	10 4	...	17 —	...	5 —	...	9 8	...	16 —	...	16 —
Etah	10 8	10 4	18 —	17 —	4 8	5 —	9 —	9 —	16 —	16 —	16 8	16 8
Western—												
Meerut	9 12	10 —	18 8	18 12	3 8	3 8	7 8	7 8	17 8	17 8	16 —	16 —
Agra	9 8	9 8	17 —	17 —	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	17 —	18 —	16 —	16 —
Muttra	9 8	10 —	18 —	20 —	5 —	5 —	9 8	9 —	20 —	20 —	16 —	16 —
Aligarh	12 —	12 —	20 —	19 —	3 —	3 —	8 —	8 —	18 —	18 —	17 —	17 —
Bulandshahr	10 11	10 12	17 8	17 8	3 —	3 —	9 —	9 —	17 —	17 —	16 —	16 —
Submontane, east—												
Ballia	10 —	10 —	17 8	17 8	7 8	7 8	11 4	11 4	17 8	17 8	...	...
Azamgarh	13 —	9 12	17 —	16 —	7 8	7 8	11 4	11 4	14 —	14 —	17 —	17 —
Gorakhpur	10 5	10 5	15 11	16 3	9 7	9 7	10 13	10 13	18 14	18 14	15 11	15 11
Basti	12 —	11 —	18 —	18 —	7 4	7 4	12 8	12 8	16 —	16 —	15 —	15 —

(a) Not reported.

state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dál		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half month	
												Bengal—
												Deltaic—
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	16 —	16 —	Khulna
...	...	...	...	13 —	12 —	...	...	11 8	12 —	22 8	22 8	24-Parganas
...	...	...	...	12 8	10 8 to 10 12	...	...	8 —	8 —	21 —	21 —	Midnapur
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	..	9 8	9 8	20 —	20 —	Howrah
...	...	10 —	10 —	12 —	12 —	15 —	13 10	10 —	10 —	20 —	20 —	Calcutta
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	Hooghly
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	Nadia (Krishnagarh)
...	...	..	...	13 —	11 4	..	...	11 4	11 4	22 —	22 —	Jessore
												Central—
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	..	10 —	10 —	22 —	22 —	Bankura
...	...	...	..	14 —	13 2	...	...	9 8	9 —	20 —	19 —	Bardwan
...	...	...	...	12 12	12 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	20 —	20 —	Birbhum
...	...	...	..	19 —	18 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	21 —	21 —	Murshidabad
...	...	...	...	11 8	12 —	20 —	20 4	13 —	13 —	18 —	18 —	Santhal Parganas
												Hills—
12 —	12 —	..	...	9 —	9 —	15 —	15 —	6 8	6 8	14 —	14 —	Darjeeling
												Orissa—
..	...	...	..	12 7	12 7	...	...	8 8	8 8	25 —	26 8	Puri
...	...	...	...	13 12	15 1	..	..	15 12	15 12	22 —	21 —	Cuttack
...	...	...	...	12 — and 13 —	13 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	21 4	21 4	Balasore
...	...	...	...	13 —	11 — to 14 —	...	...	8 8 to 10 —	8 8 to 10 —	16 —	16	Sambalpur
												Chota Nagpur—
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	19 —	19 —	Singhbhum
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	20 —	20 —	9 8	9 —	18 —	18 —	Mánbhum
25 —	24 —	...	...	10 8	11 —	16 —	18 —	8 4	8 8	18 —	18 —	Ránchi
16 14	...	...	...	14 10	13 8	15 3	...	11 4	11 4	18 9	16 14	Palámau
19 8	20 —	...	...	12 8	12 8	17 —	17 8	9 —	6 12	18 —	18 —	Hazáribágh
												Bihar, south—
...	...	..	...	17 8	16 13	20 —	17 14	20 —	11 9	21 —	21 —	Monghyr
...	...	12 5	12 5	13 10	13 13	18 15	17 10	12 —	12 3	21 2	21 2	Gaya
...	...	16 4	...	17 —	17 —	18 —	18 8	13 6	13 4	19 8	19 8	Patna
...	...	...	...	18 —	16 8	16 —	16 8	12 —	13 — to 14 —	31 —	21 —	Shahabad
												Bihar, north—
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	18 —	18 —	Purnea
...	...	...	...	13 14	15 —	18 —	19 —	10 —	10 —	20 4	20 —	Bhágalpur
19 12	20 14	...	...	15 6	14 4	18 11	19 13	11 —	12 1	19 12	19 12	Darbhanga
22 8	22 8	...	...	15 —	14 —	18 —	18 —	12 —	12 —	21 —	21 —	Muzaffarpur
18 —	...	12 —	12 —	15 —	15 8	17 —	17 —	14 —	13 —	18 —	21 —	Sáran
22 —	22 8	...	...	17 —	17 —	18 6	13 8	14 —	13 8	20 —	20 —	Champáran
												United Provinces:
												(a) AGRA—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	17 —	18 —	...	14 —	11 —	10 —	17 —	17 —	Mirzapur
...	...	19 —	19 —	15 11½	15 11½	...	...	12 8	11 15	17 7	17 7	Benares
...	...	14 —	13 8	16 —	16 12	...	...	14 —	14 —	17 8	17 8	Ghazipur
...	11 14	...	17 8	16 1	16 1	17 13	17 7	14 11	14 6	18 9	18 9	Jaunpur
...	...	...	...	17 8	17 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	18 —	18 —	Allahabad
												Central—
...	...	...	...	17 14	19 12	...	...	12 4	11 12	19 2	19 2	Bánda
...	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	...	...	12 —	13 —	19 —	19 —	Fatehpur
...	...	...	...	19 4	19 4	...	...	12 —	12 —	18 —	18 —	Hamirpur
...	...	...	...	19 —	18 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	20 —	Jalaun
...	...	13 8	14 —	17 4	18 6	19 8	20 —	13 —	13 —	22 —	22 —	Cawnpore
14 14	15 8	...	...	18 —	18 8	23 —	24 —	8 —	8 12	19 12	19 12	Jhansi
...	...	10 —	10 —	15 12	16 8	...	...	13 8	13 8	19 8	19 8	Etawah
...	...	...	...	13 5	14 5	18 13	18 13	9 12	9 12	19 8	19 8	Farukhabad
..	...	...	...	...	15 —	...	20 —	...	13 —	...	20 —	Mainpuri
...	...	...	...	16 —	15 8	20 —	...	11 —	11 8	21 —	20 —	Etah
												Western—
...	...	...	...	17 —	17 —	17 —	17 4	12 —	12 —	22 —	22 8	Meerut
...	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	20 —	20 —	10 8	10 8	22 8	22 8	Agra
...	...	...	...	19 —	20 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	21 —	21 —	Muttra
...	...	11 —	11 —	18 —	18 —	19 —	21 —	14 —	13 8	21 8	22 —	Aligarh
...	...	...	...	15 8	14 8	18 —	18 —	13 —	13 —	19 —	19 —	Bulandshahr
												Submontane, east—
...	...	...	...	16 4	16 4	17 8	17 8	13 —	13 —	17 8	17 8	Ballia
21 —	21 —	16 —	16 —	18 8	12 12	18 —	18 —	12 —	11 4	17 —	17 —	Azamgarh
17 2	17 2	14 6	14 6	14 6	13 15	18 —	18 —	13 10	13 3	18 7	18 7	Gorakhpur
...	...	14 —	14 —	14 4	14 —	20 —	20 —	11 —	11 —	19 —	19 —	Basti

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF MARCH 1910—*continued* [*The fig ures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice — Best sort		Rice — Common		Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
United Provinces—*continued*												
(a) Agra—*continued*												
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahánpur	10 4	10 4	18 8	20 —	8 —	8 —	11 4	11 8	17 —	17 —	17 6	18 —
Budaun	9 10	9 10	17 8	15 14	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	16 8	17 —	15 8	15 8
Pilibit	10 1	10 1	18 14	18 3	5 3	5 3	11 —	11 —	17 8	17 8	17 8	17 8
Bareli	9 6	9 8	17 8	16 14	3 6	3 6	9 —	9 12	18 —	18 —	16 8	16 8
Moradabad	10 5	10 5	9 8	16 4	3 4	3 4	8 —	8 —	17 —	19 —	16 4	16 4
Bijnor	9 12	10 4	20 —	19 —	4 —	4 —	9 4	9 4	...	...	15 12	15 8
Muzaffarnagar	10 3	10 4	20 14	20 14	7 2	7 2	7 11	8 4	18 2	17 2	17 1	17 9
Sahéranpur	10 3½	10 6	21 4	20 3	3 3	3 7	7 12	7 12	17 —	18 1	17 —	16 8
Dehra-Dún	9 8	9 8	18 —	18 —	3 4	3 4	9 —	9 —	16 —	16 —	14 8	14 12
Hills—												
Naini Tál	8 —	8 —	13 —	13 —	3 —	3 —	8 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	11 —	11 —
Almora	7 6	8 —	13 8	13 8	4 —	4 —	7 4	7 8	...	...	...	...
Garhwál	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	4 —	4 —	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
(b) Oudh—												
Southern—												
Partábgarh	11 4	9 8	19 —	16 —	5 —	5 —	9 8	10 —	17 —	16 8	17 —	15 8
Sultanpur	10 4	9 12	18 —	16 —	10 —	10 —	10 8	11 8	...	...	...	...
Rae-Bareli	11 8	10 —	18 —	15 8	4 —	4 —	9 8	10 —	16 —	15 —	16 —	15 —
Unao	8 12	9 —	15 —	15 —	5 —	5 —	9 8	9 8	16 8	16 —	16 —	16 8
Lucknow	11 —	8 8	16 8	17 4	4 —	4 —	9 8	9 4	16 8	16 8	16 8	16 8
Hardoi	9 4	9 4	18 —	17 8	4 —	4 —	9 8	9 8	19 —	19 —	19 —	19 —
Northern—												
Fyzabad	10 8	9 4	17 8	17 8	...	...	8 8	8 8	18 —	17 —	16 8	16 —
Barabanki	11 —	11 —	16 —	16 —	4 8	4 8	10 —	10 —	18 —	18 8	16 —	17 —
Gonda	9 6	9 14	16 4	17 4	8 4	8 6	10 4	10 12	18 4	18 2	15 12	15 2
Bahraich	11 12	10 4	22 —	21 8	6 —	6 —	11 —	11 4	22 —	22 —	21 —	21 —
Sitapur	10 —	9 —	20 —	19 —	4 —	4 —	9 —	9 —	16 8	18 —	18 —	19 —
Kheri	8 8	8 8	17 —	17 —	4 —	4 —	9 8	9 12	19 —	17 12	18 8	19 8
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Partábgarh	11 —	10 4	18 8	19 —	5 8	5 8	8 —	8 —	15 8	15 4	...	...
Bánswara	13 10	13 10	18 —	18 —	5 —	4 12	9 12	9 10	...	...	...	...
Mewar (Udaipur)	11 6	11 10	20 5	20 5	7 —	7 —	7 13	7 13	20 5	21 1	13 8	13 8
Hilly Tracts of Mewar (Dungarpur)	14 8	14 8	24 —	24 —	10 —	9 —	10 13½	11 —	...	...	...	...
Ajmer	10 —	10 8	18 —	18 8	5 14	5 8	7 8	7 2	17 —	17 8	15 —	15 8
Kishangarh	10 —	10 —	18 8	20	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	20 —	20 —	14 —	14 —
Bundi	12 8	...	17 8	...	7 8	...	8 12	...	17 8	...	12 8	...
Kotah	12 —	11 2	21 —	22 —	7 —	7 —	7 8	7 8	17 8	17 8	15 8	16 —
Jhalawar	10 —	10 4	17 10	18 10	6 11	6 11	10 —	10 —	15 14½	15 10	14 —	14 4
Tonk	9 —	...	17 8	...	4 8	...	5 10	...	17 2	...	16 14	
Jaipur	10 2	10 4	16 7	16 12	5 5	5 6	6 2	6 3	16 7	16 12	15 2	15 6
Karauli	12 8	12 3	19 6	20 —	8 2	8 2	8 12	8 12	18 2	18 2	16 9	16 14
Dholpur	11 —	11 —	17 —	15 4	5 8	5 8	6 —	6 —	19 2	19 —	18 2	18 8
Bharatpur	11 4	11 4	19 12	19 12	5 —	5 —	5 13	6 2½	19 —	19 —	17 12	17 12
Alwar	11 4	13 6	18 1	18 8	5 15	5 8	6 13	6 5	18 14	19 8	18 13	19 14
Deoli	10 10½	10 12½	19 —	19 9	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	17 8	17 8	16 8	16 2
Nasirabad	10 8	10 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	14 —	14 —
Shahpura	10 13	...	22 10	...	7 —	...	8 —	...	17 —	...	13 —	...
Western—												
Bikaner	8 8	8 8	18 —	18 —	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	19 —	20 8	14 —	14 3
Jaisalmer	9 6	9 12	...	...	5 3	5 3	7 13	8 4	13 8	16 8	10 15	12 6
Jodhpur	10 5 and 11 10	9 15 and 11 —	19 9	18 —	5 3	5 3	6 8	6 8	18 3	19 8	14 5 and 15 8	14 10 and 15 8
Bálmer	10 5	10 12	...	...	4 8	4 8	9 10	9 10	...	...	15 9	15 8
Erinpura	10 —	10 —	18 —	18 —	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	19 —	19 —	13 —	13 —
Sirohi	11 — and 12 —	11 — and 12 —	21 —	20 [illegible]	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	20 —	20 —	15 —	15 —
Anádra	11 —	11 —	20 8	20 8	5 —	5 —	7 8	7 8	...	...	11 4	11 4
Abu	10 —	10 —	17 4	18 6	4 12	4 12	8 —	8 —	...	...	11 3	11 3
Central India—												
Indore	9 —	8 8	15 8	16 —	4 8	4 8	6 —	6 —	17 —	17 —	13 —	13 8
Nimach	11 8	11 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	16 —	18 —	15 —	14 —
Gwalior (a)	...	8 12	...	...	...	5 8 and 6 —	...	7 —	...	...	...	...
Panjab—												
Southern—												
Hissar	10 —	9 4	19 —	21 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	18 —	18 12	17 8	18 12
Ferozpur	11 4	12 —	20 —	22 —	...	.	6 8	6 8	19 8	20 —	16 8	16 8
Central—												
Lahore	10 12	11 4	23 12	24 12	...	...	8 4	8 4	17 4	19 12	17 4	17 12
Gujranwála	11 10	12 —	27 —	27 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	24 —	20 —	16 —	17 —
Gujrat	12 —	12 8	23 —	23 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	17 —	18 —	15 —	18 —
Jhelam	11 8	11 4	21 —	21 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	16 —	16 —	13 —	14 4

(a) Not reported

tate the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*) — Half-month of report	Marua or Ragi — Previous half-month	Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*) — Half-month of report	Kangni — Previous half-month	Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*) — Half month of report	Gram — Previous half-month	Maize (*Zea Mays*) — Half-month of report	Maize — Previous half-month	Arhar Dál — Half-month of report	Arhar Dál — Previous half-month	Salt — Half-month of report	Salt — Previous half-month	Districts
												United Provinces—*continued*
												(a) Agra—*continued*
												Submontane, west—
...	...	18 12	20 —	15 2	15 8	18 12	20 —	13 —	13 —	20 —	20 —	Shahjahánpur
...	...	16 —	16 —	14 12	14 8	20 8	20 8	11 —	11 —	20 —	20 —	Budaun
...	18 10	...	.	16 14	16 14	18 8	18 8	12 6	12 6	20 6	20 6	Pilibit
...	...	...	..	16 8	14 8	19 8	19 8	13 —	12 —	20 —	20 —	Bareli
...	...	10 —	10 —	16 4	16 8	17 8	20 —	13 —	12 8	21 4	21 4	Moradabad
...	...	...	...	15 4	15 —	12 8	13 —	12 —	12 —	20 —	20 —	Bijnor
...	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	17 1	17 1	6 10	6 10	20 14	20 14	Muzaffarnagar
15 15	16 —	19 2	19 2	17 4	17 8	17 —	17 9	8 6	8 8	21 4	21 4	Sahárapur
15 —	15 —	...	...	16 8	16 —	15 8	16 8	11 8	11 —	18 —	18 —	Dera-Dún
												Hills—
...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	12 —	12 —	8 —	7 —	13 —	13 —	Naini Tál
11 —	12 —	...	...	10 12	10 12	...	...	7 —	7 —	13 —	13 —	Almora
12 —	12 —	12 —	12 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	10 —	10 —	Garhwál
												(b) Oudh—
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	.	...	13 —	13 —	20 —	20 —	Partábgarh
...	16 —	...	...	15 4	13 6	..	...	14 —	13 —	22 —	22 —	Sultanpur
18 —	18 —	14 —	14 —	15 —	14 —	14 —	14 —	12 —	12 —	20 —	20 —	Rae-Bareli
...	...	...	...	15 8	15 —	18 —	18 —	12 —	11 —	20 —	20 —	Unao
...	...	...	...	15 8	15 8	18 —	18 —	13 —	13 —	19 —	19 —	Lucknow
18 —	18 —	20 —	20 —	14 12	14 12	22 —	22 —	10 —	10 —	20 —	20 —	Hardoi
												Northern—
...	...	16 8	16 —	14 12	14 12	19 8	18 8	13 —	13 —	18 8	18 8	Fyzabad
...	...	16 —	16 —	15 —	14 —	18 —	18 —	14 —	14 —	20 —	20 —	Barabanki
14 —	17 —	13 8	14 —	14 12	14 12	18 4	18 4	13 4	13 4	17 —	18 12	Gonda
...	...	16 —	16 —	15 —	14 —	20 4	20 8	14 —	14 —	18 8	18 8	Bahraich
23 —	24 —	23 —	23 —	15 —	15 —	19 —	19 8	13 —	13 —	20 —	20 —	Sitapur
22 —	22 —	...	...	14 —	14 —	19 8	19 8	12 —	12 —	20 —	20 —	Kheri
												Rajputana—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	17 —	16 2	16 12	16 8	8 —	8 —	19 —	19 —	Partábgarh
...	...	...	...	23 12	22 —	22 8	22 8	6 —	6 —	18 —	18 —	Bánswara
...	...	8 9	10 2	12 14	13 10	20 5	21 1	7 13	8 3	18 6	18 12	Mewar (Udaipur)
22 —	22 —	.	...	20 2	17 8	25 8	25 —	..	...	17 —	18 8	Hilly Tracts of Mewar (Dungarpur)
...	...	8 —	8 —	17 8	17 12	16 8	17 —	...		24 —	24 —	Ajmer
...	...	...	...	19 —	20 —	15 8	16 —	...	...	23 4	25 —	Kishangarh
...	...	...	...	17 8	...	...	...		...	19 11	...	Bundi
...	...	...	...	19 —	18 8	18 —	20 —	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	Kotah
...	...	...	..	16 13½	16 5	20 4½	21 —	7 4	7 4	18 —	18 —	Jhalawar
...	...	...	...	16	..	15 12	...	.	...	23 —	...	Tonk
...	...	11 2	11 5	16 7 and 18 1	16 12 and 12 5	15 14	16 3	21 4	21 9	25 7	25 14	Jaipur
...	...	12 8	12 12	16 4	16 4	18 12	18 12	...	...	20 —	19 6	Karauli
...	...	10 —	10 —	17 —	16 14½	...	...	13 10½	12 14½	22 —	21 12	Dholpur
...	...	7 12	7 12	18 12	18 12	16 —	16 —	9 12	7 12	22 8	22 8	Bharatpur
...	...	14 —	14 —	17 8	17 12	18 4	18 4	23 8	23 8	24 6	24 6	Alwar
...	...	...	...	17 12	16 10	18 8	17 1	7 8	7 8	22 —	21 8	Deoli
...	...	...	...	18 8	18 8	...	...	8 8	8 8	25 —	25 —	Nasirabad
...	...	...	...	17 14	...	16 11	...	...	...	22 12	...	Shahpura
												Western—
...	...	...	...	18 8	18 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	22 8	22 8	Bikaner
...	...	...	...	12 8	15 7	...	...	...	...	21 —	21 —	Jaisalmer
...	...	...	...	20 —	18 13	...	...	8 7	8 7	16 8	16 8	Jodhpur
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	Bálmer
...	...	...	...	17 —	17 —	...	...	...	...	20 8	20 8	Erinpura
...	...	17 —	16	15 —	15 —	18 —	18 —	9 —	9 —	24 —	24 —	Sirohi
...	...	...	...	15 4	15 4	14 —	14 —	...	...	21 —	21 —	Anádra
...	...	...	...	15 3	15 3	13 6	18 6	8 12	8 12	20 —	20	Abu
												Central India—
...	...	..	..	16 —	15 —	20 —	20 —	9 —	9 —	20 —	20 —	Indore
...	...	...	...	16 —	15 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	22 —	22 —	Nimach
...	...	...	12 —	...	17 —	...	...	...	12 8	...	20 —	Gwalior
												Panjab—
												Southern—
...	.	...	...	21 8	21 —	...	...	...	...	21 —	21 —	Hissar
...	...	...	14 —	20 —	21 8	19 —	18 8	...	...	23 —	23	Ferozpur
												Central—
...	...	14 12	15 12	19 4	20 12	17 —	17 12	9 6	10 8	25 —	25 —	Lahore
...	...	...	...	20 4	21 8	17 —	18 —	...	...	27 —	27 —	Gujranwala
...	...	...	..	18 —	19 —	17 —	17 —	...	...	27 —	27 —	Gujrat
...	...		...	17 4	18 8	17 8	16 8	9 —	9 —	28 —	28 —	Jhelam

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF MARCH 1910—*continued* [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice — Best sort		Rice — Common		Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Panjab—*continued*												
South-eastern—												
Gurgáon	10 12	11 —	18 8	19 8	...	...	8 —	8 4	18 —	18 —	17 4	18 8
Delhi	10 —	10 8	17 8	18 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	17 8	19 —	15 —	16 —
Rohtak	9 8	9 8	18 —	18 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	18 8	19 8	17 —	17 —
Karnál	10 —	10 —	18 —	20 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	16 —	18 —	14 8	15 —
Submontane—												
Ambala	11 6	10 12	23 8	19 8	...	...	10 4	10 4	21 8	21 8	15 12	15 8
Ludhiána	11 —	11 —	21 —	21 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	21 —	21 —	17 —	17 —
Jalandhar	12 8	12 4	21 —	21 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	21 —	21 —	16 8	16 —
Hoshiárpur	12 —	12 —	18 —	18 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	19 —	19 —	15 —	15 —
Gurdáspur	13 —	13 —	19 —	19 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	16 —	16 —	...	...
Amritsar	12 —	11 12	23 —	23 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	18 —	19 —	18 8	19 —
Siálkot	11 8	12 —	19 —	20 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	16 —	16 —
Hills—												
Simla	9 8	9 8	15 —	15 —	...	.	8 —	8 —	13 —	13 —	12 4	11 8
Kángra	12 —	13 —	30 —	26 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Ráwalpindi	11 8	11 8	20 —	20 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	15 —	16 —
Attock	12 —	12 —	20 —	19 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	18 —	18 —	18 —	17 —
Western—												
Sháhpur	12 8	12 8	22 —	22 —	...	...	7 —	6 —	15 —	15 —	16 —	16 —
Jhang	10 12	11 4	22 —	22 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	18 —	19 —	18 —	18 —
Lyallpur	11 4	11 —	26 8	24 —	...	..	8 8	8 8	20 —	20 —	17 —	17 —
Multan	10 8	10 4	20 8	20 8	...	...	9 12	9 12	17 8	17 8	15 8	15 8
Montgomery	11 10	12 —	18 —	16 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	16 —	16 —	17 —
Muzaffargarh	11 8	11 8	18 —	17 8	..	...	10 —	10 —	14 8	14 8	14 —	14 —
Dera Ghazi Khan	11 8	11 4	22 —	19 12	...	...	10 10	10 10	16 8	16 4	16 —	15 —
N.-W. Frontier Province—												
Hazára	10 12	10 12	19 12	19 12	3 7	3 4	8 8	8 14	...	...	...	...
Peshawar	11 —	11 —	20	20 —	5 14	5 4	7 14	7 14	17 —	17 —	17 —	15 —
Kohát	11 11	11	18 1	18 1	4 10	4 10	8 12	9 4	19 10	19 10	19 5	18 9
Bannu	14 5	14 11	27 8	29 11	3 12	3 12	9 6	9 6	26 4	24 6	17 8	17 13
Dera Ismael Khan	11 14	12 3	19 —	20 —	3 9	3 9	6 6	6 8	22 12	24 —	17 —	17 8
Tochi	15 8	15 —	25 —	24 —	...	...	8 —	8 8	...	...	...	...
Kurram	16 —	16 —	22 —	22 —	10 —	10 —	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...
Malakand	10 —	10 —	18 —	18 —	4 —	4 —	5 —	5 —	...	...	...	...
Wano	10 —	10 —	11 2	11 2	3 8	3 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karáchi	8 12	8 12	...	...	7 —	7 —	10 —	10 —	13 —	14 —	11 8	12 —
Hyderabad	8 —	8 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	14 —	13 8	12 8	13 —
Thar and Párkar (Umarkot)	9 —	9 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	12 —	12 —	...	...	13 8	13 8
Shikárpur	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	13 —	13 —	15 —	15 —
Upper Sind Frontier	9 4	9 4	...	...	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	15 —	15 —	15 —	15 —
Quetta	8 14 to 9 2	8 15 to 9 8	13 10	13 10	3 —	3 —	7 —	7 —	13 15	13 15	12 15	12 13
Bombay—												
Konkan—												
Karwar	6 13	6 13	...	..	7 —	7 —	11 —	11 —	12 8	12 8	10 12	10 12
Ratnagiri	6 12	6 12	...	..	7 4	7 4	10 11	10 11	11 11	11 11	11 15	11 15
Alibág	6 7	6 7	...	...	7 6	7 6	8 2	8 2	...	.	11 6	11 6
Bombay	6 8	6 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 7	9 7	11 —	11 —	11 4	11 4
Tanna	7 5	7 5	...	...	8 5	8 5	9 4	9 4	...	...	12 4	12 4
Deccan and Karnatak—												
Dharwar	10 6	10 8	...	...	9 4	10 4	9 12	10 12	13 1	14 6	13 12	14 11
Belgaum	9 5	10 6	...	...	9 —	9 —	9 9	9 9	13 8	14 8	13 5	13 5
Satara	9 14	9 14	...	...	8 2	8 2	8 9	8 9	14 2	14 13	14 4	14 4
Sholapur	9 6	9 6	...	...	6 15	6 15	9 8	9 8	17 9	17 9	16 10	17 9
Bijapur	9 5	9 12	...	...	8 6	8 6	8 14	8 14	14 7	15 5	15 10	16 8
Poona	8 2	8 2	...	..	7 10	7 10	8 5	8 5	14 6	14 6	13 3	13 13
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—												
Ahmadnagar	8 14	8 14	...	...	7 6	7 6	8 2	8 2	16 8	16 8	15 6	15 6
Násik	10 9	10 9	...	...	8 4	8 4	8 14	8 14	...	...	14 10	16 13
Dhulia	7 7	7 7	...	...	6 6	6 6	7 8	7 8	15 3	15 3	14 8	14 8
Jalgaon	8 2	8 2	...	.	6 8	6 8	7 6	7 6	14 12	14 12	14 13	14 13
Gujarat—												
Surat	9 4	7 6	...	...	6 1	6 1	7 6	7 6	13 7	13 14	11 13	12 8
Broach	8 —	7 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	10 —	10 —	13 8	13 8	12 8	13 8
Kaira	9 —	9 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	9 8	9 8	15 —	15 —	14 —	14 —
Baroda	7 8	7 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	7 8	7 8	14 —	14 —	11 8	11 8
Ahmedabad	9 8	9 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	16 —	16 —	13 —	13 —
Godhra	8 —	8 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	12 —	12 —
Disa	9 12	9 12	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	15 —	15 8	12 12	13 —
Kathiawar—												
Rajkot	10 8	10 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	12 —	12 —
Central Provinces—												
Western—												
Nimar	8 6	8 6	...	...	6 6	6 6	8 12	8 12	15 9	15 9	...	...
Hoshangabad	9 9	9 9	...	...	4 8	4 8	9 —	9 —	17 —	17 —	...	...
Betul	12 4	10 11	...	...	...		8 12	8 12	19 8	17 5	...	...
Chhindwara	12 8	10 —	...	...	6 10	6 10	10 8	10 8	20 12	20 12	..	...
Nagpur	11 7	10 3	...	...	6 8	6 8	13 —	12 6	14 5	14 15	...	...
Wardha	10 —	9 —	...	...	5 2	5 2	10 8	10 3	14 15	14 15		...

state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dál		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Panjab—*continued*
												South-eastern—
...	...	...	...	16 8	17 8	16 —	16 —	10 8	10 8	20 —	20 —	Gurgáon
...	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	17 —	17 —	12 8	12 —	22 —	22 —	Delhi
...	...	...	...	19 8	19 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	21 —	21 —	Rohtak
...	...	...	...	17 —	17 —	...	17 8	12 —	12 —	20 —	20 —	Karnál
												Submontane—
24 —	24 —	16 —	16 —	19 4	19 —	18 4	19 8	9 —	9 —	27 —	27 —	Ambala
...	...	12 —	13 —	20 8	20 8	18 —	20 —	7 —	7 —	27 —	27 —	Ludhiána
...	...	12 —	12 —	19 12	19 8	18 8	19 —	...	...	26 —	25 —	Jalandhar
...	...	7 —	7 —	18 —	18 —	18 4	18 4	...	...	23 —	23 —	Hoshiárpur
...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	19 —	19 —	...	...	24 —	24 —	Gurdáspur
...	...	14 8	13 —	19 4	19 8	17 8	17 8	9 8	9 8	27 —	27 —	Amritsar
...	...	...	...	17 —	17 —	16 8	18 —	...	..	28 —	28 —	Siálkot
												Hills—
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	14 —	14 —	7 —	7 —	17 —	18 12	Simla
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	19 —	23 —	...	...	22 —	22 —	Kángra
												Northern—
...	...	18 —	18 —	18 8	17 4	19 —	19 8	8 —	8 —	26 —	26 —	Ráwalpindi
...	...	...	...	17 8	16 8	18 12	18 8	8 —	8 —	25 —	25 —	Attock
												Western—
...	...	...	...	20 —	20 —	16 —	16 —	8 —	8 —	24 —	24 —	Sháhpur
15 —	15 —	18 —	18 —	19 —	20 —	20 —	19 —	13 —	14 —	23 —	23 —	Jhang
...	...	...	...	20 —	19 8	20 —	20 —	...	...	25 —	25 —	Lyallpur
...	...	11 8	11 8	18 12	19 —	20 8	20 8	...	...	24 —	24 —	Multan
...	...	...	...	20 8	21 —	20 —	19 —	8 —	7 —	22 —	22 —	Montgomery
...	...	12 —	12 —	17 8	17 8	14 —	14 —	7 —	7 —	21 —	21 —	Muzaffargarh
...	...	...	...	15 8	16 8	..	..	5 —	5 —	25 —	25 —	Dera Ghazi Khan
												N. W. Frontier Province—
...	...	...	...	14 12	14 4	17 —	16 —	...	...	19 6	19 6	Hazára
...	...	17 —	18 —	17 —	17 —	20 —	19 —	13 —	13 —	25 —	25 —	Peshäwar
...	...	...	...	17 6	16 12	18 9	17 14	...	...	25 8	25 8	Kohát
...	...	...	...	20 5	23 2	21 14	23 2	...	...	30 10	31 4	Bannu
...	...	...	...	18 12	19 11	18 2	18 —	7 8	7 8	27 —	28 —	Dera Ismael Khan
...	...	...	...	...	...	22 —	22 —	...	...	20 —	20 —	Tochi
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	24 —	...	6 —	6 —	16 —	16 —	Kurram
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	17 —	18 —	...	...	19 —	19 —	Malakand
...	...	...	...	...	...	12 14	12 14	...	...	...	...	Wano
												Sind and Baluchistan—
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	9 8	9 8	26 —	26 —	Karáchi
...	...	...	...	13 —	15 —	...	...	11 —	10 —	24	24 —	Hyderabad
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	26 —	26 —	Thar and Párkar (Umarkot)
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	9 8	10 —	22 —	22 —	Shikárpur
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	14 —	14 —	Upper Sind Frontier
...	...	...	...	12 5	12 1	11 14	11 14	6 —	6 —	16 —	16 —	Quetta
												Bombay—
												Konkan—
13 8	13 8	...	...	11 6	11 6	...	...	8 9	8 9	19 3	19 3	Karwar
12 15	12 15	...	...	12 6	11 11	...	...	8 2	8 2	22 12	22 12	Ratnagiri
...	...	...	...	8 2	8 2	...	..	7 6	7 6	20 6	20 6	Alibág
9 —	9 —	...	...	9 6	9 6	...	..	7 10	7 10	16 13	16 13	Bombay
10 14	10 14	...	...	11 2	11 2	...	...	8 10	8 10	24 8	24 8	Tanna
												Deccan and Karnátak—
...	...	...	...	8 14	9 12	...	...	7 9	7 9	20 10	20 10	Dharwar
15 12	15 12	...	...	11 7	11 7	...	...	9 —	9 8	23 2	23 —	Belgaum
...	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	...	...	10 14	10 14	21 6	19 9	Satara
...	...	...	...	12 3	12 11	...	...	10 13	11 3	19 8	19 8	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	10 14	10 14	..	..	9 3	9 3	19 10	19 10	Bijapur
...	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	...		9 3	9 3	22 —	22 —	Poona
												Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	10 8	10 14	17 3	17 3	Ahmadnagar
19 —	19 —	...	...	14 2	14 2	..	...	8 14	8 14	23 10	23 10	Násik
...	...	...	...	12 12	12 5	...	...	8 12	8 12	20 14	20 2	Dhulia
...	...	...	...	14 8	13 9	...	...	9 2	9 2	17 2	17 2	Jalgaon
												Gujarat—
...	...	...	...	14 13	14 13	...	.	9 11	10 8	25 14	26 6	Surat
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	..	9 —	9 —	24 9	24 9	Broach
17 8	17 8	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	26 8	26 8	Kaira
14 —	14 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	21 —	21 —	Baroda
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	..	11 —	11 —	26 8	26 8	Ahmadabad
18 —	18 —	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	25 —	25 —	Godhra
...	...	...	...	15 —	14 8	...	...	9 8	9 8	25 —	25 —	Disa
												Kathiawar—
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	.	7 8	7 8	100	100 —	Rajkot
												Central Provinces—
												Western—
...	...	...	...	13 12	13 12	...	.	9 6	9 6	17 6	17 6	Nimar
...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	..	..	10 2	10 2	18 5	18 5	Hoshangabad
...	...	...	...	16 12	16 12	...	..	6 6	9 5	15 4	15 4	Betul
...	...	...	...	19 —	16 14	...	...	9 12	8 10	16 —	16 —	Chhindwara
...	...	...	...	15 7	14 14	...	...	12 4	13 7	16 —	16 —	Nagpur
...	...	...	...	12 2	10 14	...	..	13 10	11 14	17 —	17 —	Wardha

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF MARCH 1910—*concluded* [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice — Best sort		Rice — Common		Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half month of report	Previous half-month
Central Provinces—*continued*												
Central—												
Narsinghpur	10 11	10 2	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	10 —	19 —	...	...
Saugor	9 10	9 10	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 —	9 2	21 6	21 15	...	...
Damoh	11 2	10 6	...	...	7 12	8 8	8 8	9 7	19 8	24 5	...	...
Jubbulpore	10 8	10 8	...	...	7 –	7 —	11 8	11 8	18 —	18 –	...	...
Mandla	11 2	10 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 2	10 2	...	...	...	...
Seoni	12 —	10	...	...	8 —	8 –	12 —	11 8	19 —	18 —	...	...
Balághát	8 14	8 14	...	...	5 7	5 7	11 9	11 9	...	..	...	...
Bhandára	11 12	10 —	...	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	23 12	23 12	...	...
Chanda	8 14	8 14	...	...	10 —	10 —	11 6	11 6	16 —	16 —	...	...
Eastern—												
Biláspur	10 10	10 10	...	...	8 –	8 –	12 12	12 12	...	...	...	...
Raipur	11 4	10 —	...	...	8 12	8 12	12 8	12 8	...	...	...	...
Drug	13 13	13 2	...	...	11 10	12 3	12 10	13 5	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Buldana	9 10	11	...	...	6 11	6 11	9 6	9 6	16 —	16 —	...	...
Akola	8 15	8 15	...	...	7 1	7 1	8 13	8 13	16 —	15 —	...	...
Amráoti	8 6	8 6	...	...	7 1	7 1	8 11	8 11	15 —	15 —	...	...
Yeotmal	9 —	8 8	..	...	4 5	4 5	9 14	11 10	16 —	18 3	...	...
Nizam's Territories												
Secunderabad *	6 13	6 13	10 7	10 7	3 6	3 13	8 2	7 5	12 12	12 12	15 11	14 15
Madras—												
Malabar Coast—												
Malabar	...	...	...	...	...	.	9 12	9 12	...	...	...	...
S. Canara	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 12	10 12	...	...	...	...
South, central—												
Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	8 4	12 15	14 2	12 5	12 5
Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	...	..	7 7	7 7	...	...	...	...
Salem	..	...	...	...	...	...	7 13	7 13	12 9	13 9	9 9	10 15
Central—												
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	.	8 10	8 10	15 1	14 13	...	...
Anantapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 13	8 13	14 1	14 1	...	...
Cuddapah	...	..	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	14 15	14 2	14 2	14 8
Karnul	...	...	...	..	...	..	8 11	8 11	16 8	16 8	...	...
East Coast, north—												
Ganjam	...	...	...	...	..	...	8 13	8 —	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	..	..	7 4	7 9	...	...	16 12	16 12
Godavari	...	...	...	...	..	...	11 14	11 14	16 12	17 7	...	...
East Coast, central—												
Kistna	...	...	...	...	..	...	10 4	10 4	14 5	14 10	...	...
Guntur	..	...	...	...	..	...	9 14	9 14	13 9	13 9	12 —	12 —
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 7	10 7	12 8	12 8	12 —	12 —
East Coast, south—												
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 6	7 2	...	...	...	...
Chingleput	...	...	...	...	.	...	8 —	7 11	...	...	...	...
N. Arcot	...	...	...	...	..	...	10 12	11 9	...	...	...	...
S. Arcot	...	...	.	...	..	..	8 4	8 4	..	...	11 10	11 10
Tanjore	...	...		...	..	...	9 4	9 1	...	...	10 15	10 15
Trichinopoly	...	..	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	12 9	15 11	10 10	10 15
Southern—												
Tinnevelly	...	..	...	...	...	...	10 5	10 5	16 8	16 8	13 —	13 —
Madura	...	...	...	...	..	...	9 14	9 1	12 9	13 13	10 15	10 15
Mysore—												
Mysore	7 4	8 8	6 8	7 8	6 8	7 —	8 8	9 —	14 —	12 8	...	...
Bangalore	7 8	7 8	6 12	6 12	6 8	6 8	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Kolar	...	...	7 —	7 —	5 4	5 1	8 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	14 —	14 —
Tumkur	7 —	7 —	7 —	7 —	6 —	6 —	9 —	9 —	...	..	...	...
Hassan	7 8	7 8	7 8	8 —	9 8	9 8	10 —	10 8	...	...	...	...
Kadur	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	9 —	8 8	11 —	11 —	16 —	18 —	...	...
Shimoga	6 —	6 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	11 —	11 —	20 —	20 —	...	...
Chitaldrug	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	7 8	7 8	16 —	16 —	16 —	16 —
Coorg—												
Coorg	6 4	6 4	5 12	5 12	9 —	10 —	12 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Aden	7 —	7 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	8 10	8 10	12 5	11 12	12 1	12 7

* including Bolaram

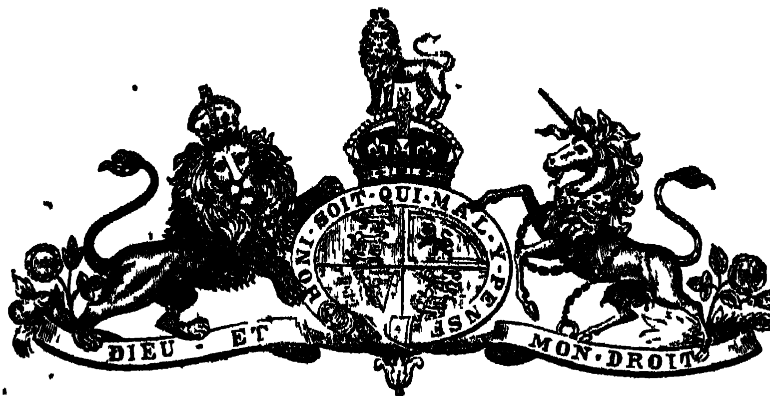
state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dál		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Central Provinces— *continued*
												Central—
...	...	...	...	16 —	18 —	...	...	10 2	10 2	16 —	16 —	Narsinghpur
...	...	...	...	18 5	21 6	...	...	9 10	9 2	18 5	18 5	Saugor
...	...	...	...	18 8	18 8	...	...	9 2	9 2	16 —	12 13	Damoh
...	...	...	...	16 —	15 —	...	...	9 —	8 4	16 —	16 —	Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	17 5	16 6	...	...	9 —	9 —	14 —	14 —	Mandla
...	...	...	...	16 —	14 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	16 —	16 —	Seoni
...	...	...	...	11 14	11 14	...	...	8 14	8 14	15 12	15 12	Bálághát
...	...	...	...	13 1	12 12	...	...	10 —	9 —	17 4	17 4	Bhandára
...	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	...	...	10 —	10 —	16 —	20 —	Chánda
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	14 3	12 13	...	...	12 13	11 3	14 3	14 3	Biláspur
...	...	...	...	17 —	17 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	16 —	16 —	Raipur
...	...	...	...	20 —	17 —	...	...	12 —	11 —	17 2	15 4	Drug
												Berar—
...	...	...	...	14 14	11 14	...	...	10 3	9 3	21 13	21 13	Buldána
...	...	...	...	12 1	12 1	...	...	9 2	9 2	17 1	17 1	Akola
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	11 9	10 8	18 —	18 —	Amráoti
...	...	...	...	12 13	12 13	...	...	12 13	12 13	18 3	18 3	Yeotmal
												Nizam's Territories—
16 5	16 5	...	...	10 7	11 —	...	...	14 15	14 15	14 —	14 —	Secunderabad
												Madras—
												Malabar Coast—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 1	19 1	Malabar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 3	21 14	S. Canara
												South, central—
13 5	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	19 3	Coimbatore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	Nilgiris
13 5	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 7	14 11	Salem
												Central—
15 8	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 5	18 5	Bellary
14 14	14 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 3	19 3	Anantapur
15 9	14 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 15	21 2	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 4	17 4	Karnul
												East Coast, north—
17 2	17 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 11	25 11	Ganjam
15 11	15 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 —	20 —	Vizagapatam
18 4	19 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 —	24 —	Godávari
												East Coast, central—
17 5	17 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 —	27 —	Kistna
11 13	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 8	25 8	Guntur
13 14	13 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 3	26 3	Nellore
												East Coast, south—
12 9	12 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29 —	29 7	Madras
10 10	11 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 10	26 10	Chingleput
13 5	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 8	22 13	N. Arcot
12 9	12 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 12	21 15	S. Arcot
11 13	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 7	23 4	Tanjore
12 9	14 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 12	21 12	Trichinopoly
												Southern—
14 13	14 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 10	27 10	Tinnevelly
14 1	15 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 13	23 13	Madura
												Mysore—
14 —	13 4	...	...	9 —	8 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	17 —	17 —	Mysore
15 4	14 —	...	...	9 12	10 12	...	...	7 4	7 4	15 12	17 8	Bangalore
14 —	14 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	18 —	18 —	Kolar
16 —	16 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	18 —	18 —	Tumkur
15 —	15 —	...	...	9 —	10 —	...	...	9 —	8 12	20 —	20 —	Hassan
16 —	15 —	...	...	9 —	8 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	12 —	18 —	Kadur
19 —	20 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	7 —	6 —	16 —	16 —	Shimoga
16 —	16 —	16 —	16 —	7 12	7 12	...	...	8 —	7 —	12 —	12 —	Chitaldrug
												Coorg—
16 8	17 8	...	...	13 8	14 4	...	...	6 8	6 8	19 —	20 —	Coorg
...	...	...	...	11 3	11 3	...	...	10 3	11 3	32 —	33 —	**Aden**

FREDERICK NOËL-PATON,
Director General of Commercial Intelligence

W. MAXWELL,
Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, April 15th, 191



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 16.] SIMLA, SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1910.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Simla, the 13th April, 1910.

No. 705.—His Excellency the Governor General is pleased to declare that Monsieur Arsenieff, Consul-General for Russia at Calcutta, shall have the privilege of private entrée to Government House.

MEDICAL.

The 15th April, 1910.

No. 419.—Major F. O'Kinealy, I.M.S., Civil Surgeon, 24-Parganas, is appointed to be Civil Surgeon, Simla (East), with effect from the date on which he assumed charge of his duties.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

The 14th April, 1910.

No. 709.—The following telegram is published for general information :

Telegram dated Pera, the 9th April 1910.

From—His Britannic Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Constantinople,
To—His Excellency the Viceroy.

Disinfection, application rat destruction circular and medical inspection imposed on arrivals from Beirut. Ship not to be delayed beyond twenty-four hours.

JUDICIAL.

The 15th April, 1910.

No. 540.—Mr. L. P. E. Pugh, Barrister-at-Law, took his seat as an acting Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal on the 31st March 1910.

POLICE.

The 13th April, 1910.

No. 329.—The services of Lieutenant C. G. Ransford, 9th Bhopal Infantry, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Burma for employment in the Burma military police.

The 14th April, 1910.

No. 341.—The services of Lieutenant A. D. Gunn, 110th Mahratta Light Infantry, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Burma for employment in the Burma military police.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 14th April, 1910.

No. 173.—The Reverend F. H. Smith, B.A., has been appointed to be a chaplain on probation on the Bengal (Lucknow) ecclesiastical establishment to fill an existing vacancy.

ARCHÆOLOGY AND EPIGRAPHY.

The 12th April, 1910.

No. 133.—Dr. D. B. Spooner, Superintendent, Archæological Survey, Frontier Circle, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 20th April 1910, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

H. A. STUART,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CIVIL VETERINARY ADMINISTRATION.

Simla, the 14th April, 1910.

No. 791—53-2.—In pursuance of Section 2, sub-Section (1), of the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899 (XIII of 1899), the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare, in respect of the Banda and Jalaun districts in the United Provinces, that, for the purpose of the definition contained in the said sub-Section, "diseased" includes "affected with surra."

METEOROLOGY.

The 15th April, 1910.

No. 800—15-2.—Mr. J. Evershed, Assistant Director of the Kodaikanal Observatory, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 20th May 1910, or from the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

FORESTS.

The 15th April, 1910.

Substitute the following for this Department's Notification No. 1352—287-7-F., dated the 23rd December 1909.

No. 393—59-2-*F*.—On relief by Mr. L. Mercer, Mr. A. M. F. Caccia, Deputy Conservator of Forests, on deputation to the Imperial Forest Research Institute and College, Dehra Dun, is granted privilege leave for three months combined with furlough for one year and nine months, with effect from the forenoon of 6th December 1909, from which date he reverts to the list of the Imperial Forest Service of the Central Provinces.

No. 397—243-17-*F*.—Mr. E. P. Stebbing, Imperial Forest Zoologist at the Imperial Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun, on leave, reverted to his substantive appointment of Deputy Conservator of Forests on the Bengal cadre with effect from the date on which the leave granted to him in this Department's notification No. 89—243-10-F., dated the 19th January 1910 commenced, *i.e.*, from 5th December 1909.

No. 400—85-4-*F*.—The services of Mr. R. R. O'Hara, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, 1st grade, Andamans, are replaced at the disposal of Government of Burma, with effect from the 12th November 1909, the date on which his leave commenced.

No. 404—85-5-*F*.—In the notification of this Department No. 1330—342-3-F., dated the 17th December 1909, *for* '25th November 1909' *read* '12th November 1909'.

R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 14th April, 1910.

No. 34.—Mr. F. St. G. Manners Smith, C.I.E., Superintending Engineer, 1st class Bengal, is temporarily transferred to the Punjab and is appointed to officiate as Chief Engineer and Secretary to that Government in the Buildings and Roads Branch, with effect from the 13th April 1910, during the absence on combined leave of Mr. J. T. Farrant, and until further orders.

The 15th April, 1910.

No. 35.—Mr. F. O. Oertel, Executive Engineer, United Provinces, is appointed to officiate as Superintending Engineer, with effect from the 30th March 1910, during the absence on combined leave of Mr. A. C. Polwhele, and until further orders.

L. M. JACOB,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 12th April, 1910.

No. 692-*G.*—With reference to Notification No. 208-G., dated the 26th January, 1910, the provisional recognition of the appointment of Mr. R. H. Ireland as Consul for Belgium at Karachi, has been confirmed by His Majesty's Government.

No. 695-*G.*—With reference to Notification No. 576-G., dated the 17th March, 1910, the provisional recognition of the appointment of Monsieur Boris Arsenieff as Consul-General for Russia at Calcutta, has been confirmed by His Majesty's Government.

No. 1182-*Est.-A.*—Mr. T. B. Copeland, a Political Assistant of the 2nd class (provisional), is placed on special duty under the orders of the Resident in Mysore, with effect from the 22nd February, 1910, and until further orders.

No. 1186-*Est.-A.*—Major P. M. Sykes, C.M.G., a Political Agent of the 4th class, is granted privilege leave for three months, combined with furlough for four months and fourteen days, under Articles 233 and 308 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 6th April, 1910.

No. 1187-*Est.-A.*—Captain G. D. Franklin, I.M.S., an officiating Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class and Agency Surgeon, Meshed, is appointed to hold charge of the current duties of the office of His Britannic Majesty's Consul-General and Agent of the Government of India in Khorasan, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 6th April, 1910, and until further orders.

No. 1190-*Est.-A.*—Lieutenant-Colonel C. F. Minchin, D.S.O., a Political Agent of the 3rd class, is granted privilege leave for one month and twenty-four days, combined with furlough for ten months and six days, under Articles 233 and 308 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 27th March, 1910.

No. 1191-*Est.-A.*—Captain T. G. M. Harris, a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, is posted as Deputy Commissioner, Bannu, with effect from the 27th March, 1910.

No. 1192-*Est.-A.*—Captain F. H. Humphrys, a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, is posted as Supernumerary Assistant Commissioner, Peshawar, with effect from the 25th March, 1910.

No. 1193-*Est.-A.*—Lieutenant-Colonel C. H. Pritchard, a Political Agent of the 2nd class, is posted as Divisional and Sessions Judge, Peshawar Division, with effect from the 29th March, 1910.

No. 1194-*Est.-A.*—On relinquishing charge of the duties of officiating Divisional and Sessions Judge, Peshawar, Mr. H. N. Bolton, a Political Assistant of the 1st class, is reposted as temporary Additional Divisional and Sessions Judge, Peshawar, with effect from the 29th March, 1910.

No. 1195-*Est.-A.*—Mr. W. P. Barton, a Political Agent of the 2nd class, is posted as Political Agent, Dir, Swat and Chitral, with effect from the 21st March, 1910.

No. 1199-*Est.-A.*—The services of Rao Bahadur Pandit Girdhari Lal, an Extra Assistant Commissioner, 5th grade, and Revenue Member of the Bharatpur State Council, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, with effect from the 20th March, 1910.

The 13th April, 1910.

No. 1214-*Est.-A.*—Lieutenant W. G. Neale, a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, is posted as Assistant Commissioner, Oghi and Commandant, Border Military Police, Hazara, with effect from the 24th March, 1910.

The 14th April, 1910.

No. 708-*G.*—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise provisionally the appointment of Mr. A. R. Leishman as Vice-Consul for Chile at Chittagong.

No. 711-*G.*—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise provisionally the appointment of Mr. C. Kauffeld as Vice-Consul for Chile at Rangoon.

No. 1220-*Est.-A.*—Major C. B. Rawlinson, C.I.[illegible] Political Agent of the 2nd class, is appointed to officiate as a Resident of the 3rd class and is posted as Revenue Commissioner in the North-West Frontier Province, with effect from the [illegible]4th March, 1910.

No. 1224-*Est.-A.*—Captain G. H. Anderson, a Political Assistant of the 2nd class, is posted as First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General in Rajputana, with effect from the 24th March, 1910.

No. 1239-*Est.-A.*—Mr. R. H. New of the Indo-European Telegraph Department is appointed to be His Britannic Majesty's Vice-Consul at Lingah and Assistant to the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, with effect from the 29th March, 1910.

(Notification No. 1138-Est.-A., dated the 7th April, 1910, is hereby cancelled.)

The 15th April, 1910.

No. 1257-*Est.-A.*—Major F. McConaghey, a Political Assistant of the 1st class, is granted privilege leave for forty-two days, with effect from the 3rd February, 1910.

No. 1254-*Est.-B.*—The undermentioned officer is granted furlough out of India under the Leave Rules of 1886 for the Indian Army from the 13th April, 1910, to the 15th March, 1911:

Major D. H. Cameron, 39th Prince of Wales's Own Central India Horse, Commandant, Imperial Cadet Corps. Pension service 23rd year commenced on the 23rd July, 1909.

No. 1255-*Est.-B.*—Captain R. O'B. Taylor, 19th Lancers (Fane's Horse), is appointed to officiate as Commandant, Imperial Cadet Corps, with effect from the 13th April, 1910, during the absence on leave of Major D. H. Cameron, or until further orders.

S. H. BUTLER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 8th April, 1910.

No. 1801-*F. O. & A.*—Major F. T. C. Hughes, I.A., Deputy Assay Master, Calcutta, has been granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 31st of March 1910.

The 13th April, 1910.

No. 1863-*F. O. & A.*—Mr. J. McCann, Registrar, Finance Department, is granted privilege leave for two months and eighteen days, with effect from the 22nd April 1910.

Mr. H. L. French, a Superintendent in the Finance Department, is appointed to officiate as Registrar during Mr. McCann's absence, or until further orders.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

MINT.

The 15th April, 1910.

No. 1899-*A.*—The following statements showing the position of the Gold Standard Reserve are published for general information :

I.—Statement of receipts, charges and balance of the Reserve on the 31st December 1909 :

	Dr. £		*Cr.* £
Opening balance (*a*)	18,566,084		
Net profit on coinage (*b*)	25,190		
Interest on investments including discount on Treasury Bills	69,487	Closing balance	18,660,761
Total ...	18,660,761	Total ...	18,660,761

(*a*) Differs from the closing balance of the last account by £69,825 representing discount on Treasury Bills included in the balance. This discount, instead of being credited as an asset of the Reserve at the time of the purchase of the bills, will for the future be credited at the time of repayment.

(*b*) Represents arrear profit now credited to the Reserve.

II.—Statement showing the form in which the balance of the Reserve was held on the 31st December 1909 :

	£
1. As a book credit	25,534
2. Rupees in India equivalent to	4,786,734
3. Cash placed by the Secretary of State for India in Council at short notice	1,017,192
4. British Government 2½ Consolidated Stock, 3 per cent Local Loan Stock, 3 per cent Transvaal Government Guaranteed Stock, 2¾ per cent Irish Land Guaranteed Stock, Canada Treasury Bills, 2½ per cent National War Loan Stock and Bonds, British Treasury Bills, Natal Government Treasury Bills and 3 per cent Exchequer Bonds (1912) of the nominal values of £4,665,770, £200,000, £1,092,023, £438,720, £1,500,000, £867,568, £1,550,000, £500,000 and £600,000 respectively	10,831,301
5. Temporary loan to the Government of India at 3½ per cent interest ...	2,000,000
Total ...	18,660,761

J. S. MESTON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 12th April, 1910.

No. 2704—3.—Mr. G. N. Bower, an Assistant Collector, Class V, in the Imperial Customs Service, is transferred from Burma to Madras, with effect from the 6th April 1910.

No. 2710—3.—Mr. A. H. Lloyd, I.C.S., is appointed to officiate as an Assistant Collector, Class III, in the Imperial Customs Service, with effect from the 25th March 1910, and is posted to Burma.

The 13th April, 1910.

No. 2752—3.—The following officiating promotions of officers in the Imperial Customs Service are notified, with effect from the 28th March 1910 :

Name.	From	To
Mr. A. E. Boyd	Assistant Collector, Class III, sub. *pro tem.*	Assistant Collector, Class II, officiating.
Mr. W. W. Nind	Assistant Collector, Class V ...	Assistant Collector, Class IV, officiating.
Mr. A. R. Bennett	Probationer	Assistant Collector, Class V, officiating.

COMMERCE AND TRADE.

The 15th April, 1910.

No. 2872—43.—Mr. F. Noël-Paton, Director-General of Commercial Intelligence, is granted privilege leave for one month and fourteen days combined with special leave on urgent private affairs for four months and sixteen days, with effect from the 22nd April 1910 or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

POST OFFICE.

The 14th April, 1910.

No. 2771—91.—The following appointments are sanctioned during the absence of Mr. W. Maxwell, C I.E., I C.S., appointed as Secretary in this Department, substantively *pro tempore*, or until further orders :

Mr. C. H. Harrison, I.C.S., to be sub. *pro tem.* in the special 1st grade of Postmasters General, with effect from the 25th March 1910.

Mr. W. F. Cockell to be sub. *pro tem.* in the 1st grade of Postmasters General from the 25th to the 31st March 1910 inclusive.

Mr. H. N. Hutchinson, I.C.S., to be sub. *pro tem.* in the 1st grade of Postmasters General, with effect from the 1st April 1910.

Mr. P. G. Rogers, I.C.S., to be sub. *pro tem.* in the 2nd grade of Postmasters General, with effect from the 25th March 1910.

Mr. C. J. H. Hogg to continue to officiate in the 2nd grade of Postmasters General, with effect from the 25th March 1910, *vice* Mr. F. Hannyngton, I C.S, on combined leave.

The 15th April, 1910.

No. 2834—84.—The following appointments and promotions are made in the Post Office consequent on the retirement of Mr W. F. Cockell, Postmaster General, 2nd grade, and Deputy Director General of the Post Office of India, with effect from the forenoon of the 1st April 1910 :

Mr. H. C. Sheridan, Postmaster General, 2nd grade, to be Deputy Director-General of the Post Office of India.

Mr. I. G. J. Hamilton, officiating Postmaster General, 2nd grade, to be confirmed in that grade.

Rai Chandra Kant Dutt Bahadur, provisional Deputy Postmaster General, 3rd grade, to be confirmed substantively in that grade.

Mr. W. A. Roussac, Superintendent of Post Offices, 2nd grade, to be provisionally appointed Deputy Postmaster General, 3rd grade, until further orders.

W. MAXWELL,
Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 15th April, 1910.

APPOINTMENTS.

PERSONAL STAFF.

No. 279.—The Viceroy and Governor-General has been pleased to make the following appointments on His Excellency's Personal Staff :—

To be Honorary Surgeons.

Lieutenant-Colonel S. Westcott, C.M.G., R.A.M.C., *vice* Surgeon-General F. W. Trevor, C.B., M.B., vacated.

Major W. Selby, D.S.O , F.R.C.S., I.M.S., *vice* Colonel R. Macrae, M.B., I.M.S., retired.

ARMY STAFF.

No. 280.—Colonel A. Hamilton Gordon, C.B., British Service, to be Director of Military Operations, Division of the Chief of the General Staff, *vice* Brigadier-General H. Mullaly, C.B., C.S.I , vacated, and is granted the temporary rank of Brigadier-General whilst so employed. Dated 25th March 1910.

STAFF.

No. 281.—Colonel R. Wapshare, Indian Army, Assistant Adjutant General, Adjutant General's Division, Army Head Quarters, to be Commandant, Indian Cavalry School, and is granted the temporary rank of Brigadier-General whilst so employed. Dated 1st February 1910.

EXCHANGES.

No. 282.—With the approval of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, an exchange is sanctioned between Lieutenant Tyrrell Francis O'Malley, 7th Hariana Lancers, Indian Army, and Lieutenant Gilbert Ireland, The Royal Munster Fusiliers. Dated 1st April 1910, but Lieutenant Ireland to rank from 29th November 1908.

HONORARY DISTINCTIONS.

No. 283.—The Governor-General in Council has the gratification to announce that His Majesty the King-Emperor has been graciously pleased to approve of the designation of the 130th Prince of Wales's Own Baluchis being changed to:—

"130th Prince of Wales's Own Baluchis (Jacob's Rifles)".

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 284.—The following extract is published for general information :—

"London Gazette," dated 8th March 1910, pages 1682 and 1684.

War Office, Whitehall,
8th March, 1910.

* * * * * * * * * *

MEMORANDA.

The undermentioned Brevet Colonels, Indian Army, to be Colonels :—

George W. Mitchell. Dated 12th December, 1909.

Donald C. F. Macintyre. Dated 6th January, 1910.

* * * * * * * * * *

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 285.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Majors to be Lieutenant-Colonels.

11th November 1909.

Henry Edward Pritchard, Commandant, 82nd Punjabis.

3rd March 1910.

Herbert Lance Richardson, Commandant, 47th Sikhs.

26th March 1910.

Frederic William Rea, Commandant, 99th Deccan Infantry.

Captains to be Majors.

9th April 1910.

Brevet-Major William John Ottley, 34th Sikh Pioneers.

Edward Herbert Sweet, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).

Harry Townsend Fulton, D.S.O., 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).

Arthur Fowler Hislop, 35th Scinde Horse.

Ernest Newton Heale, 121st Pioneers.

Henry George Lyon Corbett, 93rd Burma Infantry.

Lieutenant to be Captain.

1st March 1910.

Henry Somers Lawrence Maydwell, 30th Lancers (Gordon's Horse).

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 286.—The following promotion is made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

To be Colonel.

Lieutenant-Colonel Courtenay Clarke Manifold, M.B., *vice* Colonel R. D. Murray, M.B., Indian Medical Service, Bengal, retired. Dated 29th March 1910.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

17th Cavalry.

No. 287.—Jemadar Ata Muhammad Shah, appointed on probation in Army Department Notification No. 538 of 1908, is confirmed in that rank; with effect from the 15th March 1908.

No. 288.—The following promotions are made:—

7th Hariana Lancers.

Risaldar Muhammad Akbar Ali Khan to be Risaldar-Major, Ressaidar Suraj Bakhsh to be Risaldar and Jemadar Balwant Singh to be Ressaidar, *vice* Kalandar Khan, *Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 15th March 1910.

25th Mountain Battery.

Havildar Kishen Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Chiragh Khan, invalided; with effect from the 24th March 1910.

20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry (Brownlow's Punjabis).

Subadar Ali Khan to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Masin Khan to be Subadar and Havildar Mawaz Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Tura-baz Khan, *Sardar Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st April 1910.

32nd Sikh Pioneers.

Jemadar Lachman Singh to be Subadar and Havildar Jvala Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Kesar Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st March 1910.

36th Sikhs

Havildar-Major Sher Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Mitt Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st March 1910.

Color-Havildar Sundar Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Bir Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st March 1910.

87th Punjabis.

Jemadar Fazl Khan to be Subadar and Havildar Lal Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Sher Baz Khan, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 15th March 1910.

2nd Battalion, 6th Gurkha Rifles.

Jemadar Matbar Sing Gurung to be Subadar and Havildar Santbir Thapa to be Jemadar, *vice* Tilakbir Thapa, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st December 1909.

Jemadar Chintandhoj Rai to be Subadar and Havildar Sukumbar Thapa to be Jemadar, *vice* Umai Rana, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st January 1910.

RETIREMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 289.—Colonel Robert Arthur [illegible]e, Indian Army, has been permitted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval; with effect from the 1st March 1910.

No. 290.—Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander Hugh Dobbs, Indian Army, has been permitted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval; with effect from the 1st May 1910.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 291.—Lieutenant-Colonel Winthropp Benjamin Browning, C.I.E., Indian Medical Service, Madras, has been permitted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval; with effect from the 17th May 1910.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Assam Valley Light Horse.

No. 292.—Major Arthur Henry Templer, V.D., Supernumerary List, resigns his commission and is, on retirement, permitted to retain his rank and wear the uniform of the Corps. Dated 11th October 1909.

United Provinces Horse (Northern Regiment).

No. 293.—William Frederick Martin to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 7th March 1910.

Bombay Volunteer Artillery.

No. 294.—Lieutenant-Colonel Louis Pitman Russell resigns his commission. Dated 11th February 1910.

Second Lieutenant Noel Robertson-Glasgow to be Lieutenant, supernumerary to the establishment, pending absorption. Dated 14th December 1909.

Roland Graham Gordon to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 25th February 1910.

Arthur Fasken Kindersley to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 25th February 1910.

Frederick Burton Pendarves Lory to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 25th February 1910.

Madras Volunteer Guards.

No. 295.—Second Lieutenant Percy Allan Stuart Joyce resigns his commission. Dated 4th March 1910.

Bangalore Rifle Volunteers.

No. 296.—Second Lieutenant Isaac Bronson to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 1st February 1910.

Agra Volunteer Rifles.

No. 297.—Lieutenant Henry Lyon Scott to be Captain, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 1st February 1910.

Nilgiri Volunteer Rifles.

No. 298.—Second Lieutenant Edmund William Patrick Walsh to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 16th March 1910

Second Lieutenant Norman Lindsay Sheldon to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 16th March 1910.

Albert Cyril Woodhouse Adolphus to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* E. W. P. Walsh, promoted. Dated 16th March 1910.

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General*,
Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.
(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 14th April, 1910.

No. 96.—Mr. F. G. Royal Dawson, Executive Engineer, Eastern Bengal State Railway, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Engineer-in-Chief of that line with the officiating rank of Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, during the absence of Rai Bahadur Rala Ram on privilege leave.

No. 97.—With reference to Railway Board Notification No. 73, dated the 15th March 1910, Mr. W. J. Carroll, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, North Western Railway, in class III, grade 2, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, will continue to officiate as a District Traffic Superintendent in class II of that establishment during the employment of Mr. N. C. Halder, District Traffic Superintendent, on special duty.

No. 98.—Mr. William George Mitchell, appointed by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India as an Assistant Carriage and Wagon Superintendent in class III, grade 4, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is posted to the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

No. 99.—Mr. Hubert Arnold Brown, appointed by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India as an Assistant Locomotive Superintendent in class III, grade 3, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is posted to the North Western Railway.

No. 100.—Mr. G. A. Marshall is appointed, on probation, State Railways' Coal Superintendent, with headquarters at Ranigunj.

No. 101.—Mr. W. J. Littlewood, District Traffic Superintendent, North Western Railway, is appointed as a temporary measure, to officiate as a Deputy Traffic Superintendent of that railway, *vice* Mr. Carnell granted six months' combined leave.

The 15th April, 1910.

No. 102.—Mr. C. Lynch, Travelling Auditor, North Western Railway, is granted, under Articles 233, 260 and 338 of the Civil Service Regulations, combined leave for seven months, *viz.*, privilege leave for three months and furlough for the remaining period, with effect from the 3rd May 1910.

No. 103.—Mr. J. Izat, Executive Engineer, Lower Ganges Bridge, is granted combined leave for seven months, privilege leave due and furlough for the remaining period, under Articles 233, 260 and 308 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 19th April 1910, or subsequent date of relief.

R. C. F. VOLKERS,
Secretary, Railway Board.

...RNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

..., the 14th April 1910.

The following preliminary statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 9th April 1910, is published for general information :

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind	Northern	Bombay City	283	215
		Ahmedabad Town	11	...
		Ahmedabad District	38	29
		Kaira District	42	20
		Bulsar Port	...	...
		Surat District	45	34
		Mahi Kantha Agency	58	25
		Bassein Port	5	8
		Kalyan „	...	...
		Bhiwndi Port	9	5
		Thana „	3	2
		Utan Port	3	2
		Vesava Port	...	...
		Agashi „	4	3
		Bandra „	2	3
		Thana District	23	13
	Central	East Khandesh District	56	42
		West Khandesh District	...	...
		Nasik District	2	...
		Poona City	...	1
		Poona District	...	...
		Satara „	13	14
		Ahmednagar District	...	...
	Southern	Alibag Port	5	3
		Panvel „	...	...
		Kolaba District	13	11
		Dabhol Port	...	...
		Bankot „	25	18
		Ratnagiri District	2	2
		Belgaum „	12	7
		Hubli Town	...	...
		Dharwar District	16	10
		Bijapur „	4	2
		Savantvadi State	...	...
	Sind	Karachi Town and Port	92	81
		Karachi District	...	...
		Hyderabad District	4	3

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind	Political Charges	Mandvi Port	19	19
		Cutch State	4	3
		Verawal Port	2	1
		Jamnagar Town and Port	18	11
		Kathiawar Agency	10	7
		Kolhapur Town	...	...
		Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country	22	16
		Satara Agency	2	1
		Billimora Port	...	...
		Baroda State	233	176
		Surat Agency	...	...
		Poona Agency	...	...
		TOTAL	1,020	779
Madras Presidency	...	Salem District	...	...
		Coimbatore Town	...	...
		Coimbatore District	2	...
		Ootacamund Town	...	...
		Nilgiris District	...	...
		Mangalore Port	7	5
		Malabar District	...	...
		Bellary District	...	...
		Trichinopoly District	2 (a)	2 (a)
		Nellore District	...	...
		South Canara District	...	...
		Madura District	2	2
		TOTAL	13	9
Bengal		Calcutta	80 (b)	74
		24-Parganas District	...	...
	Burdwan	Howrah Town	3	3
		Hooghly District	...	...
	Patna	Saran District	1,285	1,105
		Champaran District	9	10
		Shahabad District	378	406
		Muzaffarpur District	34	30
		Darbhanga Town	...	...
		Darbhanga District	84	72
		Patna District	410	382
		Gaya District	6	6
	Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur Town	...	...
		Bhagalpur District	10	8
		Monghyr Town	41	40
		Monghyr District	262	243
		TOTAL	2,547	2,379

(a) Imported. (b) One imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Meerut	Meerut City	63	69
		Meerut District	283	263
		Saharanpur City	...	...
		Saharanpur District	9	8
		Muzaffarnagar City	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar District	357	357
		Aligarh City	11	11
		Hathras City	90	90
		Aligarh District	122	108
		Bulandshahr District	132	111
	Agra	Muttra City	28	28
		Muttra District	821	821
		Etawah City	...	.
		Etawah District	176	176
		Fatehgarh	...	...
		Furrukhabad District	102	100
		Mainpuri District	241	225
		Agra City	6	6
		Agra District	245	235
		Etah "	470	406
	Rohil-khand	Bareilly City	3	35
		Bareilly District	73	69
		Budaun "	265	274
		Shahjahanpur City	4	3
		Shahjahanpur District	17	18
		Moradabad City	10	9
		Moradabad District	171	163
		Pilibhit District	29	29
	Allahabad	Allahabad City	..	...
		Allahabad District	63	53
		Fatehpur District	42	23
		Cawnpur City	74	12
		Cawnpur District	194	187
		Jalaun "	7	2
		Banda District	...	...
	Benares	Benares City	36	36
		Benares District	3	3
		Ballia District	619	602
		Jaunpur City	...	...
		Jaunpur District	158	154
		Ghazipur "	291	291
		Mirzapur "	42	43
	Gorakhpur	Azamgarh City	...	.
		Azamgarh District	560	557
		Gorakhpur City	5	5
		Gorakhpur District	181	203
		Basti District	30	22

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Lucknow	Unao District	462	480
		Rae Bareli District	104	99
		Gonda ,,	11	28
		Hardoi ,,	134	125
	Fyzabad	Bahraich District	17	13
		Sultanpur District	97	65
		Fyzabad City	...	...
		Fyzabad District	36	27
		Bara Banki Town	...	...
		Bara Banki District	247	232
		Partabgarh ,,	33	32
		TOTAL	7,154	6,893
PUNJAB	Delhi	Gurgaon District	1,483	1,402
		Hissar ,,	1,228	956
		Delhi City	.	..
		Delhi District	548	501
		Rohtak ,,	780	780
		Karnal ,,	1,094	1,045
		Ambala ,,	115	112
		Ludhiana ,,	814	649
	Jullundur	Kangra District	4	...
		Jullundur City	4	4
		Jullundur District	123	89
		Hoshiarpur District	135	117
		Ferozepur ,,	765	696
	Lahore	Montgomery District	156	102
		Lahore City	38 (a)	15 (a)
		Lahore District	1,334 (a)	973 (a)
		Amritsar City	7	7
		Amritsar District	605	605
		Gurdaspur ,,	714	714
		Gujranwala ,,	118	115
		Sialkot ,,	307	306
	Rawalpindi	Shahpur District	71	45
		Jhelum ,,	...	...
		Gujrat ,,	.	...
		Jhang District	7	7
		Lyallpur District	202	147
	...	Patiala City	54	53
		Patiala State	961	839
		Kapurthala State	157	92
		Maler Kotla State	...	...
		Nabha State	321	32
		Kalsia State	60	29
		Faridkot State	190	109
		Jind State	490	359
		Nalagarh State	...	...
		TOTAL	12,885	10,900
BURMA	...	Rangoon Town	44	41
		Hanthawaddy District	...	...

(a) Figures for the week ending 2nd April 1910.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BURMA	Pegu	Pegu District	11	11
		Tharrawaddy District	15	15
		Prome District	1	1
	Irrawaddy	Bassein District	70	71
		Maubin "	26	2
		Pyapon "	5	5
		Henzada "	26	25
		Myaungmya "	17	16
	Tenasserim	Thaton "	1	1
		Toungoo District	38	36
		Moulmein Town	90	100
		Amherst (Moulmein) District	5	6
	Magwe	Thayetmyo District	1	1
		Minbu "	2	1
	Mandalay	Mandalay Town	26	29
		Mandalay District		
		Katha "		1
		Bhamo "	4	2
	Sagaing	Shwebo District	9	6
		Sagaing District	12	10
		Lower Chindwin District	11	11
	Meiktila	Meiktila District	2	2
		Yamethin "	28	28
		Kyaukse "	2	1
		TOTAL	446	422
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BERAR)	Nagpur	Nagpur City	...	...
		Kamptee Town	.	...
		Kamptee Cantonment	3	6
		Nagpur District	18	18
		Wardha Town	...	
		Wardha District	15	15
		Balaghat District	.	.
		Bhandara Town	...	..
		Bhandara District	8	8
		Chanda "	...	...
	Jubbulpore	Jubbulpore Town	1	1
		Jubbulpore Cantonment	...	
		Jubbulpore District	67	58

Presidency or Province.	Division.	District, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BERAR)	Chhatisgarh	Raipur District	...	...
		Bilaspur District	...	...
	Nerbudda	Hoshangabad District	4	3
		Narsinghpur Town	...	...
		Narsinghpur District	17	12
		Nimar "	1	1
		Chhindwara Town	1	1
		Chhindwara District	28	22
	Berar	Akola Town	5	7
		Akola District	28	20
		Buldana District	173	118
		Amraoti District	48	27
		Yeotmal District	5	5
		TOTAL	422	322
MYSORE STATE	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	8	5
		Bangalore City	1	1
		Bangalore District	1	1
		Mysore City	...	...
		Mysore District	32	25
		Hassan "	...	...
		Kadur "	2	2
		Kolar "	...	...
		Kolar Gold Fields	...	...
		Tumkur District	1	1
		Shimoga "	...	...
		Chitaldroog "	6	5
		TOTAL	51	40
HYDERABAD STATE	...	Usmanabad District	...	...
		Raichur District	...	...
		Aurangabad District	...	...
		Nizamabad District	...	...
		Gulbarga District	...	...
		TOTAL	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA	...	Indore City	...	...
		Indore State	17 (b)	12 (b)
		Indore Residency	...	...
		Ujjain City	...	...
		Ujjain District	...	...
		Mhow Cantonment	1(b)	8 (b)
		Dewas (Senior Branch) Town	...	...
		Dewas State (Senior Branch)	...	...
		Dewas State (Junior Branch)	1 } (b)	1 } (b)
		Neemuch Cantonment	9 } (b)	6 } (b)
		Piploda State	...	...
		Jaora State	...	...
		Dhar State	...	...
		Manpur	...	...
		Malwa State	139 (a)	95 (a)
		Rewa State	25 (b)	17 (b)
		TOTAL	192	134
RAJPUTANA AND AJMER-MERWARA	...	Mewar State	62 } (c)	47 } (c)
		Partabgarh State	...	...
		Udaipur City	110 } (c)	108 } (c)
		Chitor (Udaipur) State	...	...
		Tonk State	85 } (c)	17 } (c)
		Jodhpur City	...	...
		Marwar (Jodhpur) State	925 } (c)	696 } (c)
		Jaipur City	...	...
		Jaipur State	268 } (c)	266 } (c)
		Bikaner State	...	...
		Jhalawar "	...	...
		Kotah "	...	...

(a) Figures for the two weeks ending 26th March and 2nd April 1910.
(b) Figures for the week ending 2nd April 1910.
(c) Figures for the week ending 1st April 1910.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
RAJPUTANA AND AJMER-MERWARA	...	Sirohi State	21 (a)	19 (a)
		Kishangarh State	...	...
		Shahpura "	...	...
		Dholpur "	...	...
		Alwar City	...	...
		Alwar State	265 (a)	212 (a)
		Beawar	...	...
		Karauli State	...	...
		Banswara Town	...	...
		Banswara State	...	...
		Bharatpur City	70 } (a)	57 } (a)
		Bharatpur State	596 } (a)	529 } (a)
		Ajmer City	7 } (a)	8 } (a)
		Ajmer District	...	...
		Deoli	...	...
		Abu Road	...	...
		Ajmer-Merwara District	222 (a)	151 (a)
		TOTAL	2,581	2,110
N.-W. F. PROVINCE	...	Nowshera Cantonment	...	...
		TOTAL	...	...
(b) KASHMIR	...	Jammu District	...	...
		Mirpur "	...	...
		Kathua "	...	...
		TOTAL	...	...
BALUCHISTAN	...	Sonmiani	...	...
		Hirok	...	...
		Sibi	...	...
		Fort Sandeman	...	...
		Las Bela State	...	...
		TOTAL	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL	27,311	23,988

(a) Figures for the week ending 1st April 1910.
(b) Kashmir return not received.

H. A. STUART,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 14th April 1910, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

A feeble depression of the hot weather type was shown over the north Punjab on the morning of the 9th, and it gave duststorms there and local precipitation in Kashmir, but had disappeared by the 11th. Temperature fell rapidly in the rear of the depression, probably owing to snowfall in the mountains to the north; the low temperature conditions thus initiated on the 11th extended rapidly eastward and by the 13th temperature was normal or in defect over the whole of northern India. Rain fell over the greater part of Assam and locally in Eastern Bengal, Bengal proper, Chota Nagpur and the extreme south. A disturbance appeared in the southeast of the Bay on the 11th and has developed into a storm of great severity: on the 14th it was lying to the west of the Andamans, but up to the close of the week the rainfall associated with it had been light and confined to the Andaman Islands and the Burma coast.

Burma.—Rainfall was moderately heavy in the Tavoy and Mergui districts, and light in the Moulmein, Rangoon and Bassein districts. Skies were cloudy in Lower Burma and clear or lightly clouded in Upper Burma. Temperature was normal.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—Rain fell over almost the whole of Assam and in the Mymensingh, Bogra, Berhampore and Ranchi districts. Skies were clear or lightly clouded in Bengal and were generally lightly to moderately clouded in Eastern Bengal and Assam. Temperature was normal or in slight excess up to the 12th, and normal or in slight defect for the rest of the week.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Light cloud was reported from most observatories during the first half of the week, but skies were clear during the latter half. During the period of cloudy weather temperature was normal or in excess, but with the disappearance of the cloud temperature fell and at night was in defect over the whole division.

Northwest India.—On the 9th duststorms were numerous in the north Punjab and local precipitation occurred in Kashmir. Skies were generally clear or lightly clouded, and weather was cooler than usual during the greater part of the week.

The Peninsula.—Rain fell locally in the extreme south. Skies were more or less clouded and temperature did not differ much from the normal.

The following summarises the chief rainfall amounts as reported at 8 hrs. each day :—

April 8th. Tavoy 1·05".

„ 9th. Mergui 1·07".

„ 10th. Tavoy 2·07", Sonemarg 1·75", Cochin 3·48", Trivandrum 4·34", Pamban 2·43" and Kodaikanal 0·96".

„ 11th. Sibsagar 2·05".

„ 12th. Calicut 1·51".

„ 13th. Mymensingh 0·59", Bogra 0·62", Berhampore 0·52" and Darjeeling 0·63".

The only areas that received any rainfall during the week were Lower Burma, Eastern Bengal and Assam, Bengal proper, Chota Nagpur, Kashmir, Mysore and Madras excluding the Madras Deccan, but in all these areas the rainfall was in defect, except in Lower Burma and on the Madras coast where it was in large excess. The week's rainfall has changed a defect of 17 per cent in the seasonal rainfall from the 3rd December to date in Malabar to an excess of 30 per cent, and has decreased considerably the excess shown in Eastern Bengal and Assam, but over the rest of the country there have been no important changes in the seasonal rainfall.

DIVISION.	Rainfall data for week ending on 14th April 1910.			Rainfall data from 3rd December 1909 to 14th April 1910.				
	Average actual rainfall in inches.	Average normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date in inches.	Average normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Seasonal percentage departure from normal. This week.	Seasonal percentage departure from normal. Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bay Islands	3·2	0·4	+2·8	15·0	8·3	+ 6·7	+ 81	+ 49
Lower Burma	1·3	0·4	+0·9	7·1	2·4	+ 4·7	+196	+195
Upper Burma	0	0·2	−0·2	3·0	1·3	+ 1·7	+131	+173
Assam	1·1	1·8	−0·7	12·0	10·5	+ 1·5	+ 14	+ 25
Eastern Bengal	0·2	0·5	−0·3	4·4	4·3	+ 0·1	+ 2	+ 11
Bengal	0·2	0·3	−0·1	2·4	3·3	− 0·9	− 27	− 23
Orissa	0	0·3	−0·3	3·4	3·1	+ 0·3	+ 10	+ 17
Chota Nagpur	0·1	0·3	−0·2	2·9	3·0	− 0·1	− 3	+ 4
Bihar	0	0·1	−0·1	0·6	1·9	− 1·3	− 68	− 65
United Provinces, East	0	0·1	−0·1	1·1	2·0	− 0·9	− 45	− 42
United Provinces, West	0	0·1	−0·1	2·4	3·2	− 0·8	− 25	− 23
Punjab, East and North	0	0·2	−0·2	5·1	4·9	+ 0·2	+ 4	+ 9
Punjab, South-west	0	0·1	−0·1	2·2	2·4	− 0·2	− 8	− 13
Kashmir	0·2	0·4	−0·2	8·3	5·7	+ 2·6	+ 46	+ 50
N.-W. Frontier Province	0	0·3	−0·3	4·9	4·5	+ 0·4	+ 9	+ 19
Baluchistan	0	0·2	−0·2	5·1	6·4	− 1·3	− 20	− 18
Sind	0	0·1	−0·1	0·8	1·0	− 0·2	− 20	− 11
Rajputana, West	0	0	0	0·9	0·8	+ 0·1	+ 13	+ 13
Rajputana, East	0	0·1	−0·1	1·5	1·1	+ 0·4	+ 36	+ 50
Gujarat	0	0	0	0·3	0·2	+ 0·1	+ 50	+ 50
Central India, West	0	0	0	1·1	0·6	+ 0·5	+ 83	+ 83
Central India, East	0	0	0	1·4	2·2	− 0·8	− 36	− 36
Berar	0	0	0	4·9	1·6	+ 3·3	+206	+206
Central Provinces, West	0	0	0	2·3	1·8	+ 0·5	+ 28	+ 28
Central Provinces, East	0	0·2	−0·2	1·9	2·2	− 0·3	− 14	− 5
Konkan	0	0	0	0	0·2	− 0·2	−100	−100
Bombay Deccan	0	0·1	−0·1	0·2	0·9	− 0·7	− 78	− 75
Hyderabad, North	0	0·1	−0·1	0·5	1·3	− 0·8	− 62	− 58
Hyderabad, South	0	0·2	−0·2	0·1	1·1	− 1·0	− 91	− 90
Mysore	0·3	0·4	−0·1	0·7	1·2	− 0·5	− 42	− 50
Malabar	2·8	0·9	+1·9	5·7	4·4	+ 1·3	+ 30	− 17
Madras, South-east	0·4	0·4	0	4·1	7·3	− 3·2	− 44	− 46
Madras Deccan	0	0·1	−0·1	0·3	0·9	− 0·6	− 67	− 63
Madras Coast, North	0·1	0·1	0	4·1	1·9	+ 2·2	+116	+122

J. PATTERSON,
for Director-General of Observatories.

R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
The 14th April 1910.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 9th April 1910.

Burma.—South Tenasserim had some rain during the week. There was no rain elsewhere. Sowing of spring rice is in progress and is being reaped in parts. Clearing of hill sides for summer rice in Upper Burma continues. Plucking of tobacco and gathering of island crops are progressing satisfactorily. The price of unhusked rice has risen considerably in one district and slightly in six others. It has fallen considerably in one district.

Eastern Bengal and Assam.—Light to moderate showers fell almost throughout Assam. Practically no rain fell in Eastern Bengal where it is badly needed. Ploughing for winter rice and autumn crops continues. Sowing of jute and summer rice and hoeing and pruning of tea are progressing. Weeding of jute has commenced in places. Tea is doing well and plucking continues. Spring rice has suffered from a sudden rise of the rivers. *Til*, linseed and potato promise well. Burning of *jhums* continue in the hills. The average price of common rice has risen by one per cent. Cattle disease prevails in the Naga Hills, Goalpara, Darrang, Nowgong and the Garo Hills.

Bengal.—There was no rain during the week except a very small shower in Palamau. Harvesting of spring crops is approaching completion. Preparation of lands for the next season's crops continues but more rain is wanted for the purpose in parts of Burdwan, Hooghly, Murshidabad, Jessore, Khulna and Cooch Behar. *Mahua* is being gathered in the Sonthal Parganas, Angul, Palamau and Manbhum and the prospects of the crop are reported to be favourable. The price of common rice has risen in Hooghly, Murshidabad, Jessore, Saran, Muzaffarpur, Purnea, the Sonthal Parganas, Cuttack, Hazaribagh, Ranchi and Palamau and has fallen in Nadia, Patna, Gaya, Bhagalpur and Singhbhum. Cattle disease is reported from 11 districts. The supply of fodder is reported to be getting scarce in Angul and the Sonthal Parganas. Water is sufficient except in parts of Angul.

United Provinces.—No rain fell during the week. Rain is urgently needed in parts of two Himalayan districts. The condition of crops and prospects of outturn are excellent. Harvesting is nearly completed in many districts. Threshing and winnowing are progressing. Extra crops and sugarcane are being sown and irrigated. Opium weighments have commenced. Cattle disease is reported in parts of sixteen districts but the general condition of agricultural stock continues good. Fodder supplies are abundant. The new crop is coming into the market and prices of spring grains are falling.

Punjab.—There has been rain in parts of Shahpur and at Murree. Harvesting of spring crops and sowings of extra spring crops are in progress in several districts. Crops are generally in good to average condition except in parts of Hissar, Sialkot, Shahpur and Mianwali where they are below average. Sugarcane and cotton sowings are in progress. The cold wave of March last caused damage to gram in the dry area of Shahpur. Prices of food grains are generally unchanged. The condition of cattle is good. Fodder is sufficient except in Jullundur, Rawalpindi, Mianwali and parts of Rohtak and Shahpur. Canal water is badly needed in Rohtak.

North-West Frontier Province.—Slight rain fell during the week amounting to about 2 cents in Peshawar and 30 cents in Ahmadzai in the Bannu District. More rain is

required. The condition of standing crops is generally average, but below average on unirrigated lands in the Swabi tahsil of the Peshawar district and in the Dera Ismail Khan district. Sowing of extra spring and autumn crops is in progress. Hail is reported in certain villages of the Marwat tahsil of the Bannu district but no damage to crops has occurred. Harvesting of gram and barley has commenced in the Dera Ismail Khan district. There is no irrigation from the Paharpur canal; otherwise the water supply and fodder are generally sufficient. The condition of cattle on the whole is good except in one village of the Nowshera tahsil of the Peshawar District. Prices, except those of gram, show a slight tendency to rise. Prices:—wheat $11\frac{6}{16}$ to $14\frac{3}{16}$; gram $17\frac{1}{16}$ to 24; maize 18 to 21; *bajra* 17 to 19 and barley $20\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee.

Jammu.—No rain fell during the week. Prices are stationary. Wheat sells from 11 to 18 and maize from 18 to 26 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is fair. Fodder is sufficient.

Kashmir.—Slight rain fell during the week accompanied with some hail which did no harm to spring crops. Spring crops are in good condition. Ploughings are in progress. There is no disease among cattle. Fodder is average except in flooded villages. Prices are unchanged.

Rajputana.—Harvesting of spring crops is finished in Banswara and the Hilly Tracts and is in progress in other States. Slight damage to crops is reported in the Jaipur and Jaisalmer Parganas by hail and strong winds. Cattle disease prevails in three villages of Jaisalmer and one of Banswara. Prospects are good. Fodder is sufficient. Prices are rising in Bikaner, Banswara, Shahpura, Bundi, Kotah, and Ajmer and are steady or falling elsewhere.

Central India.—Rainfall *nil*. Harvesting of spring crops is in progress. Agricultural stock are good except for some disease in Indore, Bundelkhand and Bhopawar. Scarcity of water is reported in the hilly villages of Indore. Prices are fluctuating in Indore; have fallen slightly in Gwalior and Malwa and are steady elsewhere. Extraction of opium is in progress.

Central Provinces.—The weather continues hot with the nights and mornings cool. Harvesting is completed in most districts. Threshing and winnowing are in full progress. Preparation of land for sowings of autumn crops and construction of field embankments continue. Prospects are good. The supply of fodder and water is adequate except that water is becoming scarce in the hilly portions of the Betul district. The condition of cattle is good. Prices:—the price of wheat remained stationary in fifteen districts; gram in seventeen; *juar* in nineteen and rice in fourteen. In Balaghat gram rose by 4 seers and rice by 3 seers per rupee; elcsewhere the fluctuations are unimportant.

Feudatory States.—Threshing of spring crops still continues. Construction of field embankments and preparation of land for sowings of autumn crops are in progress. Prospects are satisfactory. Fodder and water are sufficient. Prices:—rice became dearer by 3 seers per rupee in Korea. In other States prices are almost steady.

Bombay.—Standing crops have been damaged slightly by insects in parts of Hyderabad; by unfavourable wind in the Upper Sind Frontier and are generally good elsewhere. Harvesting of spring crops is generally in progress. Threshing continues in parts of Hyderabad, Broach, Colaba, Khandesh, Nasik and Mahi Kantha. Cotton-picking is progressing in parts of Gujarat, West Khandesh, Belgaum, Dharwar, Kathiawar, Baroda, Cutch, Rewa Kantha and Kolhapur. Lands are being prepared for the next season in parts of Karachi, Hyderabad, Thar and Parkar, Ahmedabad, Broach, the Konkan, the Deccan, the Karnatak and Baroda. The fodder supply is generally adequate. Agricultural stock are sufficient except in parts of the Deccan and are

generally in good condition. Drinking water is generally sufficient except in parts of Sholapur and Belgaum. Irrigation water is adequate except in parts of Nasik, Poona, Sholapur, Satara and Belgaum. Grain stocks are sufficient. Prices have fallen in the Panch Mahals, Surat, Sholapur, Satara and Belgaum; have risen in Sukkur, Ahmedabad, Broach and Colaba and are stationary elsewhere. The quantity purchasable per rupee is in Sind 28 to 45 per cent; in Gujarat 16 to 30 per cent; in the Konkan 2 to 26 per cent; in the Deccan 11 to 32 per cent and in the Karnatak 24 to 37 per cent less than the normal.

Hyderabad.—No rain fell during the week. Harvesting of spring crops is almost over but picking of cotton is going on in places. Late rice is being irrigated and weeded in many parts. The crop is being harvested in parts of the Nalgonda and Warangal districts and in the latter district it is suffering for want of water. The area sown with crops is limited as many tanks contain little or no water. Distress prevails in parts of the Karimnagar district where Rs. 1,000 has been sanctioned by Government for the present for distribution in doles or in cash to the distressed or infirm according to the rules of the Famine Code. The Public Works Department has been asked to start ordinary works as far as possible. Water scarcity is reported in the Ashti taluka in the Bir district; Jintur and Pallam in the Parbhani district; Biloli in the Nander district; Lingsugur in the Raichur district; Udgir and Janwada in the Bidar district and Mahadeopur and Sultanabad in the Karimnagar district. The water supply is decreasing in parts of Deglur in the Nander district; Gulbarga in the Gulbarga district; Alpur, Gangawati, Kushtagi and Manvi in the Raichur district; Kallam and Parenda in the Osmanabad district; Nilanga in the Bidar district; Charyal, Deverkonda and Miryalguda in the Nalgonda district; Nizamabad in the Nizamabad district; Pakhal, Paloncha and Mulug in the Warangal district; Chinnur in the Adilabad district and Jagtiyal, Karimnagar and Parkal in the Karimnagar district. Cattle disease is reported in two talukas and fodder scarcity in twenty-nine. Prices:—wheat 6¾; coarse rice 6¾ and *juar* 13½ seers per rupee. White and yellow *juar* are selling in Hyderabad City at 13 and 15 seers per rupee respectively. The highest price in districts is 8 seers in Jagtiyal, Jamikunta and Sirsilla in the Karimnagar district and the lowest 22 seers in Kandhar in the Nander district.

Mysore.—Prices of food grains are generally steady. Markets are well supplied. Standing crops are in good condition. Prospects of the season are good. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—Rainfall *nil*. Prices of food grains are stationary. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—There was light rain in the Vizagapatam *littoral*, Madura, Malabar and Tinnevelly and *nil* elsewhere. Irrigation supplies are sufficient in Malabar and the Nilgiris and insufficient in parts of other districts. Ploughing, sowing, weeding, and transplanting are in progress in parts. Standing crops are generally fair but some in parts of Guntur, Cuddapah, the Carnatic, Central and Tinnevelly have withered or are withering or require more rain. Harvests continue with outturn poor to normal. Pasture is sufficient in Vizagapatam, Chingleput, South Arcot, Salem, Tanjore and the Nilgiris and insufficient in parts of other districts. Fodder is scanty in parts of Guntur, Cuddapah and Nellore. The condition of cattle is generally good. The price of rice is stationary in twelve districts; has fallen in seven and has risen in four. The prices of millets have fluctuated as follows:—*Ragi* is stationary in twelve districts; has fallen in three and has risen in six. *Cholam* is stationary in six districts and has risen in eight. *Cumbu* is stationary in nine districts and has risen in six. The public health is generally good. Prospects are generally fair but more rain is required in Salem. The condition of the labouring classes is satisfactory everywhere and employment is readily available. Grain stocks are generally sufficient.

R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.
RAILWAY BOARD.

STATEMENT OF APPROXIMATE GROSS EARNINGS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

Railways.	Average earnings per mile per week.		Results of working during 1st half of year.										Results of working for official year.			
	During 1st half of 1909.	During official year 1908-09.	Mean mileage worked. 1909.	Mean mileage worked. 1910.	Total earnings for the last 11 days of March 1909.	Total earnings for the last 12 days of March 1910.	Earnings per mile open for 11 days of March 1909.	Earnings per mile open for 12 days of March 1910.	Total earnings from 1st January to 31st March 1909.	Total earnings from 1st January to 31st March 1910.	Increase.	Decrease.	Total earnings from 1st April to 31st March 1909.	Total earnings from 1st April to 31st March 1910.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R	R	*Miles.*	*Miles.*	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
State and Guaranteed Railways.																
5' 6" gauge.																
Bengal-Nagpur (incldg. 2' 6" gauge lines)	266	242	2.346	2 354	10,05,000	14,04,000	428	596	79-45,000	91,80,000	12 35,000	...	2,76,05,000	2,97,93,000	21,88,000	...
Bezwada Extension	304	307	21	21	11,100	12,400	529	590	83,400	94.900	11,500	...	3.37,000	3,24,000	...	13,000
Bombay, Baroda and Central India (incldg. Viramgam-Wadhwan Section, 3' 3⅜" gauge)	933	791	514	504	7.70,000	9,32,000	1,528	1,849	56,20,000	63 06 000	6 86,000	...	2,05,83.000	2,27,26,000	21,43,000	...
Nagda-Muttra	43	33	137	339	12,700	40 300	93	119	92,000	2,81,000	1.89,000	...	3,02,000	8,15,000	5.13,000	...
Eastern Bengal (including 3' 3⅜" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	355	405	1,428	1,509	10,46,000	9 52,000	732	631	69.98,000	68,10,000	...	1,88,000	2,76,31,000	2,77,28,000	97,000	...
East Indian	696	674	2,328	2,337	25,83,000	30 62,000	1,110	1,310	2,16,29,000	2,25,89,000	9.60,000	...	8,18.89,000	8,13,02,000	...	5,87,000
Great Indian Peninsula	659	570	1,636	1.606	15.47.000	22,84 000	963	1,422	1,52 80 000	1,88,82 000	36,02,000	...	4,78 30 000	5,65.47,000	87,17,000	...
Agra-Delhi Chord	208	219	126	126	40 000	51,200	317	406	3.08 000	[illegible]	42,000	...	14,27,000	15 07,000	80,000	...
Baran-Kotah	25	11	14	40	800	3 300	57	82	3,700	2 [illegible]600	16,900	...	(a) 7.200	66,400	59 200	...
Indian Midland (incldg. Bhopal-Itársi)	225	214	916	916	2,85,000	4,22,000	311	461	25 82,000	32,58 000	6.76,000	...	1,00.57,000	1,10,18,000	9,61,000	...
Madras and Southern Mahratta (including 3' 3⅜" gauge lines)	235	219	2 575	2,578	10,48,000	12,00,000	407	455	77 38.000	81,75,000	4.37,000	...	2,89,91,000	3,02,11,000	12,20,000	...
North Western (incldg. 2' 6" gauge lines)	373	299	3,614	3.718	19.83 000	22,21,000	549	597	1,53,79,000	1,80 44 000	26,65,000	...	5.69,22,000	6,96,90,000	1,27,68,000	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand (incldg. Cawnpore-Burhwal 3' 3⅜" link)	266	233	1,298	1.337	6,64,000	5,92 000	512	443	43.11,000	40.64 000	...	2,47,000	1,57,82,000	1,60.64,000	2,82 000	...
Hardwar-Dehra	235	226	32	32	12.600	16,300	394	509	87,500	1.07,000	19,500	...	3,76,000	3,80,000	4,000	...
3' 3⅜" gauge.																
Assam-Bengal	123	118	771	771	1.45.000	1,63,000	188	212	12,47,000	12,50.000	3,000	...	47.30,000	48,62,000	1,32 000	...
Burma	290	241	1,527	1,527	7.43 000	8 50,000	487	561	59,05,000	61,10,000	2.05,000	...	1.85,79,000	1,93,29.000	7,50.000	...
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British Section)	120	111	124	124	22.200	20.100	179	162	1 86 000	2 18 000	32,000	...	7,29,000	8 63 000	1,34 000	...
Lucknow-Bareilly	199	159	237	234	75.600	68,500	319	293	5,40.000	4.79,000	...	61,000	16,85.000	16,88,000	3,000	...
Mysore State (including Kolar Gold-fields 5' 6")	139	146	411	411	98,100	1,13,000	239	275	8,07,000	7,84,000	...	23,000	32,73,000	28,49 000	...	4,24,000
Palanpur-Deesa	71	52	17	17	1.500	1,600	88	94	11.400	11,400	...	...	44,500	52,100	7,600	...
Rajputana-Malwa (incldg. Godhra-Rutlam-Nagda, 5' 6" gauge)	273	245	1,915	1,915	7,06,000	7.94,000	369	415	62,05.000	67,83 000	5,78,000	...	2,38,81,000	2,52,63,000	13,82,000	...
South Indian (including 5' 6" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	305	292	1,396	1.395	6,45,000	7.73,000	462	554	51,70,000	54,09,000	2,39,000	...	2,06,54,000	2,17,67,000	11,13,000	...
Travancore Branch	110	117	108	108	18 800	21,700	174	201	1,53,000	1.49,000	...	4,000	6,53 000	6.49,000	...	4,000
Tirhoot State	217	200	775	775	2,66,000	2,93,000	343	378	21,14,000	21,15,000	1,000	...	80,94,000	76,10,000	...	4,84,000

5' 6" gauge.	Bhopal Ujjain	158	134	114	114	18,503	23,600	162	207	1,84,000	1,76,000	...	8,000	7,73,000	7,95,000	22,030	...
	Bina-Goona-Baran	39	43	148	148	11,600	14,200	78	96	90,100	1,06,000	15,900	...	3,61,000	3,25,000	...	...
	Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	265	251	162	162	77,100	90,500	476	559	5,02,000	5,67,000	65,000	...	20,89,000	23,10,000	2,21,000	36,000
	Jammu-Kashmir (Native State Section)	111	103	16	16	2,700	2,700	169	169	20,800	22,700	1,900	...	85,900	85,300	...	600
	Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakhal	166	152	79	79	18,100	16,000	229	203	1,36,000	1,20,000	...	16,000	6,32,000	5,94,000	...	38,000
	Nagda-Ujjain	183	126	34	34	5,200	8,300	153	244	46,800	63,500	17,100	...	1,95,000	2,66,000	71,000	...
	Nizam's Guaranteed State	280	263	334	334	1,55,000	1,88,000	464	563	11,76,000	14,05,000	2,29,000	...	45,74,000	49,20,000	3,46,000	...
	Petlad-Cambay	149	132	34	34	6,900	8,700	203	256	61,200	56,500	...	4,700	2,38,000	2,28,000	...	1,000
	Rajpura-Bhatinda	251	218	107	106	33,900	39,400	317	372	2,90,000	3,06,000	16,000	...	12,15,000	13,22,000	1,06,000	...
	Southern Punjab	151	155	475	474	94,300	1,30,000	222	307	8,70,000	9,71,000	92,000	...	39,17,000	34,61,000	.	4,56,000
	" —" Ludhiana " Extension	97	97	155	152	26,800	27,000	173	178	1,56,000	2,12,000	16,000	...	7,89,000	8,18,000	29,000	...
	Tapti Valley	154	132	155	155	32,000	43,600	206	281	3,43,000	4,44,000	1,01,000	...	10,40,000	11,86,000	1,46,000	...
	Tarkessur	367	305	22	22	11,400	12,300	518	559	97,800	96,400	...	1,400	3,49,000	3,61,000	12,000	...
3' 3⅜" gauge.	Ahmedabad-Dholka	75	71	34	34	3,500	4,100	103	121	24,400	27,900	3,500	...	1,20,000	1,19,000	...	1,000
	Ahmedabad-Parantij	120	104	55	55	7,400	8,000	135	145	62,700	72,700	10,000	...	2,78,000	3,01,000	23,000	...
	Bengal and North-Western	177	157	1,052	1,118	2,83,000	3,04,000	269	272	23,32,000	21,83,000	...	1,49,000	81,88,000	78,26,000	...	3,62,000
	Bengal-Dooars	113	133	153	153	25,300	26,600	165	174	2,11,000	2,42,000	31,000	...	10,24,000	10,68,000	44,000	...
	Bezwada-Masulipatam	132	122	52	52	11,800	11,900	227	229	78,400	79,500	1,100	...	3,03,000	3,16,000	13,000	...
	Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagad-Porbandar	136	122	459	459	1,09,000	1,05,000	237	229	7,91,000	8,68,000	77,000	...	29,16,000	29,20,000	4,000	...
	Dibru-Sadiya	256	250	78	78	35,600	31,900	456	409	2,41,000	2,55,000	14,000	...	10,10,000	10,92,000	82,000	...
	Gaekwar's Mehsana (including Vijapur-Kalol Kadi)	87	106	172	179	20,000	23,300	116	130	1,55,000	1,69,000	14,000	...	5,97,000	6,81,000	84,000	...
	Hyderabad-Godavari Valley	179	156	392	392	1,19,000	1,62,000	304	413	9,63,000	12,09,000	2,46,000	...	31,70,000	35,01,000	3,31,000	...
	Jaipur	33	31	73	73	2,600	3,200	36	44	21,400	38,600	17,200	...	1,04,000	1,50,000	46,000	...
	Jodhpur Bikaner	81	72	709	805	82,700	75,200	117	94	6,54,000	7,78,000	1,24,000	...	26,11,000	29,52,000	3,81,000	...
	Kolhapur	165	146	29	29	7,300	11,500	252	397	64,000	63,200	5,200	...	2,22,000	2,34,000	12,000	...
	Mirpur Khas-Jhudo (b)	17	...	...	50	...	1,650	...	32	...	50,000	20,000	...	...	63,500	63,500	...
	Morvi including Vankaner-Morvi, 2' 6" gauge	104	102	93	93	13,300	14,000	143	151	1,05,000	1,22,000	17,000	...	4,86,000	4,66,000	...	20,000
	Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	135	157	54	55	11,500	8,900	220	162	1,09,000	98,300	...	10,700	4,21,000	3,65,000	...	56,000
	Rohilkhund and Kumaon	121	115	214	214	54,200	50,100	253	234	3,42,000	3,37,000	...	5,000	13,68,000	14,56,000	88,000	...
	Sangli	186	139	5	5	1,700	1,500	340	300	11,200	10,700	...	500	35,100	39,200	4,100	...
	Shoranur-Cochin	164	136	65	65	14,200	19,600	218	302	1,14,000	1,35,000	21,000	...	4,45,000	5,23,000	78,000	...
	Tanjore District Board	133	130	103	103	22,200	25,000	216	213	1,80,000	1,69,000	...	11,000	6,96,000	6,84,000	...	12,000
	Udaipur-Chitorgarh	79	71	67	67	7,600	5,900	113	85	61,900	55,800	...	6,100	2,38,000	2,29,000	...	9,000
2' 6" gauge.	Barsi	141	106	7[illegible]	78	21,800	22,700	279	291	1,17,000	1,99,000	82,000	...	4,22,000	7,14,000	2,92,000	...
	Cooch Behar	105	113	34	34	5,200	6,100	153	179	47,300	48,100	800	...	1,95,000	1,87,000	...	9,000
	Gaekwar's Dabhoi	122	96	94	94	19,800	26,800	211	285	1,23,000	1,54,000	31,000	...	4,60,000	5,22,000	62,000	...
	Rajpipla	53	42	37	37	3,200	3,400	86	9[illegible]	25,200	18,500	...	6,700	81,200	76,800	...	4,400
2' 0" gauge.	Darjeeling-Himalayan	359	363	51	51	30,600	38,000	609	745	2,01,000	2,22,000	21,000	...	9,63,000	10,20,000	57,000	...
	TOTAL	151	140	5,966	6,181	14,12,100	16,02,200	237	259	1,10,99,900	1,21,73,400	10,73,500	...	4,27,99,200	4,44,37,800	16,38,600	...
	GRAND TOTAL	314	287	30,225	30,908	1,51,44,700	1,79,01,500	501	579	12,15,19,200	13,36,64,900	1,21,45,700	...	44,49,58,500	47,76,34,300	3,26,75,800	...

(a) From 1st July 1908.   (b) Opened from 2nd May 1909.

C. WATSON, *Lieut., R.E.*

Printed and Published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla.*



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 17.] SIMLA, SATURDAY, APRIL 23, 1910.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Viceroy's Camp, the 22nd April, 1910.

No. 199-C.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General will arrive at Simla by Motor at about 1 P.M. on Friday, the 29th April 1910.

His Excellency's arrival will be private, and there will therefore be no Guard-of-Honour, and no Government officials will be required to attend at Viceregal Lodge.

A salute will be fired on His Excellency's arrival at Simla.

By Command,

VICTOR BROOKE, *Lieut.-Colonel,*

Military Secretary to the Viceroy.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 22nd April, 1910.

No. 25.—In accordance with the provisions of the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor General, the name of the following candidate elected to be an Additional Member of the Council by the electorate mentioned opposite his name, is hereby published :

Name of Candidate.	*Electorate.*
Sir Ghulam Muhammad Ali, Khan Bahadur, K.C.I E., Prince of Arcot.	The Muhammadan Community in the Presidency of Fort St. George.

No. 26—Mr. R. Casson, of the Indian Civil Service, is placed on duty in the Legislative Department, with effect from the forenoon of the 22nd April, 1910.

R. SHEEPSHANKS,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Simla, the 19th April, 1910.

No. 180.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following addition shall be made to rule 9 in part V of the rules regulating grants for the building of churches, etc., published with the Home Department notification no. 4[?]5, dated the 6th November 1909 :

" In addition to the above grant for the main building, the cost within reasonable limits of acquiring, laying out and enclosing the site, inclusive of roads, culverts, drains, latrines, compound wall, gates and a well of an inexpensive kind, may be authorised by the Government of India as a State charge."

The 22nd April, 1910.

No. 203.—The Reverend G. J. Chree, Presidency Senior Chaplain of the Church of Scotland, Bengal, is granted privilege leave for two months, with effect from the 28th April 1910, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 204.—The Reverend D. H. Gillan, Junior Chaplain of the Church of Scotland on the Bengal establishment, is appointed to officiate as Presidency Senior Chaplain of the Church of Scotland, Bengal, during the absence on leave of the Reverend G. J. Chree.

JUDICIAL.

The 22nd April, 1910.

No 572.—The Honourable the Chief Justice of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal has appointed Mr. R. L. Ross, I.C.S., to officiate as Registrar on the Appellate Side of the Court, with effect from the 9th April 1910, *vice* Mr. A. P. Muddiman, I.C S., who has been appointed to officiate as Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Legislative Department.

MEDICAL.

The 19th April, 1910.

No. 428.—The services of Captain H. W. Pierpoint, F.R.C.S., I.M.S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Honourable the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.

No. 431.—The services of Captain J. MacG. Skinner, M.B., I.M.S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Madras.

No. 433.—The services of Lieutenant-Colonel F. C. Reeves, I.M.S., are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India.

The 20th April, 1910.

No. 437.—The services of Captain J. Morison, M.B., I.M.S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Eastern Bengal and Assam.

POLICE.

The 21st April, 1910.

No. 366.—Mr. C. M. King, of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to officiate as Personal Assistant to the Director of Criminal Intelligence, *vice* Mr. J. C. Ker proceeding on leave.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

The 19th April, 1910.

No. 716.—Whereas the Governor General in Council is satisfied that there is a danger of an outbreak of dangerous epidemic disease at Hampi in the Hospet Taluq of the Bellary district of the Madras Presidency, if persons from the Bombay Presidency and the Mysore State are permitted to assemble at that place on the occasion of the ensuing Sri Virupakshaswami Car festival.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 2, sub-section (1), of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897 (III of 1897), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that no tickets to travel by railway to the stations of Munirabad, Hospet, Pápinyakanahalli, Gádiganuru, Tóranagallu, Daróji, and Kudatini on the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway shall be sold from the 20th to the 30th April 1910 (both days inclusive) within the Bombay Presidency and the Mysore State to any person intending or believed to be intending to proceed to the Sri Virupakshaswami Car festival at Hampi.

The 22nd April, 1910.

No. 761.—The following telegram is published for general information :

Telegram dated Pera, the 20th April 1910.

From—His Britannic Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Constantinople,
To—His Excellency the Viceroy.

Measures against Bushire have been reduced to simple medical inspection.

H. A. STUART,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LAND SURVEYS.

Simla, the 19th April, 1910.

No. 446—70-2.—Captain R. H. Phillimore, R.E., Assistant Superintendent, Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for two months and twenty-eight days combined with furlough for one year, three months and two days under Articles 233, 260 and 308 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 14th May 1910, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

METEOROLOGY.

The 19th April, 1910.

No. 821—20-2.—Dr. E. G. Hill, B.A., D.Sc., F.C.S., Meteorologist, Allahabad, is granted leave from the 29th April to the 3rd November 1910, both days inclusive.

No. 822—20-2.—Mr. J. J. Durack of the Muir Central College, Allahabad, is appointed to be Meteorologist, Allahabad, during the absence on leave of Dr. E. G. Hill, or until further orders.

The 20th April, 1910.

No. 837—10-2.—Mr. J. Patterson, Imperial Meteorologist, is at his own request permitted to resign his appointment, with effect from the 6th May 1910.

The 22nd April, 1910.

No. 853—5-8.—Mr. W. A. Harwood is appointed to be Imperial Meteorologist in the Imperial Meteorological Department, with effect from the 15th April 1910, during the absence on leave of Dr. G. C. Simpson, or until further orders.

FORESTS.

The 22nd April, 1910.

No. 424—340-17-*F.*—Consequent on the grant of privilege leave for three months and furlough for one year, five months and fifteen days in continuation thereof, to Mr. F. J. Branthwaite, Officiating Conservator of Forests, III grade, in the Burma Government's notification No. 41, dated the 16th March 1910, Mr. W. F. L. Tottenham, Deputy Conservator of Forests, is appointed to officiate as Conservator of Forests, III grade, until further orders, with effect from the afternoon of the 23rd March 1910, the date on which he assumed charge of the Tenasserim Circle, Burma. Mr. Branthwaite, Officiating Conservator of Forests, III grade, will revert to his substantive appointment of Deputy Conservator of Forests on the Burma list, with effect from the date on which his furlough commences.

No. 428—350-7-*F.*—Consequent on the grant of privilege leave for three months combined with furlough for six months to Mr. J. Copeland, Conservator of Forests, 1st grade, in the Burma Government's notification No. 40, dated the 16th March 1910, Mr. E. S. Carr, Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle, Burma, was placed in charge of the Northern Circle in addition to his own duties, with effect from the afternoon of the 31st March 1910, the date on which Mr. Copeland made over charge of his office.

Mr. Carr was relieved by Mr. G. R. Long, Deputy Conservator of Forests, on the forenoon of 4th April 1910, from which date Mr. Long is appointed to officiate as Conservator of Forests, 3rd grade, in charge of the Northern Circle, and until further orders.

R. W. CARLYLE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 20th April, 1910.

No. 36.—Mr. E. Gabbett, Executive Engineer, Burma, is appointed to officiate as Superintending Engineer, with effect from the 8th April 1910, and until further orders.

No. 37.—Colonel J. A. Tanner, D.S.O., R.E., Military Works Services, is appointed to officiate as Secretary in the Public Works Department to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, with effect from the forenoon of the 23rd March 1910, and until further orders.

No. 38.—Mr. C. C. Swetenham, Examiner of Public Works Accounts, United Provinces, is granted, under Articles 233, 260 and 308 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, combined leave for seven months and twenty days, *viz.*, privilege leave for three months and furlough for the remaining period, with effect from the 29th April 1910.

No. 39.—Mr. W. A. T. Carnduff, Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Burma, is appointed to officiate as Examiner of Public Works Accounts, United Provinces.

No. 40.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 27, dated 29th March 1910, Mr. C. E. Ross, Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Madras, is appointed Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Burma.

No. 41.—The services of Mr. C. H. A Muller, Executive Engineer, Punjab, are placed at the disposal of the Foreign Department for employment in Baluchistan.

The 21st April, 1910.

No. 42.—Mr. F. P. B. Wood, Examiner of Accounts, attached to the office of the Government Examiner of Railway Accounts, Calcutta, is appointed to officiate as Government Examiner of Railway Accounts, in class III of Examiners, during the absence of Mr. P. C. Mole on privilege leave.

The 22nd April, 1910.

No. 43.—Mr. H. W. M. Ives, Executive Engineer, Punjab, is appointed to officiate as Superintending Engineer, with effect from the 20th April 1910.

No. 44.—Mr. W. E. T. Bennett, Superintending Engineer, 1st class, Punjab, is appointed to officiate as Chief Engineer and Secretary to the Government of the Punjab in the Irrigation Branch, with effect from the 21st April 1910. He will hold the temporary rank of Chief Engineer, 2nd class, with effect from the same date.

No. 45.—Mr. W. A. Bagley, Executive Engineer, Punjab, is appointed to officiate as Superintending Engineer, with effect from the 16th April 1910, during the absence on combined leave of Brevet-Colonel R. S. Maclagan, R.E., and until further orders.

L. M. JACOB,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 16th April, 1910.

No. 1263-*Est.-A.*—Mr. T. B. Copeland, a Political Assistant of the 2nd class, is granted privilege leave for one month and nineteen days combined with furlough for ten months and eleven days, under Articles 233 and 308 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 7th April, 1910.

No. 1268-*Est.-A.*—Mr. C. L. S. Russell, a Political Agent of the 2nd class, is granted privilege leave for two months and eighteen days, with effect from the 29th March, 1910.

No. 1269-*Est.-A.*—Captain C. E. Luard, a Political Assistant of the 1st class, is posted temporarily as Resident at Indore, with effect from the 29th March, 1910.

No. 1270-*Est.-A.*—Mr. B. J. Gould, a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, is posted temporarily as First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General in Central India, with effect from the 29th March, 1910.

The 18th April, 1910.

No. 1279-*Est.-A.*—Captain W. M. Anderson, Indian Medical Service, an officiating Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class, is granted privilege leave for three months, combined with furlough for fifteen months and study leave for six months, with effect from the 3rd April, 1910, under Articles 233 and 308 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, and the Regulations prescribed in the Notification by the Government of India in the Army Department, No. 25, dated the 7th January, 1910.

The 20th April, 1910.

No. 1297-*Est.-A.*—Mr. A. H. Grant, C.I.E., a Political Agent of the 3rd class, is posted, on return from furlough, as Deputy Commissioner, Kohat, with effect from the 7th April, 1910.

No. 1306-*Est.-A.*—Captain H. R. N. Pritchard, a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, is granted privilege leave for two months and twelve days combined with furlough for eleven months and eleven days, under Articles 233 and 308 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 4th March, 1910.

No. 1317-*Est.-A.*—Captain R. L. Birdwood, a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, was posted, on return from furlough, as Second Assistant to the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf with effect from the 11th February, 1910.

No. 1318-*Est.-A.*—Captain R. L. Birdwood, a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, is posted as First Assistant to the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, with effect from the 11th April, 1910.

No. 1319-*Est.-A.*—Lieutenant J. S. Crosthwaite, a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, was placed on special duty under the orders of the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, for the period from the 11th February to the 10th April, 1910, both dates inclusive.

No. 1320-*Est.-A.*—Lieutenant J. S. Crosthwaite, a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, is posted as Second Assistant to the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, with effect from the 11th April, 1910.

The 21st April, 1910.

No. 747-*G.*—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. W. R. Czerwenka as acting Consul-General for the Austro-Hungarian Empire at Calcutta.

The 22nd April, 1910.

No. 752-*I.B.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, the Governor General in Council is pleased to apply the Indian Press Act, 1910 (I of 1910), so far as it is applicable, to Berar :

Provided, first, that for the purpose of facilitating the application of the said Act, any Court having jurisdiction in Berar may construe the provisions thereof with such alterations not affecting the substance as may be necessary or proper to adapt them to the matter before the Court ; and

Provided, secondly, that the words 'British India' where they occur in section 4 (1) shall be construed as including British India and Berar, and where they occur elsewhere shall be construed as referring to Berar.

No. 754-*I.B.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, the Governor General in Council is pleased to apply the Provincial Insolvency Act, 1907 (III of 1907), to the territories administered by the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan as such Agent, subject to any amendments to which the Act is for the time being subject in British India.

Provided that, for the purpose of facilitating the application of the said Act, any Court may construe the provisions thereof with such alterations not affecting the substance as may be necessary or proper to adapt them to the matter before the Court.

2. The entry relating to sections 344-360 of the Civil Procedure Code (Act XIV of 1882) in the Schedule to the Baluchistan Agency Laws Law, 1890, is hereby cancelled.

No. 1343-*Est.-A.*—Lieutenant-Colonel T. W. Haig, a Political Agent of the 4th class, is posted, on return from furlough, as His Britannic Majesty's Consul at Kerman, with effect from the 15th April, 1910.

S. H. BUTLER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 20th April, 1910.

No. 1996-*F. O. & A.*—Mr J. A. Robertson is appointed substantively to be an Accountant General and is posted as Accountant General, Post Office and Telegraphs, with effect from the 1st of April 1910.

The 21st April, 1910.

No. 2011-*F. O. & A.*—Mr. J. A. Robertson, Accountant General, Post Office and Telegraphs, is granted privilege leave for three months and furlough in continuation for one year and nine months, with effect from the 26th of April 1910.

The 22nd April, 1910.

No. 2026 *F. O. & A.*—Mr. C. A. Silberrad, of the Indian Civil Service, is placed on special duty in connection with a Committee to be appointed by the Government of Burma to enquire into the subject of certain allowances granted to Officers of Imperial Departments serving in Burma.

No. 2043-*F. O. & A.*—Major A. L. C. McCormick, R E., was placed on special duty in the Bombay Mint from the 4th to the 15th of April 1910.

No. 2045-*F. O. & A.*—Lieutenant-Colonel W. G. R. Cordue, R.E., Mint Master, Bombay, has been granted privilege leave for three months and furlough for fifteen months in continuation, with effect from the 10th of April 1910.

Major A. L. C. McCormick, R E., has been appointed Mint Master, Bombay, with effect from the 16th of April 1910.

ACCOUNTS, ETC.

PUBLIC DEBT.

The 22nd April, 1910.

No. 2039-A.—The following draft of a notification which it is proposed to make in exercise of the power conferred by section 14 of the Indian Securities Act, 1886 (XIII of 1886), is published as required by section 15, sub-section (*1*), of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given as required by the said section 15, sub-section (*2*), that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor General in Council on or after the 23rd day of May 1910.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the date fixed as aforesaid will be considered by the Governor General in Council.

Draft Notification.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 14 of the Indian Securities Act, 1886 (XIII of 1886), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following proviso be substituted for the proviso to rule 4 of the rules published with the Resolution of the Government of India in the Finance and Commerce Department, No. 96, dated the 7th January 1888, as amended by the Notifications of the Government of India in that Department No. 4870-A., dated the 10th September 1902, and No. 1279-A., dated the 1st March 1906, namely :—

Provided that

(1) in the case of English endorsements, the provisions of this rule and

(2) in the case of receipts for payment of interest on Government Promissory notes made at a Presidency Bank, the provisions of sub-rules (2) and (3)

shall not be enforced unless it is specially so directed by the officer making the payment.

J. S. MESTON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (MILITARY FINANCE).

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 20th April, 1910.

No. 642-*Accts.*—Mr. R. H. Rolfe, Military Assistant Accountant General, is granted privilege leave for six weeks, under Article 260, Civil Service Regulations, from the 11th April 1910.

No. 643-*Accts.*—The undermentioned officer has been granted an extension of leave by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India :—

Captain H. R. von D. Hardinge, Indian Army, Assistant Military Accountant, 2nd class, Military Accounts Department, (M. C.) for six months.

J. B. BRUNYATE,

Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

POST OFFICE.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 20th April, 1910.

No. 2948—99.—Mr. C. J H. Hogg, Officiating Postmaster General, 2nd grade, in charge of the Madras Circle, is granted privilege leave for three months combined with furlough for six months, with effect from the afternoon of the 7th April 1910.

Mr. H. F. P. Tulloch, Presidency Postmaster, Bombay, is appointed to officiate as Postmaster General, 2nd grade, and to hold charge of the Madras Circle, during the absence on combined leave of Mr. Hogg, or until further orders.

Mr. W. A. Roussac, provisional Deputy Postmaster General, 3rd grade, is appointed to officiate as Presidency Postmaster, Bombay, in the Rs. 1,000—1,200 grade, with effect from the forenoon of the 4th April 1910, *vice* Mr. Tulloch, or until further orders.

TELEGRAPH ESTABLISHMENT.

The 20th April, 1910.

No. 2950—47.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (XIII of 1885), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the rules published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry No. 6975—137 (Telegraphs), dated the 16th September 1909 :—

In Rule 6 :—

For "*Superintendent, Check Office, Indian Telegraph Department, Calcutta*" the following shall be substituted :—"*Director General of Telegraphs, Traffic Branch, Calcutta.*"

In Rules 74, 77, 95, 134, 139, 142, 245, 256, 257, 280, 315, 347 :—

For "*Superintendent, Check Office, Indian Telegraph Department, Calcutta,* the following shall be substituted :—

"*Assistant Accountant General, Telegraph Check Office, Calcutta.*"

In Rule 340 :—

For "*Check Office, Indian Telegraph Department, Calcutta*" the following shall be substituted :—"*Assistant Accountant General, Telegraph Check Office, Calcutta.*"

For the first thirty words of Rule 148 (1) the following shall be substituted :—

" 148 (1). Every claim for refund respecting telegrams should be addressed to the *Assistant Accountant General, Telegraph Check Office, Calcutta,* and every complaint respecting telegrams to the *Director General of Telegraphs, Traffic Branch, Calcutta,* within two months from the date of the telegrams."

For sub-clause (*ii*) of Rule 355 (1) the following shall be substituted :—

" (*ii*) that in India all applications regarding refunds, except in the case mentioned in proviso (*iii*) below, shall be addressed to the *Assistant Accountant General, Telegraph Check Office, Calcutta,* and complaints respecting telegrams to the *Director General of Telegraphs, Traffic Branch, Calcutta.*"

COMMERCE AND TRADE.

The 22nd April, 1910.

No. 3002—38.—In pursuance of order XXI, rule 48, sub-rule (1) of the Rules in the First Schedule to the Civil Procedure Code, 1908, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that notices of orders attaching the salary or allowances of employees of the Commercial Intelligence Department shall be sent to the Comptroller, India Treasuries.

W. MAXWELL,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 22nd April 1910.

APPOINTMENTS.

Governor-General's Body-Guard.

No. 299.—Lieutenant A. Brooke, 18th Prince of Wales's Own Tiwana Lancers, to be officiating Adjutant, *vice* Lieutenant V. C. P. Hodson, 10th Duke of Cambridge's Own Lancers (Hodson's Horse), on leave. Dated 15th March 1910.

ARMY CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

No. 300.—Major C. A. E. O'Meara, Indian Army, Superintendent, Army Clothing Factory, Madras, is appointed Director of Army Clothing and Superintendent, Army Clothing Factory, Alipore, *vice* Brevet-Colonel G. W. Palin, reverted to the Supply and Transport Corps; with effect from the 21st April 1910.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

HOSPITAL ASSISTANT BRANCH.

Bombay Establishment.

No. 301.—The undermentioned Native Military Pupils, having passed their final examination, are admitted into the service as 3rd Class Hospital Assistants, with effect from the 26th January 1910:—

No. 361, Haris-chandra Govindrao Shirke.
No. 362, Bapalal Himmatlal Yagnik.

COMMANDS.

No. 302.—Colonel E. T. Gastrell, Indian Army, Assistant Adjutant General, 2nd (Rawal Pindi) Division, to be a Colonel on the Staff, *vice* Brigadier-General L. M. M. Hall, C.B., Indian Army, vacated, and is granted the temporary rank of Brigadier-General whilst so employed. Dated 1st April 1910.

No. 303.—Colonel C. P. W. Pirie, 18th Prince of Wales's Own Tiwana Lancers, to be Colonel on the Staff, Ambala Cavalry Brigade, *vice* Brigadier-General E. H. Rivett-Carnac, Indian Army, vacated, and is granted the temporary rank of Brigadier-General whilst so employed. Dated 11th April 1910.

No. 304.—Major-General R. Bannatine-Allason C.B., British Service, to be a Brigade Commander, *vice* Major-General C. A. Anderson, C. B., British Service, vacated. Dated 13th April 1910.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 305.—The following extract is published for general information:—

"*London Gazette*," *dated 22nd March 1910, pages 2034, 2035 and 2036.*

* * * * * * * * * * *

India Office,
March 22, 1910.

The King has approved of the following promotions of officers of the Indian Army, Indian Medical Service, and Indian Subordinate Medical Department:—

INDIAN ARMY.

Majors to be Lieutenant-Colonels.

Dated 11th December 1909.

Brevet Colonel Vere Bonamy Fane, Commandant, 21st Punjabis.

Dated 31st December 1909.

Frederick Hopewell Peterson, D.S.O., Commandant, 32nd Sikh Pioneers.

Dated 4th January 1910.

Alexander Cadell, Commandant, 38th Dogras.

Dated 6th January 1909.

Harry Davis Watson, C.I.E., Commandant, 2nd Battalion, 9th Gurkha Rifles.

Captains to be Majors.

Dated 30th December 1909.

Edward O'Brien, Supernumerary List.
Eyre Walter Molyneux Purvis, 16th Cavalry.

Dated 9th January 1910.

Hopton Osbert Warren-Codrington, Cantonment Magistrates' Department.
Guy Neal Landale Labertouche, 122nd Infantry.
Reginald Edwin Bond, 4th Rajputs.
Alexander Bredin, 72nd Punjabis.

Dated 27th January 1910.

William Edmund Pye, 98th Infantry.
Archibald Campbell Stewart, Queen's Own Corps of Guides (Lumsden's).
Alexander Coburn Edwardes, 102nd King Edward's Own Grenadiers.
Arthur William Donnelly Harington, Supply and Transport Corps.
John Charles Henry McCaskill, 73rd Carnatic Infantry.
William Lewis Cotton, 18th Infantry.
Alfred Alexander Phillips Waller, 105th Mahratta Light Infantry.
Gilbert Landale Cattell, 7th Gurkha Rifles.
Charles Henry Brownlow Lees, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Dated 27th January 1910.

Herbert Fothergill Cooke, 32nd Sikh Pioneers.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

Dated 19th October 1909.

William Bryan Bailey, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).

Dated 20th October 1909.

Charles Percy Nicolas, 94th Russell's Infantry.
Harry Eastland Redman, 99th Deccan Infantry.

Dated 30th October 1909.

William Lugard Hogg, 3rd Brahmans.

Dated 17th November 1909.

Lionel Francis Abingdon Cochran, 72nd Punjabis.

Dated 19th December 1909.

Donald Neil Stuart, Burma Commission.
Thomas Dalby Hutchinson Hackett, 32nd Lancers.
Norman Callender Taylor, 98th Infantry.
Joseph Anthony Douglas Bell, 96th Berar Infantry.

Dated 21st December 1909.

James Leslie Rose Weir, 5th Cavalry.
Gordon Hathaway Teesdale Mackintosh, 5th Cavalry.
Henry George Frederick Christie, Supply and Transport Corps.

Dated 22nd December 1909.

Norman Eliott Howell, 82nd Punjabis.

Dated 29th December 1909.

Charles Bertram Heyworth Mansfield, 8th Cavalry.

Dated 2nd January 1910.

Frederic St. John Atkinson, 9th Hodson's Horse.

Dated 5th January 1910.

Lionel Peter Collins, 4th Gurkha Rifles.
Graham Bell Murray, Supply and Transport Corps.
Herbert Durie Moore, 130th Prince of Wales's Own Baluchis.
John Philip Mitford, 98th Infantry.
William Basil Pope Tugwell, 121st Pioneers.
Alfred Henry Peyton, 13th Rajputs (The Shekhawati Regiment).
Hugh Constable Hall, 6th Gurkha Rifles.
Charles Hugh Tempest Whitehead, 56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force).
Gerald Charles Drinan, 48th Pioneers.
Percy Standish Hore, 52nd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Dated 8th January 1910.

Frederick Lee Hughes, 20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry (Brownlow's Punjabis).
Herbert Wynyard Rowlandson, 82nd Punjabis.
Robert George Shuttleworth, 110th Mahratta Light Infantry.
Bernard Henry Alderson, 34th Prince Albert Victor's Own Poona Horse.
John de Lisle Conry, 96th Berar Infantry.
Thomas Arnoll Davis, 8th Rajputs.
Philip Mortimer, Supply and Transport Corps.
Maurice Hayes Simonds, 7th Hariana Lancers.
Alfred George Lyell, 39th Garhwal Rifles.

Duncan Charles Home, 32nd Sikh Pioneers.
Frederick King Hensley, Queen's Own Corps of Guides (Lumsden's).
Henry Talbot Shakespear, 12th Cavalry.
Bernard Gordon Channer, 54th Sikhs (Frontier Force).
John Symons Crosthwaite, Political employ.
Cecil Hulton Clutterbuck, 125th Napier's Rifles.
Thomas Guy Marriott Harris, Political employ.
Alick Lindsay Mortimer Molesworth, 8th Gurkha Rifles.
John Hugh McCudden, 127th Princess of Wales's Own Baluch Light Infantry.
Alan Fleming Hartley, 11th King Edward's Own Lancers (Probyn's Horse).
Baker Arthur Rawson Blewitt, 9th Gurkha Rifles.
John Charles Shuttleworth Rendall, Supply and Transport Corps.
Ronald Charles Llewellyn Morice, 37th Dogras.
Francis Lionel Seymour Brett, 7th Gurkha Rifles.
John Gordon Skene, 8th Gurkha Rifles.
John Francis Cecil Dalmahoy, 40th Pathans.
Charles George Vaughan Morgan Wardell, 21st Punjabis.
Seaton Dunham Massy, 29th Punjabis.
Vivian Pericles Barrow Williams, 4th Cavalry.
Francis Seaton Massy, 4th Gurkha Rifles.
Oswald Fairbanks Smith, 9th Hodson's Horse.
Edward Chad Randall Kempson, 1st Brahmans.
Burton Howard Hall, 98th Infantry.
Arthur Bertram Harley, 121st Pioneers.
Benjamin Charles Sparrow, 39th Garhwal Rifles.
Thomas Robert Harvey Keppel, 36th Punjabis.
James Russell Landale, 2nd Queen's Own Rajput Light Infantry.
Charles Thomas Davis, 107th Pioneers
Alban Lothair Arthur Flint, 7th Duke of Connaught's Own Rajputs.
Edward Helme Pott, 1st Duke of York's Own Lancers (Skinner's Horse).

Dated 15th February 1910.

Noel Huntley Campbell Russell, 39th Central India Horse.

Second-Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

Dated 9th January 1910.

James Lestock Ironside Reid, 10th Gurkha Rifles.
James Reid Peploe 6th Gurkha Rifles.
Edward Fleetwood Berry, 9th Gurkha Rifles.

Dated 12th January 1910.

Lawrence Jameson Torrie, 26th Punjabis.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

To be Surgeon-General.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Pardey Lukis, M.B., F.R.C.S. Dated 1st January 1910.

INDIAN ARMY DEPARTMENTS.

To be Assistant Commissary, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant.

Conductor George Anderson, Army Clothing Department. Dated 23rd August 1909.

ERRATUM.

The promotion of Conductor Dennis Rennick, Military Works Services, notified in the London Gazette of 5th October 1909, is to Deputy Commissary with the honorary rank of Captain, with effect from 17th May 1908, and not to Commissary as previously stated.

The King has approved of the following admissions to the Indian Army and Indian Medical Service :—

INDIAN ARMY.

To be Lieutenants

Louis Richard Fowle 14th Sikhs, from the Royal Irish Regiment. Dated 23rd September 1909, but to rank from 6th January 1909.
Frederick Robert Maxwell Campbell, 91st Punjabis, from the Cameronians. Dated 30th September 1909, but to rank from 21st September 1907.
Charles Alpe Grantham, 33rd Light Cavalry, from the Royal Irish Fusiliers. Dated 6th October 1909, but to rank from 4th August 1909.
Frederick Gwyn Mackay Wigley, 46th Punjabis, from the Dorsetshire Regiment. Dated 24th October 1909, but to rank from 16th May 1909.
James Henry Milligan, 58th Rifles, from the Connaught Rangers. Dated 26th October 1909, but to rank from 4th August 1909.
Hutchison Raymond Pelly, 89th Punjabis, from the Connaught Rangers. Dated 2nd November 1909, but to rank from 29th November 1908.

Tyrrell Francis O'Malley, 22nd Cavalry, from the Royal Munster Fusiliers. Dated 13th November 1909, but to rank from 6th January 1909.

Nigel Maitland Wilson, 1st Prince of Wales's Own Gurkha Rifles, from the Royal Welsh Fusiliers. Dated 27th November 1909, but to rank from 20th April 1906.

St. Vincent Frederick Hammick, 3rd Gurkhas, from the South Lancashire Regiment. Dated 8th December 1909, but to rank from 7th February 1909.

Eglintoune Frederick Ross, 75th Carnatic Infantry, from the Dorsetshire Regiment. Dated 12th December 1909, but to rank from 12th November 1904.

To be Second Lieutenant.

Lieutenant Lawrence Jameson Torrie, 26th Punjabis, from the Royal Irish Regiment. Dated 20th September 1909, but to rank from 12th October 1907.

James Lestock Ironside Reid, 10th Gurkha Rifles, from the Cameronians. Dated 1st October 1909, but to rank from 9th October 1907.

Lieutenant Frank Hailstone Malyon, 21st Punjabis, from the West Yorkshire Regiment. Dated 21st September 1909, but to rank from 11th December 1907.

Lieutenant James Augustus Warwick Foottit, 17th Cavalry, from the West Yorkshire Regiment. Dated 9th October 1909, but to rank from 11th December 1907.

James Reid Peploe, 6th Gurkhas, from the Gordon Highlanders. Dated 10th October 1909, but to rank from 9th October 1907.

Lieutenant Edward Seymer Woodward, 97th Deccan Infantry, from the Liverpool Regiment. Dated 21st October 1909, but to rank from 11th December 1907.

Michael Guy Percival Willoughby, 10th Duke of Cambridge's Own Lancers, from the 17th (Duke of Cambridge's Own) Lancers. Dated 11th October 1909.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

To be Lieutenants.

Dated 31st July 1909.

Charles Harold Smith, M.D., F.R.C.S.
Alan MacDonald Dick, M.B.
Thomas John Carey Evans.
Robert Inglis Binning, M.B.
Maurice James Holgate, M.B.
Trevor Laurence Bomford, M.B.
Graham Rigby Lynn, M.B.
Louis Hope Lovat Mackenzie, M.B.
John McDougall Eckstein.
William Andrew Morton Jack, M.B.
Alexander Charles Anderson.
Duncan Gordon Cooper, M.B.
David Arthur, M.B.
William Leonard Forsyth, M.B.
Keshav Sadashiv Thakur.
Mohamed Abdur Rahman.
Edward Humfrey Vere Hodge, M.B.
Gerald Tyler Burke, M.B.
Herbert Robert Burnett Gibson, M.B.
Mark Alleyne Nicholson.

The King has approved of the retirement of the following Officers of the Indian Army, Indian Medical Service, and Indian Subordinate Medical Department, with effect from the dates indicated :—

INDIAN ARMY.

Colonel Somerset Henry Paul Graves. Dated 1st January 1910.
Colonel Frank Gun Delamain. Dated 17th January 1910.
Colonel George Henry B. Coats, C.B. Dated 21st January 1910.
Colonel William Richard Yeilding, C.B., C.I.E., D.S.O. Dated 25th February 1910.
Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Webster. Dated 5th December 1909.
Lieutenant-Colonel Albert Dallas Enriquez. Dated 1st January 1910.
Lieutenant-Colonel George Burridge Crawley. Dated 30th January 1910.
Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Francis Trotter. Dated 12th February 1910.
Lieutenant-Colonel Clinton Cortlandt Anderson. Dated 1st March 1910.
Major Walter Simon Fraser. Dated 2nd February 1910.
Major William Ayerst. Dated 7th February 1910.
Major Hugh North Warde. Dated 10th February 1910.
Major James Parker. Dated 27th February 1910.
Captain Arthur Keith Hudson (on temporary half-pay). Dated 14th February 1910.

Errata.

The retirement of Lieutenant-Colonel George Boodrie O'Donnell has effect from the 1st, not the 18th, January 1910, as notified in the London Gazette of 11th February 1910.

The retirement of Major Harry Gilbert Peyton Beville is with effect from 9th November 1909, and not from 21st September 1909, as stated in the London Gazette of 5th October 1909.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Patrick Barry, M.D. (since deceased). Dated 8th December 1909.

Lieutenant-Colonel Richard Rose Weir, M.B. Dated 21st February 1910.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Honorary Captain Michael Murphy. Dated 31st October 1909.

Honorary Captain William Frank O'Connor. Dated 31st January 1910.

Honorary Captain Lawrence John O'Reilly. Dated 12th February 1910.

The King has approved of the transfer of the following officers of the Indian Army to the Unemployed Supernumerary List:—

Colonel Robert Freebairn Clothier. Dated 26th February 1910.

Lieutenant-Colonel Juxon Henry Juxon-Jones. Dated 1st February 1910.

The King has approved of the transfer to the Temporary Half-pay List of Captain Douglas James Pritchard, Indian Army. Dated 13th March 1910.

The King has also approved the resignation of the service by Lieutenant Henry Lugard Fraser, Indian Army. Dated 29th November 1909.

The King has approved of the restoration to the Active List of the following Officers of the Indian Army on the Temporary Half-pay List:—

Lieutenant Cyril Byam Gannon. Dated 25th November 1909.

Captain George Henry Vaughan-Sawyer. Dated 17th December 1909.

* * * * * * * * * *

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

CANTONMENT MAGISTRATES' DEPARTMENT.

No. 306.—With reference to Army Department Notification No. 735, dated the 6th August 1909, Lieutenant-Colonel A. S. Rooke, Indian Army, has been granted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India an extension of leave on medical certificate, for six months; with effect from the 18th July 1910.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 307.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

Captains to be Majors.

5th December 1909.

Percy Shelley Freese Claridge, 28th Light Cavalry.

Lieutenant to be Captain.

16th April 1910.

Aubrey Bewicke Rombulow-Pearse, 6th Gurkha Rifles.

No. 308.—The promotion of Lieutenant O. E. Todd, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force) to the rank of Captain, published in Army Department Notification No. 357, dated the 23rd April 1909, is antedated to the 2nd March 1909.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 309.—The following promotion is made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

Lieutenant to be Captain.

2nd February 1910.

Harold Mundee Inman.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No 310.—The undermentioned 2nd Class Assistant Surgeons, having completed seven years' service in that class, to be 1st Class Assistant Surgeons, with effect from the 25th February 1910:—

William Christopher Montague Charters.

George Cornelius Francis Holmes.

Percival Beatson Mills.

John Jeremiah Alexander Brachio.

George Edward Shaw.
George Patrick O'Brien.
Christopher George Thompson.
Henry Mansfield.

Madras Establishment.

No. 311.—The undermentioned 3rd Class Assistant Surgeons, having completed seven years' service in that class and passed the required departmental examination, to be 2nd Class Assistant Surgeons, with effect from the 31st March 1910 :—

Charles Henry Arthur Alderton, L.R.C.P. & S.E., L.F.P.S. Glas.
Waldemar Herman Passanha.
Percy St. Clair Trutwein.
Patrick St. Clare Stracey.

INDIA MISCELLANEOUS LIST.

No. 312.—Army Department Notifications Nos. 163, dated the 25th February 1910, and 220, dated the 18th March 1910, are cancelled and the following substituted :—

Sub-Conductor Robert Sheret to be Conductor and Sub-Conductor George Henry Frost to be absorbed in that rank, *vice* Ronald Archibald Davis, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 14th December 1909.

Sergeant Aldworth Marnock Walker to be Sub-Conductor, *vice* Samuel Gifford, deceased ; with effect from the 22nd January 1910.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 313.—The following promotions are made :—

8th Rajputs.

Jemadar Bije Bahadur Singh to be Subadar and Havildar Daulat Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Fateh Singh, seconded for service with The King's African Rifles ; with effect from the 1st April 1910.

24th Punjabis.

Jemadar Labh Singh to be Subadar, *vice* Asa Singh, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 16th March 1910.

58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Havildar Abdul Ali to be Jemadar, *vice* Falel Khan, promoted ; with effect from the 1st January 1910.

92nd Punjabis.

Color-Havildar Fazl Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Saiyid Ahmad, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 1st April 1910.

97th Deccan Infantry.

Havildar Rám-Sarúp Singh, seconded for service with the Uganda Contingent, to be Jemadar ; with effect from the 1st April 1910.

2nd Battalion, 9th Gurkha Rifles.

Jemadar Indra Sing Thapa to be Subadar and Havildar Kishenbahadur Khattri to be Jemadar, *vice* Kabiram Bohra, deceased ; with effect from the 6th March 1910.

REWARDS.

GOOD SERVICE PENSIONS.

No. 314.—With the approval of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, the Government of India are pleased to confer a Good Service Pension on the undermentioned officer :—

FROM THE 7TH SEPTEMBER 1909 IN THE ROOM OF COLONEL D. W. INGLIS, BENGAL INFANTRY, DECEASED.

Major-General H. Mansfield, C.B., Indian Army.

Commissions.

Lieutenant, 20th November 1875.
Captain, 20th November 1886.
Brevet Major, 2nd November 1888.

Substantive Major, 20th November 1895.
Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel, 20th May 1898.
Substantive Lieutenant-Colonel, 20th November 1901.
Colonel, 20th May 1902.
Major-General, 1st May 1905.

Appointments.

Regimental duty with 83rd Foot, 20th November 1875 to 4th July 1878.
Officiating Wing Officer, 1st Sikh Infantry, 15th July 1878 to 17th August 1881.
Provost Marshal at Jallalabad, 23rd April 1879 to 9th June 1879.
(S. S. O., Jallalabad, 24th April 1879 to 9th June 1879.)
Officiating Sub-Assistant Commissary General, 11th October 1879 to 3rd June 1880.
Sub-Assistant Commissary General, 4th June 1881 to 19th June 1885.
Assistant Commissary General, 20th June 1885 to 2nd December 1898.
Officiating Commissary General, Transport, 3rd December 1898 to 23rd January 1900.
Assistant Commissary General, 24th January 1900 to 6th November 1900.
Commissary General for Transport, 7th November 1900 to 29th March 1904.
Officiating Inspector-General of Supply and Transport, Northern Command, 30th March 1904 to 30th April 1905.
Inspector-General, Supply and Transport, Army Head Quarters, 1st May 1905 to 30th April 1908.

War Services and Rewards.

Afghanistan, 1878-80.—Despatches. Medal with clasp.
Sikkim, 1888.—Despatches. Medal with clasp. Brevet of Major.
Tirah, 1897-98.—Despatches. Medal with clasps. Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel.
Thanked by the Government of India and the Punjab Government for services in connection with a Committee appointed in 1899 to consider the question of the economic employment of transport.
Companion of the Order of the Bath, 24th June 1904.

SPECIAL.

No. 315.—With reference to paragraph 293, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, the undermentioned officer having been absent from military duty for ten years, is transferred to the Supernumerary List, with effect from the date specified :—

Lieutenant-Colonel Morton Stevens, Cantonment Magistrates' Department,—22nd March 1910.

PENSIONS.

WARRANT OFFICERS.

No. 316.—The undermentioned warrant officer has been transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the date specified :—

Sub-Conductor Samuel Hiley, Ordnance Department, Northern Circle ; with effect from the 3rd September 1909.

RESIGNATIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 317.—The date of resignation of Lieutenant H. D. S. Keighley, is 19th January 1910 and not as stated in Army Department Notification No. 142, dated the 18th February 1910.

RETIREMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 318.—Colonel Edward Rawdon Penrose-Thackwell, has been permitted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval ; with effect from the 1st January 1910.

No. 319.—Brevet-Colonel Stephen Francis Biddulph, is permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval; with effect from the 4th February 1910.

No. 320.—Major George William Guy Lindesay, 35th Sikhs, is permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval; with effect from the 27th April 1910.

No. 321.—The date of transfer of Captain D J. Pritchard to the temporary Half-pay List is 13th March 1910 and not as stated in Army Department Notification No. 185, dated the 4th March 1910.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 322.—Lieutenant-Colonel George Hart Desmond Gimlette, C.I.E., M.D., Indian Medical Service, Bengal, has been permitted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval; with effect from the 1st April 1910.

No. 323.—Lieutenant-Colonel Dhanjibhai Barjorji Spencer, Indian Medical Service, Bengal, has been permitted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval; with effect from the 17th May 1910.

MILITARY WORKS SERVICES, INDIA.

No. 324.—Commissary and Honorary Captain James Hunter, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Military Works Services, is permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval; with effect from the 17th February 1910.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Punjab Light Horse.

No. 325.—Claud Alexander Barron to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* H. A. Rose, transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated 1st March 1910.

Cossipore Artillery Volunteers.

No. 326.—Second Lieutenant George Black Dunn resigns his commission. Dated 1st March 1910.

Madras Volunteer Guards.

No. 327.—Second Lieutenant Hubert Charles Newcomen Prance resigns his commission. Dated 13th March 1910.

Bangalore Rifle Volunteers.

No. 328.—Henry Carr Sherman to be Captain, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 10th March 1910.

John Drury to be Captain, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 12th March 1910.

Allahabad Volunteer Rifles.

No. 329.—The date of resignation of commission by the Hon'ble Lieutenant-Colonel Henry George Richards, K.C., is "1st April 1910" and not "7th March 1910" as notified in Army Department Notification No. 246, dated the 24th March 1910.

1st Battalion, Great Indian Peninsula Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.

No. 330.—Thomas Henry Rochford to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 1st April 1910.

Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 331.—Major Frederick Charles Turner, V.D., resigns his commission, and is granted, on retirement, the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel with permission to retain his rank and wear the uniform of the Corps. Dated 15th February 1910.

Captain Arthur Robert George Newton is granted the honorary rank of Major. Dated 2nd June 1908.

Captain Cecil Richardson to be Major, *vice* F. C. Turner, V.D., resigned. Dated 15th February 1910.

Lieutenant William Edgar Shipp to be Captain, *vice* C. Richardson, promoted. Dated 15th February 1910.

Second Lieutenant Hayward Percy Ball to be Lieutenant, *vice* W. E. Shipp, promoted. Dated 15th February 1910.

William Temple Aldons to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* H. P. Ball, promoted. Dated 15th February 1910.

Rangoon Volunteer Rifles.

No. 332—Captain Allan Edgar Percy Rae resigns his commission. Dated 17th March 1910.

2nd Battalion, Bengal-Nagpur Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.

No. 333—Captain George Cochrane Godfrey to be Major, *vice* G. M. Harriott, V.D., C.I.E., resigned. Dated 1st January 1910.

East Coast Volunteer Rifles.

No. 334—Captain (Honorary Major) Joseph Melville Lacey to be Major, *vice* R. Morris, V.D., transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated 1st October 1909.

Lieutenant Henry Hewey Francis Macdonald Tyler to be Captain, *vice* J. M. Lacey, promoted. Dated 1st October 1909.

Second Lieutentant Francis Michael Dowley to be Lieutenant, *vice* J. C. H. Fowler, resigned. Dated 18th February 1910.

Arthur Winifield Nightingale to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* F. M. Dowley, promoted. Dated 18th February 1910.

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 22nd April 1910.

Under Clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the undermentioned Commissioned Officers on the dates specified, were received in the Army Department between the 23rd March and 20th April 1910 :—

Corps.	Rank and name.	Date of Decease.	Place of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	REMARKS.
2nd Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles)	Lieutenant Stephen Frederick Fremantle.	14th April 1910 ...	London ...	...	...
2nd Battalion, The Rifle Brigade.	Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Peter King-Salter.	23rd March 1910	Fort William, Calcutta.	...	...
1st Battalion, The Northumberland Fusiliers.	Lieutenant Thomas Ridge Gunner.	14th April 1910 ...	Rawalpindi ...	...	...

Statement of Deposits on account of Estates between the 23rd March and 20th April 1910.

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Date to which claims will be received.
					Rs. A. P.	
R. Lionel Richmond ...	2nd Lieutenant.	Royal Field Artillery.	27th March 1909.	Intestate ...	73 6 0	See Notification in the Gazette of India, dated the 22nd October 1909.
Noel Clegg* ...	Conductor ...	Indian Ordnance Department.	20th January 1910.	Intestate ...	58 11 2	The claims should be submitted to the Administrator-General of Madras.

**Next-of-kin.*—2 children—One boy and one girl. Their ages and names are unknown. It is believed their grandmother is aware of their address.
Mother.—Mrs. S. A. Clegg.
Address.—114, Salisbury Road, Friyinghall, Bradford, Yorks, England.

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 22nd April 1910.

LEAVE.

No. 35.—Mr. T. G. Bailey, Assistant Constructor, Kidderpore Dockyard, is granted three months' privilege leave combined with fifteen months' furlough, under articles 233, 260 and 338 (*b*), Civil Service Regulations; with effect from the 21st March 1910.

No. 36.—The undermentioned officer has been granted an extension of leave by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India :—

Engineer J. S. Page, Royal Indian Marine, three months (m. c.).

No. 37.—Marine Department Notification No. 20, dated the 4th March 1910, so far as it relates to the grant of an extension of leave to Engineer W. W. Collins, Royal Indian Marine, is cancelled.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 38.—The following promotion is made in the Royal Indian Marine, with effect from the 9th April 1910 :—

To be Lieutenant

Sub-Lieutenant A. G. Maundrell.

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 18th April, 1910.

No. 104.—With reference to Railway Board Notification No. 69, dated the 11th March 1910, Mr. V. H. Boalth, Officiating Deputy Traffic Superintendent, North Western Railway reverted to the rank of District Traffic Superintendent, in class II, grade 1, s. *p. t.*, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, with effect from the 15th March 1910.

No. 105.—With reference to Railway Board Notifications Nos. 74 and 104, dated the 15th March and 18th April 1910, respectively, Mr. W. R. Bain, Officiating Assistant Traffic Superintendent, North Western Railway, reverted to his substantive appointment of Superintendent, Office of the Traffic Superintendent of that railway, with effect from the 15th March 1910.

The 20th April 1910.

No. 106.—Mr. W. E. S. McGregor, District Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal State Railway, in class II, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is, on return from leave, appointed to officiate as Deputy Traffic Superintendent on that railway, till further orders.

No. 107.—With reference to Railway Board Notification No. 106, dated the 20th April 1910, Mr. C. L. Taylor is, on relief of his duties as Deputy Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal State Railway, reverted to his substantive appointment of District Traffic Superintendent on that railway.

The 22nd April, 1910.

No. 108.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Railway Board have sanctioned surveys for lines of railway on the 5'-6" gauge being undertaken by the Agency of the Eastern Bengal State Railway Administration as follows :

1. From Nattore, a station on the Northern Section of the Eastern Bengal State Railway, westward *viâ* Rampur Boalia to Godagari station on the Katihar extension of the same railway, a distance of 50 miles.

2. From Nattore, a station eastward to Serajgunge passing north of Challan Bhil, a distance of 55 miles ; and

3. From a point near the north approach of the new bridge at Sara on the Eastern Bengal State Railway to Serajgunge *viâ* Pabna, a distance of 60 miles.

2. The surveys will be known as the—

1. Nattore-Godagari Survey,
2. Nattore-Serajgunge Survey, and
3. Sara-Serajgunge Survey.

No. 109.—Mr. Paul Francis Wheler Bush, appointed by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India under covenant as an Assistant Electrical Engineer, is posted to the Lower Ganges Bridge Works.

R. C. F. VOLKERS,
Secretary, Railway Board.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 17.} SIMLA, SATURDAY, APRIL 23, 1910.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The* SUPPLEMENT *and* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE *can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta or Rupees nine if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

PROCLAMATION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE COLONY OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE, NO. 466, DATED THE 10TH NOVEMBER 1909.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

CIVIL VETERINARY ADMINISTRATION.

No. 852, dated Simla, the 22nd April 1910.

The following Proclamation issued by the Government of the Colony of the Cape of Good Hope is published for general information :—

PROCLAMATION

By His Excellency the Honourable Sir Walter Francis Hely-Hutchinson, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of His Majesty's Colony of the Cape of Good Hope, and of the Territories and Dependencies thereof, etc., etc., etc.

WHEREAS it has been made known to appear to me that the disease amongst animals known as "Surra" exists in the Island of Mauritius and India, and is known or suspected in certain other countries on or contiguous to the Asiatic Continent.

NOW, THEREFORE, under and by virtue of the powers and authorities in me vested by the provisions of Act No. 27 of 1893, entitled " The Animal Diseases Act, 1893, " as amended by Acts No. 16 of 1906, and 17 of 1908, I do hereby proclaim, declare and make known that it shall not be lawful, from and after the date hereof, to introduce into this colony any live-stock imported, whether directly or indirectly, from any of the countries or islands enumerated in the Schedule hereto.

AND I DO hereby further declare that any such live-stock introduced into this Colony in contravention of this my Proclamation shall be liable to be summarily destroyed, and that any importer or agent contravening any of these Regulations shall be liable to the penalty provided in Section 14 of Act No. 27 of 1893, that is to say, a fine not exceeding Fifty Pounds Sterling or, in default of payment, to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any period not exceeding three months, unless such fine be sooner paid.

Nothing in this Proclamation contained shall be deemed to affect the validity of the prohibition on the landing or transhipping of live-stock at any port on the East African Coast north of Durban, Natal, imposed by my Proclamation No. 405, bearing date the 13th day of November 1905, which shall be read and construed as one with this Proclamation.

Proclamation No. 164 of 1906 is hereby cancelled and repealed.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony of the Cape of Good Hope, this 10th Day of November, 1909.

WALTER HELY-HUTCHINSON,

Governor.

By Command of His Excellency in Council.

No. 466, 1909.

D. DE V. GRAAFF.

Schedule to the foregoing Proclamation :—

Mauritius.

India.

Persia.

British Burma and Assam.

China and Bordering countries, including Korea.

French Indo-China.

Hong-Kong. Federal Malay States. The Phillipines.

Dutch East Indies.

R. W. CARLYLE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 21st April 1910, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

The storm which was to the west of the Andamans on the 14th moved in a north-north-easterly direction with unusual rapidity and struck the Arakan coast between Akyab and Kyaukpyu at 8 p.m. on the 15th, giving very high winds and heavy rain. After crossing the coast the storm continued on its course but with greatly diminished violence; it reached the neighbourhood of Mandalay about 8 a.m. of the 16th and had completely disappeared by the following morning. It gave nearly general and in places heavy rainfall in Burma and Assam, and a few falls in deltaic Bengal. The storm caused a rapid fall in temperature in Burma and Assam, especially in the maximum which had not recovered at the close of the week. Rainfall was fairly widespread in Eastern Bengal and Assam, and occurred locally in Bengal proper and the extreme south. A disturbance appeared over northwest India on the 19th and caused nearly general precipitation north of the latitude of Multan and local precipitation in northeast Baluchistan. Temperature was high in upper India up to the 19th, but after precipitation commenced it fell rapidly and was normal or in defect.

Burma.—The storm gave rain over the whole province, the falls being heavy in several districts, and skies were completely overcast for the first three days of the week, but were clear or lightly clouded on the remaining days. Maximum temperature was in moderate to large defect and the minimum normal or in slight defect.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—The Bogra and Dinajpur districts were the only ones in Eastern Bengal and Assam and Bengal proper that did not receive any rain during the week, and Balasore and Chaibassa reported light falls. Clear skies generally prevailed in Bihar and Chota Nagpur, but there was more or less cloud in the rest of the division. Temperature was normal or in defect, the deficiency in the maximum being large on several days in Assam.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—The sky was generally clear and temperature normal or in slight defect.

Northwest India.—Widespread precipitation occurred in the North-West Frontier Province, the southwest Punjab, the Lahore and Rawalpindi districts, Kashmir and north-east Baluchistan. Skies were overcast in the areas of precipitation during the latter half of the week, but in the rest of the division they were clear or lightly clouded. Temperature was normal or in excess up to the 19th, after which date it fell and was normal or in slight defect.

The Peninsula.—There was nearly general rainfall in the extreme southwest of the Peninsula and a few isolated falls in other parts of south India. Clear or lightly clouded skies prevailed and temperature did not differ much from the normal.

The following summarises the chief rainfall amounts as reported at 8 hrs. each day:—

April 15th. Moulmein 1·18", Diamond Island 1·06", Minbu 1·40", Yamethin 1·96", Maymyo 1·20", Barisal 2·26", Saugor Island 0·80" and Burdwan 0·49".

" 16th. Akyab 11·50", Minbu 6·02", Thayetmyo 2·70", Monywa 2·41", Kyaukpyu 2·67", Toungoo 2·12", Diamond Island 1·26", Bassein 1·23", Rangoon 1·56", Moulmein 1·87", Calicut 1·47", Cochin 1·50 and Madras 1·15".

" 17th. Moulmein 3·60", Mandalay 1·16", Bhamo 1·39", Myitkyina 0·97", Silchar 2·81" and Gauhati 1·46".

" 18th. Dhubri 1·25" and Shillong 1·66".

" 20th. Cherrapoonjee 6·70", Narayanganj 2·37", Mymensingh 2·26", Sonemarg 1·42", Gilgit 1·25" and Mercara 1·24".

" 21st. Silchar 3·20", Mymensingh 1·51", Lahore 0·70", Rawalpindi 1·06", Srinagar 1·49" and Murree 1·26".

The rainfall for the past week was in very large excess in Burma: in moderate excess in Eastern Bengal and Assam, Bengal proper, the Punjab and Baluchistan; normal in Malabar and unimportant elsewhere. It has increased very much the already large excess in the seasonal rainfall from 3rd December in Burma, but has not materially affected the departures from normal in other parts of the country.

DIVISION.	RAINFALL DATA FOR WEEK ENDING ON 21ST APRIL 1910.			RAINFALL DATA FROM 3RD DECEMBER 1909 TO 21ST APRIL 1910.				
	Average actual rainfall in inches.	Average normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date in inches.	Average normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	SEASONAL PERCENTAGE DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL. This week	Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bay Islands	0·1	0·6	−0·5	15·1	8·9	+ 6·2	+ 70	+ 81
Lower Burma	3·5	0·5	+3·0	10·7	2·9	+ 7·8	+269	+200
Upper Burma	3·1	0·3	+2·8	6·1	1·5	+ 4·6	+307	+131
Assam	2·6	1·9	+0·7	14·6	12·4	+ 2·2	+ 18	+ 14
Eastern Bengal	1·5	0·9	+0·6	5·9	5·2	+ 0·7	+ 13	+ 2
Bengal	0·7	0·5	+0·2	3·2	3·8	− 0·6	− 16	− 27
Orissa	0·1	0·3	−0·2	3·5	3·5	0	0	+ 10
Chota Nagpur	0·1	0·3	−0·2	3·0	3·3	− 0·3	− 9	− 3
Bihar	0	0·1	−0·1	0·7	2·0	− 1·3	− 63	− 63
United Provinces, East	0	0·1	−0·1	1·1	2·1	− 1·0	− 48	− 45
United Provinces, West	0	0·1	−0·1	2·4	3·3	− 0·9	− 27	− 25
Punjab, East and North	0·3	0·1	+0·2	5·4	5·0	+ 0·4	+ 8	+ 4
Punjab, South-west	0·2	0·1	+0·1	2·3	2·5	− 0·2	− 8	− 8
Kashmir*	0·7	0·4	+0·3	9·1	6·1	+ 3·0	+ 49	+ 46
N.-W. Frontier Province	0·3	0·3	0	5·2	4·7	+ 0·5	+ 11	+ 9
Baluchistan	0·3	0·2	+0·1	5·4	6·6	− 1·2	− 18	− 20
Sind	0	0	0	0·8	1·1	− 0·3	− 27	− 20
Rajputana, West	0	0	0	0·9	0·8	+ 0·1	+ 1[illegible]	+ 13
Rajputana, East	0	0	0	1·5	1·1	+ 0·4	+ 36	+ 36
Gujarat	0	0	0	0·3	0·2	+ 0·1	+ 50	+ 50
Central India, West	0	0	0	1·1	0·7	+ 0·4	+ 57	+ 83
Central India, East	0	0	0	1·4	2·2	− 0·8	− 36	− 36
Berar	0	0·1	−0·1	4·9	1·7	+ 3·2	+18[illegible]	+206
Central Provinces, West	0	0·1	−0·1	2·3	1·9	+ 0·4	+ 21	+ 28
Central Provinces, East	0	0·1	−0·1	1·9	2·3	− 0·4	− 17	− 14
Konkan	0	0·2	−0·2	0	0·5	− 0·5	−100	−100
Bombay Deccan	0	0·2	−0·2	0·2	1·1	− 0·9	− 82	− 78
Hyderabad, North	0	0·2	−0·2	0·5	1·5	− 1·0	− 67	− 62
Hyderabad, South	0	0·3	−0·3	0·1	1·4	− 1·3	− 93	− 91
Mysore	0·2	0·7	−0·5	0·8	1·9	− 1·1	− 58	− 42
Malabar	[illegible]·2	1·1	+0·1	6·9	5·5	+ 1·4	+ 25	+ 30
Madras, South-east	0·2	0·5	−0·3	4·3	7·8	− 3·5	− 45	− 44
Madras Deccan	0	0·3	−0·3	0·4	1·2	− 0·8	− 67	− 67
Madras Coast, North	0·1	0·2	−0·1	4·1	2·1	+ 2·0	+ 95	+116

* Rainfall for six days.

J. PATTERSON,
for Director-General of Observatories.

R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
The 21st April 1910.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 16th April 1910.

Burma.—The rainfall, which was practically general, was heavy in Akyab and light to moderate elsewhere. Cultivation of spring rice and clearing of hill sides for autumn rice continue. Plucking of tobacco and reaping of island crops are in progress. Some damage has been done by insects to the tobacco crop in Maubin; by rats to spring rice in Kyauksè and by rain to the cotton crop while being gathered in the Minhla township of Thayetmyo. The price of unhusked rice has risen considerably at one centre. Changes are slight at five centres, otherwise they are unchanged.

Eastern Bengal and Assam.—The rainfall during the week was almost general. It was light in the Rajshahi division; fairly good in Assam and light to moderate elsewhere. Harvesting of spring rice has commenced with good prospects. Plucking of tea continues but more sun is needed in Lakhimpur. Pressing of sugarcane is still going on and its transplantation has commenced in places. Sowing of jute and summer and winter rice is in full swing but ploughing for them still continues. Weeding of jute is in progress. The potato crop at the foot of the hills has been damaged seriously by heavy rains. *Til* is doing well. The average price of common rice is almost stationary. Cattle disease prevails in Cachar, Sylhet, the Naga Hills, the Garo Hills, Goalpara, Kamrup and Darrang.

Bengal.—Light rain fell in Bhagalpur, Darjeeling, the Sonthal Parganas, Balasore, Angul, Puri, Ranchi, Manbhum, Singhbhum, Cooch Behar and in all the districts of the Burdwan and Presidency divisions except Birbhum, Hooghly and Khulna. Preparation of lands continues but more rain is wanted for the purpose in the Presidency division. Harvesting of spring crops is approaching completion. Planting of sugarcane continues. The newly planted sugarcane crop and vegetables are doing well. Standing crops in parts of Bhagalpur have been damaged by a heavy hail storm. The price of common rice has risen in Shahab.d, Saran, Muzaffarpur, Monghyr, Cooch Behar and in the districts of the Presidency division, excepting Khulna, and has fallen in Burdwan, Bankura, Ranchi and Palamau. Cattle disease is reported from ten districts. The fodder supply is sufficient except in parts of the Sonthal Parganas and Angul. Water is reported to be getting scarce in parts of Angul.

United Provinces.—No rain fell during the week. Harvesting of spring crops has begun in the hills and is finished or nearly finished in all the districts of the plains. Prospects are good and sowing and irrigation of sugarcane continue. Extra crops have germinated well and are being irrigated. Land is being prepared for the coming autumn harvest. Threshing and winnowing of spring crops are in progress and opium weighments continue. Sporadic cattle disease is reported in eighteen districts but the general condition of agricultural stock is good. Fodder and supplies are ample. Prices continue to fall in many districts owing to the arrival of new grain in the market.

Punjab.—Light rain has fallen in parts of Rawalpindi. Harvesting of spring crops is in progress and their outturn in the Delhi division is generally average. Sowings of extra spring crops continue. Standing crops are generally good to average except in parts of Shahpur and Mianwali where they are below average. Sugarcane and cotton are being sown in several districts and great millet in Rohtak. Prices of food grains have fallen slightly in some districts. The condition of cattle is good. Fodder is sufficient except in Rawalpindi and parts of Shahpur and Mianwali.

North-West Frontier Province.—No rain fell during the week. Rain is badly wanted in the Peshawar and Dera Ismail Khan districts. Standing crops are generally average except on unirrigated lands in the Swabi tahsil of the Peshawar district and in the Dera Ismail Khan district where they are slightly below average. Extra spring and autumn crops are being sown. Reaping of barley, *sarson* and gram has also commenced in the Peshawar and Bannu districts. The water supply and fodder are sufficient except in the Shigga and Pakha circles of the Marwat tahsil in the Bannu district. There is no irrigation from the Paharpur canal. Cattle are generally in good condition. The public health is generally good. Prices, except those of gram and *bajra*, are fluctuating. Prices:—wheat $11\frac{5}{6}$ to $14\frac{7}{16}$; gram $17\frac{1}{16}$ to 24; maize 18 to $22\frac{3}{8}$; *juar* 17 to 19 and *bajra* $19\frac{15}{16}$ seers per rupee.

Jammu.—Rain *nil*. Prices are stationary. Wheat sells from 11 to 18 and maize from 18 to 25 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is fair. Cattle disease of mild type prevails in the Ranbirsingpura and Basohli tahsils. Fodder is sufficient.

Kashmir.—Slight rain fell on 2 occasions during the week which has been beneficial to the spring crops. The condition of standing crops is good. Ploughings for autumn crops are in progress. There is no disease among cattle. Cattle have commenced grazing on green grass. There is no difficulty about fodder. Prices are unchanged.

Rajputana.—Harvesting and threshing of spring crops are in progress. The wheat crops have been damaged in some places in Jaisalmer by strong winds. Cattle disease of a very mild form is reported in one village of Banswara. Prospects are good. Fodder is sufficient. Prices are rising in Bikaner, Banswara, and Ajmer by ½ seer; in Shahpura by 2 seers and are steady or falling elsewhere.

Central India.—Rainfall *nil*. Threshing of spring crops continue. Crops have been damaged slightly in Malwa. Agricultural stock are good except for some disease in Baghelkhand, Bundelkhand and Bhopawar. Prices have fallen slightly in Gwalior and Bundelkhand and are high and steady elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—The weather has been hot and occasionally cloudy. Harvesting is completed. Agricultural operations are confined to threshing, winnowing and preparation of land for the next monsoon crops. Fodder and water are generally sufficient but the latter is getting scarce in the hilly portions of the Betul district and in the Umrer tahsil of the Nagpur district. Cattle are in good condition. Prices :—wheat and rice remained stationary in fifteen districts ; gram in thirteen and *juar* in eighteen.

Feudatory States.—Threshing of spring crops is approaching completion and winnowing is still in progress. Land is under preparation for the next monsoon sowings. Fodder is ample and water is sufficient except in Kawardha where the latter is becoming scarce in some villages. Prices :—wheat became cheaper by 2 seers per rupee in Kawardha and rice became dearer by 3 seers in Sakti ; elsewhere prices are almost steady.

Bombay.—Moderate rain fell during the week in parts of Belgaum. Standing crops have been damaged slightly by unfavourable winds in the Upper Sind Frontier and are generally good elsewhere. Harvesting of spring crops is nearly completed in Thar and Parkar, Colaba, Khandesh, Dharwar and Kolhapur and is generally in progress in parts of Sind, Gujarat, Kanara and in Savantvadi and the Gujarat Native States. Threshing is going on in Colaba, Khandesh, Nasik and Ahmednagar. Cotton-picking is progressing in parts of Gujarat, West Khandesh, Belgaum, Dharwar, Kathiawar, Baroda, Cutch, and Kolhapur. Lands are being prepared for the next season in parts of Sind, Ahmedabad, Broach, Surat, the Konkan, the Deccan, and the Karnatak. The fodder supply is generally adequate. Agricultural stock are sufficient except in parts of the Deccan and generally in good condition. Drinking water is generally sufficient except in parts of West Khandesh, Sholapur and Belgaum. Irrigation water is adequate except in parts of Nasik, Poona, Sholapur, Satara and Belgaum. Grain stocks are sufficient. Prices have fallen in Sukkur ; have risen in Kanara, Poona and Sholapur and are stationary elsewhere. The quantity purchasable per rupee is in Sind 28 to 44 per cent ; in Gujarat 16 to 30 per cent ; in the Konkan 2 to 26 per cent ; in the Deccan 13 to 32 per cent and in the Karnatak 24 to 37 per cent less than the normal.

Hyderabad.—The average rainfall during the week was 1 cent. Sixty-seven cents of rain fell in the Miryalguda taluka of the Nalgonda district and 86 cents in Madhra in the Warangal district. Harvesting of spring crops is almost over except for picking of cotton which is going on in places. Late rice is being weeded and irrigated in many parts and harvesting of the crop has begun in many parts of Telingana but is reported to be suffering for want of water in parts of the Mahbubnagar, Warangal and Karimnagar districts. Distress prevails in the Karimnagar district where Rs. 1,000 has been sanctioned by Government for the present for distribution to the distressed or infirm in doles or cash according to the rules in the Famine Code. The Public Works Department have started ordinary road or irrigation works. Water scarcity is reported in the Ashti taluka in the Bir district ; Jintur and Pallam in the Parbhani district ; Biloli in the Nander district ; Lingsugur in the Raichur district ; Udgir and Janwada in the Bidar district and Mahadeopur and Sultanabad in the Karimnagar district. The water supply is decreasing in parts of Diglur in the Nander district ; Gulbarga in the Gulbarga district ; Alpur, Gangawati and Manvi in the Raichur district ; Kallam and Parenda in the Osmanabad district ; Nilanga in the Bidar district ; Chiryal, Deverkonda and Miryalguda in the Nalgonda district ; Nizamabad in the Nizamabad district ; Pakhal and Mulug in the Warangal district ; Chinnur in the Adilabad district and Jagtiyal, Karimnagar and Parkal in the Karimnagar district. Cattle disease prevails in three talukas and fodder scarcity in thirty. Prices :—wheat 6¾ ; coarse rice 6¾ and *juar* 13½ seers per rupee White and yellow *juar* are selling in Hyderabad City at 13 and 15 seers per rupee respectively. The highest price in districts is 8 seers in the Siddipet taluka of the Medak district and Jagtiyal in the Karimnagar district and the lowest 22 seers in Rajura and Udgir in the Bidar district.

Mysore.—Slight rain fell throughout the State Prices of food grains are steady. Markets are well supplied. Standing crops are in good condition. Prospects of the season are good. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—Rainfall 10 cents. Coffee blossoms are out in parts. Prices of food grains are stationary. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—The rainfall during the week was good in Malabar and Madura ; *nil* in the Vizagapatam *littoral*, Bellary, Anantapur, Nellore, Chingleput, Madras and South Canara and light to fair elsewhere. Irrigation supplies are sufficient in Malabar and the Nilgiris and insufficient in parts of other districts. Ploughing, sowing, weeding and transplanting are in progress in parts. Standing crops are generally fair but some in parts of Cuddapah, the Carnatic, Central and Tinnevelly have withered or are withering or require more rain. Harvests continue with outturn poor to normal. Pasture is sufficient in Vizagapatam, Chingleput, Madras, South Arcot, Tanjore and the Nilgiris and insufficient in parts of other districts. Fodder is scanty in parts of Guntur, Cuddapah and Nellore. The condition of cattle is generally good. The price of rice is stationary in twelve districts ; has fallen in four and has risen in seven. The prices of millets have fluctuated as follows :—*Ragi* is stationary in seven districts ; has fallen in ten and has risen in four. *Cholam* is stationary in six districts ; has fallen in two and has risen in six. *Cumbu* is stationary in six districts ; has fallen in two and has risen in seven. The public health is generally good. Prospects are generally fair but more rain is required in Nellore. The condition of the labouring classes is satisfactory everywhere and employment is readily available. Grain stocks are generally sufficient.

R. W. CARLYLE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

Simla, the 21st April 1910.

The following preliminary statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during the week ending the 16th April 1910, is published for general information :

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind	Northern	Bombay City	228	198
		Ahmedabad Town	10	3
		Ahmedabad District	18	16
		Kaira District	37	16
		Bulsar Port	1	1
		Surat District	31	26
		Mahi Kantha Agency	33	24
		Bassein Port	...	1
		Kalyan "	...	...
		Bhiwndi Port	2	3
		Thana "	2	2
		Utan Port	...	2
		Vesava Port	...	[illegible]
		Agashi "	...	...
		Bandra "	9	6
		Thana District	11	12
	Central	East Khandesh District	9	13
		West Khandesh District	...	...
		Nasik District	9	4
		Poona City	1 (a)	...
		Poona District	...	...
		Satara "	12	4
		Ahmednagar District	...	...
	Southern	Alibag Port	9	8
		Panvel "	...	...
		Kolaba District	14	9
		Dabhol Port	1	1
		Bankot "	9	3
		Ratnagiri District	7	5
		Belgaum "	15	12
		Hubli Town	...	...
		Dharwar District	18	17
		Bijapur "	2	2
		Savantvadi State	...	1
	Sind	Karachi Town and Port	64	63
		Karachi District	...	...
		Hyderabad District	19	9
		Hyderabad town	1 (a)	1 (a)

(a) Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Political Charges	Mandvi Port	25	23
		Cutch State	1	1
		Verawal Port	6	5
		Jamnagar Town and Port	6	6
		Kathiawar Agency	18	15
		Kolhapur Town	3	3
		Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country	29	19
		Satara Agency	5	2
		Billimora Port	...	...
		Baroda State	236	173
		Surat Agency	...	...
		Poona Agency	...	...
		TOTAL	891	709
MADRAS PRESIDENCY	...	South Arcot District	1 (a)	1 (a)
		Salem District	3	3
		Coimbatore Town	...	...
		Coimbatore District	2	3
		Ootacamund Town	...	...
		Nilgiris District	...	...
		Mangalore Port	4	2
		Cocanada Port	1 (a)	...
		Malabar District	...	...
		Bellary District	...	...
		Trichinopoly District	...	...
		Nellore District	...	...
		South Canara District	1 (a)	1 (a)
		Madura District	1 (a)	...
		North Arcot District	1 (a)	...
		TOTAL	14	10
BENGAL		Calcutta	60 (b)	60
		24-Parganas District	...	...
		Birbhum	11	...
	Burdwan	Howrah Town	2	2
		Hooghly District	...	...
	Tirhut	Saran District	59	705
		Champaran District	3	4
		Muzaffarpur District	29	29
		Darbhanga Town	...	...
		Darbhanga District	120	117
	Patna	Patna District	227	190
		Shahabad District	157	169
		Gaya District	8	6
	Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur Town	...	...
		Bhagalpur District	...	8
		Monghyr Town	25	25
		Monghyr District	146	124
		TOTAL	1,089	1,439

(a) Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Meerut	Meerut City	82	82
		Meerut District	277	230
		Saharanpur City	...	...
		Saharanpur District	15	8
		Muzaffarnagar City	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar District	229	229
		Aligarh City	8	1
		Hathras City	50	50
		Aligarh District	180	135
		Bulandshahr District	74	74
	Agra	Muttra City	23	23
		Muttra District	609	609
		Etawah City	...	...
		Etawah District	60	60
		Fatehgarh	...	...
		Furrukhabad District	43	43
		Furrukhabad City	1	1
		Mainpuri District	257	212
		Agra City	6	5
		Agra District	203	203
		Etah „	178	127
	Rohilkhand	Bareilly City	4	23
		Bareilly District	63	47
		Budaun „	308	250
		Shahjahanpur City	...	...
		Shahjahanpur District	3	3
		Moradabad City	5	5
		Moradabad District	[illegible]	150
		Pilibhit District	40	40
	Allahabad	Allahabad City	...	...
		Allahabad District	[illegible]	30
		Fatehpur District	25	24
		Cawnpur City	5	5
		Cawnpur District	179	171
		Jalaun „	8	4
		Banda District	...	...
	Benares	Benares City	13	13
		Benares District	3	3
		Ballia District	393	[illegible]
		Jaunpur City	...	...
		Jaunpur District	47	46
		Ghazipur „	199	206
		Mirzapur „	30	30
	Gorakhpur	Azamgarh City	...	...
		Azamgarh District	177	191
		Gorakhpur City	4	4
		Gorakhpur District	[illegible]	318
		Basti District	22	20

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
United Provinces	Lucknow	Unao District	316	351
		Rae Bareli District	71	65
		Gonda "	...	8
		Hardoi "	77	75
	Fyzabad	Bahraich District	7	3
		Sultanpur District	40	35
		Fyzabad City	...	...
		Fyzabad District	16	19
		Bara Banki Town	...	...
		Bara Banki District	129	128
		Partabgarh "	10	10
		TOTAL	4,954	4,753
Punjab	Delhi	Gurgaon District	1,014	997
		Hissar "	1,490	1,255
		Delhi City	...	..
		Delhi District	559	480
		Rohtak "	483	483
		Karnal "	827	756
		Ambala "	28	28
		Ludhiana "	1,148	1,099
	Jullundur	Kangra District	8	6
		Jullundur City	2	1
		Jullundur District	112	88
		Hoshiarpur District	263	247
		Ferozepur "	1,538	1,451
	Lahore	Montgomery District	323	183
		Lahore City	39 (a)	16 (a)
		Lahore District	56 (a)	40 (a)
		Amritsar City	5	5
		Amritsar District	353	351
		Gurdaspur "	750	750
		Gujranwala "	351	351
		Sialkot "	196	195
	Rawal-Pindi	Shahpur District	98	77
		Jhelum "	...	...
		Gujrat "	...	...
		Jhang District	5	3
		Lyallpur District	116	56
		Rawalpindi District	1 (b)	1 (b)
	...	Patiala City	59	57
		Patiala State	1,450	1,098
		Kapurthala State	211	116
		Maler Kotla State	58	58
		Nabha State	144	105
		Kalsia State	63	29
		Faridkot State	130	74
		Jind State	6[illegible]0	458
		Nalagarh State	...	...
		TOTAL	12,4[illegible]0	10,916
Burma	...	Rangoon Town	40	39
		Hanthawaddy District	3	2

(a) Figures for the week ending 9th April 1910.
(b) Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BURMA	Pegu	Pegu District	6	6
		Tharrawaddy District	12	8
		Prome District	...	...
	Irrawaddy	Bassein District	47	42
		Maubin „	12	11
		Pyapon „	4	4
		Henzada „	6	6
		Myaungmya „	9	9
	Tenasserim	Thaton „	...	...
		Toungoo District	13	12
		Moulmein Town	91	69
		Amherst (Moulmein) District	2	1
	Magwe	Thayetmyo District	1	...
		Minbu „	1	2
	Mandalay	Mandalay Town	11	11
		Mandalay District	...	...
		Katha „	...	...
		Bhamo „	3	3
	Sagaing	Shwebo District	14	13
		Sagaing District	15	13
		Lower Chindwin District	21	2
	Meiktila	Meiktila District	...	...
		Yamethin „	20	20
		Kyaukse „	...	...
		TOTAL	331	293
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BERAR)	Nagpur	Nagpur City	...	...
		Kamptee Town	...	...
		Kamptee Cantonment	2	2
		Nagpur District	15	8
		Wardha Town	...	...
		Wardha District	9	8
		Balaghat District	...	...
		Bhandara Town	3	2
		Bhandara District	1	1
		Chanda „	...	...
	Jubbulpore	Jubbulpore Town	1 (a)	1 (a)
		Jubbulpore Cantonment	...	...
		Jubbulpore District	28	27

(a) Imported.

D

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BERAR)	Chhatisgarh	Raipur District	...	...
		Bilaspur District	...	...
	Norbudda	Hoshangabad District	1	1
		Narsinghpur Town	...	...
		Narsinghpur District	13	6
		Nimar "	...	...
		Chhindwara Town	6	2
		Chhindwara District	5	6
	Berar	Akola Town	...	...
		Akola District	64 (a)	44 (a)
		Buldana District	94	69
		Amraoti District	81	21
		Yeotmal District	...	...
		TOTAL	273	198
MYSORE STATE	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	8	9
		Bangalore City	...	...
		Bangalore District	...	...
		Mysore City	1	1
		Mysore District	5	4
		Hassan "	...	...
		Kadur "	...	...
		Kolar "	...	...
		Kolar Gold Fields	...	...
		Tumkur District	1	1
		Shimoga "	...	...
		Chitaldroog "	4	4
		TOTAL	19	19
HYDERABAD STATE	...	Usmanabad District	11 (b)	8 (b)
		Raichur District	1 (b)	1 (b)
		Aurangabad District	...	...
		Nizamabad District	...	...
		Gulbarga District	...	...
		TOTAL	12	9

(a) One imported.
(b) Figures for the period from 4th to 10th April 1910.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA	...	Indore City	...	...
		Indore State	54 (b)	50 (b)
		Indore Residency	...	...
		Ujjain City	...	...
		Ujjain District	...	...
		Mhow Cantonment	...	...
		Dewas (Senior Branch) Town	...	...
		Dewas State (Senior Branch)	...	...
		Dewas State (Junior Branch)	2 (b)	1 }
		Neemuch Cantonment	...	1 }
		Piploda State	...	...
		Jaora State	...	...
		Dhar State	...	...
		Manpur	...	...
		Malwa State	...	...
		Rewa State	19 (b)	18 (b)
		TOTAL	75	70
RAJPUTANA AND AJMER-MERWARA	...	Mewar State	19 }	21 }
		Partabgarh State	...	...
		Udaipur City	73	73
		Chitor (Udaipur) State	...	...
		Tonk State	18	14
		Jodhpur City	...	...
		Marwar (Jodhpur) State	522 } (c)	471 } (c)
		Jaipur City	...	...
		Jaipur State	338	321
		Bikaner State	7	2
		Jhalawar "	9	5
		Kotah "	... }	... }

(b) Figures for the week ending 9th April 1910.
(c) Figures for the week ending 8th April 1910.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
RAJPUTANA AND AJMER-MERWARA	...	Sirohi State	18 (a)	11 (a)
		Kishangarh State	17 (a)	17 (a)
		Shahpura State	...	...
		Dholpur State	...	...
		Alwar City	...	...
		Alwar State	235 (a)	144 (a)
		Beawar	...	...
		Karauli State	...	...
		Banswara Town	...	...
		Banswara State	...	...
		Bharatpur City	49 (a)	39 (a)
		Bharatpur State	454 (a)	524 (a)
		Ajmer City	9 (a)	6 (a)
		Ajmer District	...	...
		Deoli	...	..
		Abu Road	...	...
		Ajmer-Merwara District	252 (a)	242 (a)
		TOTAL	2.020	1,890
N.-W. F. PROVINCE	...	Nowshera Cantonment	...	...
		TOTAL	...	...
KASHMIR	...	Jammu District	66 (b)	51 (b)
		Mirpur District	...	...
		Kathua District	...	...
		TOTAL	66	51
BALUCHISTAN	...	Sonmiani	...	...
		Hirok	...	...
		Sibi	...	...
		Fort Sandeman	...	...
		Ormara (Las Bela State)	16 (c)	8 (c)
		TOTAL	16	8
		GRAND TOTAL	22,540	20,365

(a) Figures for the week ending 8th April 1910.
(b) Figures for the two weeks ending 9th and 17th April 1910.
(c) Figures for the period from 29th March to 11th April 1910.

H. A. STUART,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.
(RAILWAY BOARD).

STATEMENT OF APPROXIMATE GROSS EARNINGS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

	Railways.	Average earnings per mile per week.		Results of working during 1st half of year.										Results of working for official year.			
				Mean mileage worked.		Total earnings for the first		Earnings per mile open for		Total earnings from 1st January to		Increase.	Decrease.	Total earnings from 1st April to		Increase.	Decrease.
		During 1st half of 1909.	During official year 1908-09.	1909.	1910.	10 days of April 1909.	9 days of April 1910.	10 days of April 1909.	9 days of April 1910.	10th April 1909.	9th April 1910.			10th April 1909.	9th April 1910.		
		R	R	Miles.	Miles.	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	State and Guaranteed Railways.																
5' 6" gauge.	Bengal-Nagpur (incldg. 2' 6" gauge lines)	266	242	2,346	2,354	8,82,000	9,12,000	376	387	89,30,000	1,00 07,000	10,77,000	...	8,82,000	9,12,000	30,000	...
	Bezwada Extension	304	307	21	21	10,200	9,000	486	429	93,600	1,04,000	10,400	...	10,200	9,000	...	1,200
	Bombay, Baroda and Central India (incldg. Viramgam-Wadhwan Section, 3' 3⅜" gauge)	933	791	504	504	7,38,000	6,96,000	1,464	1,381	62,10,000	70,02,000	7,92,000	...	7,38,000	6,96 000	...	42,000
	Nagda-Muttra	43	33	137	339	8,400	23,700	61	70	1,10,000	3,05,000	1,95,000	...	8,400	23,700	15,300	...
	Eastern Bengal (including 3' 3⅜" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	355	405	1,497	1,506	6,98,000	6,62,000	456	440	76,96,000	74,73,000	...	2,23,000	6,98,000	6,62,000	...	36,000
	East Indian	696	674	2,328	2,337	24,60,000	24,91,000	1,057	1,066	2,40,90,000	2 50,80,000	9,90,000	...	24,60,000	24,91,000	31,000	...
	Great Indian Peninsula	659	570	1,606	1,607	14,69,000	17,01 000	915	1,058	1,67 50 000	2,06,60,000	39,10,000	...	14,69,000	17,01,000	2,32,000	...
	Agra-Delhi Chord	208	219	126	126	34,200	35,900	271	285	3,43 000	4 15,000	72,000	...	34,200	35 900	1,700	...
	Baran-Kotah	25	11	14	40	700	1,600	50	40	4,400	21,500	17,100	...	700	1,600	900	...
	Indian Midland (incldg. Bhopal-Itársi)	225	214	916	916	2,68,000	3,06,000	293	334	28 50,000	34,88,000	6,38,000	...	2,68,000	3,06,000	38,000	...
	Madras and Southern Mahratta (including 3' 3⅜" gauge lines)	235	219	2 575	2,578	9,28,000	9,33,000	360	362	86,67 000	91,07,000	4,40,000	...	9,28,000	9,33,000	5,000	...
	North Western (incldg. 2' 6" gauge lines)	373	299	3,669	3,718	18,26,000	16,99,000	498	457	1,71,45,000	1,97,53,000	26,08,000	...	18,26,000	16,99,000	...	1,27,000
	Oudh and Rohilkhand (incldg. Cawnpore-Burhwal 3' 3⅜" link)	266	233	1,298	1,348	5,21,000	4,74 000	401	352	48,33,000	45,46,000	...	2,87,000	5,21,000	4,74,000	...	47,000
	Hardwar-Dehra	235	226	32	32	13,000	12,700	406	397	1,01,000	1,20,000	19,000	...	13,000	12,700	...	300
3' 3⅜" gauge.	Assam-Bengal	123	118	771	790	1,28,000	1,18,000	166	149	13,75,000	13,81,000	6,000	...	1,28,000	1,18,000	...	10,000
	[illegible]	290	241	1,527	1,527	6,16,000	5,82,000	403	381	65,30,000	67,02,000	1,72,000	...	6,16,000	5,82,000	...	34,000
	Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British Section)	120	111	124	124	21,500	23,900	173	193	2 13 000	2 42 000	29,000	...	21,500	23,900	2,400	...
	Lucknow-Bareilly	199	159	237	234	48,200	48,800	203	209	5,88,000	5,27,000	...	61,000	48,200	48,800	600	...
	Mysore State (including Kolar Gold-fields 5' 6")	139	146	411	411	91,700	87,700	223	213	8,98,000	8,71,000	...	27,000	91,700	87,700	...	4,000
	Palanpur-Deesa	71	52	17	17	1,300	1,400	76	82	12,300	12,800	500	...	1,300	1,400	100	...
	Rajputana-Malwa (incldg. Godhra-Rutlam-Nagda, 5' 6" gauge)	273	245	1,913	1,914	6,70,000	5,97,000	350	312	70,79,000	73,79,000	3,00,000	...	6,70,000	5,97,000	...	73,000
	South Indian (including 5' 6" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	305	292	1,396	1,396	6,10,000	5,71,000	437	409	57,79,000	59,79,000	2,00,000	...	6,10,000	5,71,000	...	39,000
	Travancore Branch	110	117	108	108	18,200	15,900	169	147	1,72,000	1,65,000	...	7,000	18,200	15,900	...	2,300
	Tirhoot State	217	200	775	775	2,27,000	2,34,000	293	302	23 41,000	23,49,000	8,000	...	2,27,000	2,34,000	7,000	...
2' 6" gauge.	Jorhat	62	60	33	32	2,500	2,200	76	69	26,700	23,800	...	2,900	2,500	2,200	...	300

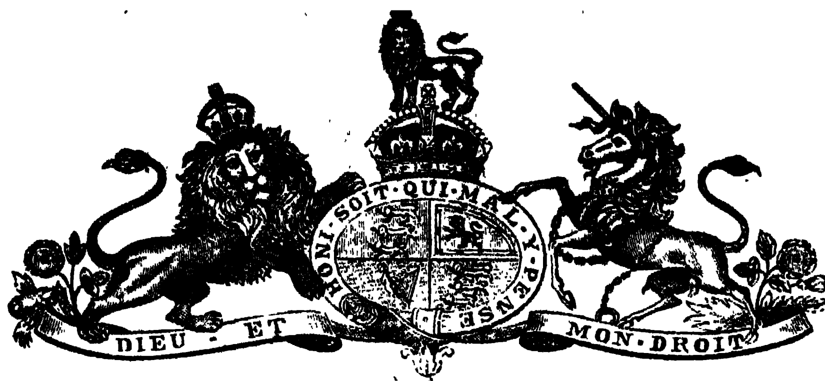
All other Railways.

5′ 6″ gauge.	Amritsar-Patti	139	128	28	56	5,400	8,400	193	150	45,500	59,300	13,800	...	5,400	8,400	3,000	...
	Bhopal Ujjain	158	134	114	114	15,600	19,700	137	173	2,00,000	2,05,000	5 000	...	15,600	19,700	4 100	...
	Bina-Goona-Baran	39	43	148	148	10,900	12,700	74	86	1,01,000	1,14,000	13 000	...	10,900	12,700	1,800	...
	Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	265	251	162	162	65 800	66,000	406	407	5,67,000	6,33 000	66,000	...	65 800	66,000	200	...
	Jammu-Kashmir (Native State Section)	111	103	16	16	2,600	2,300	162	144	22,600	23,200	600	...	2,600	2,300	...	300
	Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakhal	166	152	79	79	14 900	12,600	159	159	1,54 000	1,45,000	...	9,000	14,900	12,600	...	2,300
	Nagda-Ujjain	183	126	34	34	4,700	4,900	138	144	57,800	68,800	11,000	...	4,700	4,900	200	...
	Nizam's Guaranteed State	280	263	334	334	1,49,000	1,34,000	446	401	13,26 000	15,28,000	2,02,000	...	1,49,000	1,34,000	...	15,000
	Petlad-Cambay	149	132	34	34	8,400	6,900	247	203	66,900	63,500	...	3,400	8,400	6,900	...	1,500
	Rajpura-Bhatinda	251	218	107	106	34,500	28,600	322	260	3,24,000	3,67 000	43,000	...	34,500	28,600	...	5,900
	Southern Punjab	151	155	425	424	93,800	1,11,000	221	262	9,32,000	11,49 000	2,17,000	...	93,800	1,11,000	17,200	...
	[illegible]ana" Extension	97	97	155	152	27,300	20,600	176	136	2,10 000	2,48 000	38,000	...	27,300	20,600	...	6,700
	[illegible]	154	132	155	155	28 800	31,100	186	201	3,93,000	4,75 000	82,000	...	28,800	31,100	2,300	...
	[illegible]	367	305	22	22	12,500	15,200	568	691	1,10,000	1,11,000	1,000	...	12,500	15,200	2,700	...
3′ 3⅜″ gauge.	Ahmedabad-Dholka	75	71	34	34	3,500	3,400	103	100	29 700	31,300	1,600	...	3 500	3,400	...	100
	Ahmedabad-Parantij	120	104	55	55	7,500	6,300	136	115	76,900	79,100	2,200	...	7,500	6,300	...	1,200
	Bengal and North-Western	177	157	1,052	1,118	2,48,000	2,29,000	236	205	25,80 000	24 13,000	...	1,67,000	2,48,000	2,29,000	...	19,000
	Bengal-Dooars	113	133	153	153	24,500	17 500	160	114	2,49,000	2,75,000	26,000	...	24,500	17,500	...	7,000
	Bezwada-Masulipatam	132	122	52	52	10,300	9,100	198	175	87,700	88,600	900	...	10,300	9,100	...	1,200
	Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagad-Porbandar	136	122	459	459	1,14,000	89,700	248	195	9,05,000	9,58,000	53,000	...	1,14,000	89,700	...	24,300
	Dibru-Sadiya	256	250	78	78	34,100	31,800	437	408	2,75,000	2,87,000	12,000	...	34,100	31,800	...	2,300
	Gaekwar's Mehsana (including Vijapur-Kalol Kadi)	87	106	171	179	22 500	22,400	132	125	1,81,000	1,91,000	10,000	...	22,500	22,400	...	100
	Hyderabad-Godavari Valley	179	156	392	392	1,18,000	1,29,000	301	329	10,81,000	13,38,000	2,57,000	...	1,18 000	1,29,000	11,000	...
	Jaipur	33	31	73	73	2,600	3 000	36	41	27,700	41 600	13,900	...	2 600	3,000	400	...
	Jodhpur-Bikaner	81	72	709	805	72,900	81,600	103	101	7,49,000	8,59,000	1,10,000	...	72,900	81,600	8,700	...
	Kolhapur	165	146	29	29	6,800	8,900	234	307	70,700	78,100	7,400	...	6,800	8,900	2,100	...
	Mirpur Khas-Jhudo (a)	17	...	...	50	...	1,800	...	36	...	21,800	21,800	...	...	1,800	1,800	...
	Morvi (including Vankaner-Morvi, 2′ 6″ gauge)	104	102	93	93	12,100	10,900	130	117	1,17,000	1,33,000	16,000	...	12,100	10,900	...	1,200
	Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	135	157	54	55	9,700	7,100	180	129	1,20 000	1,05,000	...	15,000	9 700	7,100	...	2,600
	Rohilkund and Kumaon	121	115	214	214	42,300	31,900	198	149	3,85,000	3,68,000	...	17 000	42,300	31,900	...	10,400
	Sangli	186	138	5	5	1,600	1,200	320	240	12,800	11,900	...	900	1,600	1,200	...	400
	Shoranur-Cochin	164	136	65	65	13 600	14 400	209	222	1,27,000	1,49,000	22,000	...	13,600	14,400	800	...
	Tanjore District Board	133	130	103	103	21,400	18 400	208	179	2 03,000	1,88 000	...	14,000	21,400	18 400	...	3,000
	Udaipur-Chitorgarh	79	71	67	67	5,500	5,100	82	76	66,800	61,000	...	5,800	5,500	5,100	...	400
2′ 6″ gauge.	Barsi	141	106	78	78	23,000	23,300	295	299	1,40,000	2,15,000	75,000	...	23,000	23,300	300	...
	Cooch Behar	105	113	3[illegible]	34	5 100	5,600	150	165	52,400	53 600	1,200	...	5,100	5 600	500	...
	Gaekwar's Dabhoi	122	96	94	94	21,100	18,600	224	198	1,50,000	1,73,000	23,000	...	21,100	18,600	...	2,500
	Rajpipla	53	42	37	37	3,000	2 300	81	62	28,700	20,800	...	7,900	3,000	2,300	...	700
2′ 0″ gauge.	Darjeeling-Himalayan	359	363	51	51	28,000	26,000	549	510	2,29,000	2,48,000	19,000	...	28,000	26,000	...	2,000
	TOTAL	151	140	5,965	6,209	13,25,300	12,72,300	222	205	1,24,53 200	1,35,77,600	11,24,400	...	13,25,300	12,72,300	...	53,000
	GRAND TOTAL	314	287	30,346	30,963	1,36,16,200	1,35,11,100	449	436	13,52,90,200	14,72,50,700	1,20,00,500	...	1,36,16,200	1,35,11,100	...	1,05,100

(a) From 2nd May 1903.

C. WATSON, *Lieut., R.E.,*
for Secretary, Railway Board.

Printed and Published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla.*



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 23, 1910.

☞ **Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.**

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 24th March 1910.

From the 9th April next till further notice, Parts I, IV, V and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla. After the 2nd April all notifications and other matter intended for publication in the *Gazette* should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at Simla.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901 :—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette*, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*."

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Rates of subscription.	Per annum. R a. p.
Subscription for *Gazette* and Supplement	15 0 0
Postage	5 8 0
Subscription for Parts I, II, and III, or any of them	6 0 0
Postage	2 8 0
Subscription for Parts IV, V, and VI, or any of them	4 0 0
Postage	2 8 0
Subscription for Suppl[illegible]	5 0 0
Postage	3 0 0
Subscrip[illegible] Part VI	6 0 0
Pos[illegible]	3 0 0
For a s[illegible] of the G[illegible] and Supplement	0 8 0
F[illegible] of Parts [illegible], and III, or IV, V, and VI, or Supplement	0 4 0

A[illegible] price will be fixed for specially heavy issues of the *Gazette* or any particular Part.
Po[illegible] on single copies varies according to weight.
Ru[illegible]nd Notifications issued under Legislative Acts, and having the force of law, may be [illegible]ained separately at, per page, 2 pice.

By order [illegible] Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

Applicat[illegible] for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home D[illegible]tment.

Complain[illegible] regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week [illegible]fter the date on which it is due.

J. J. MEIKLE,
Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 21st April 1910.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1386 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 18th April 1910:—

No. 195 of 1910.—Reginald Aubrey Fessenden, engineer, of Brant Rock, Massachusetts, United States of America. *Improvements in electric signalling.*

No. 196 of 1910.—Patrick Mulligan, engineer, of 15 Everest Road, Eltham in the county of Kent, England. *Improvements relating to the driving of automatic telegraph transmitters or recorders.*

No. 197 of 1910.—John Sinclair, marine engineer, of Engineers Club, Bombay, India. *Improvements in or connected with valves.*

No. 198 of 1910.—Albert Edward Partington, instrument fitter, 389 Riley Street, Sydney in the State of New South Wales, Commonwealth of Australia. *An improved multiple fusible cut out for electrical circuits.*

No. 199 of 1910.—William Alexander Shephard, engineer, of Walter street, Granville in the State of New South Wales, Commonwealth of Australia. *An improved stop for doors.*

No. 200 of 1910.—Robert Adams, engineer, of 3 and 5 Emerald Street, Theobalds Road, London, W.C. *Improvements in self-cleansing filters for domestic water supply.*

No. 201 of 1910.—Reginald Vandezee Farnham, engineer, of Audley End, Skelmorlie, Ayrshire, Scotland. *Improved gas producer.*

No. 202 of 1910.—Duncan McLean, builder, of Kirton Park Terrace, North Shields, in the county of Northumberland. *An improved draught inducer for chimneys and ventilating shafts.*

No. 203 of 1910.—Abdul Rahim, son of Karim Bux, blacksmith, Bazar Shafatpota, Amroha, District Moradabad, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. *Improved street watering cart with an automatic and adjustable spray distributor.*

No. 204 of 1910.—De Dion Bouton (1907) Limited, motor carriage manufacturers, 10, Great Malborough street, London, England. *Improvements in or relating to the construction of motor vehicles.*

No. 205 of 1910.—Robert John Caldwell, chemist, of Coventry House, Wilton Avenue, Southampton, England, Fritz Pfleumer, engineer, of 31 St. James, New Cross, London, England, and Pfleumatic Syndicate Limited, manufacturers, of 82, Victoria street, Westminster, London, England. *An improved manufacture of filling or stuffing material.*

No. 206 of 1910.—Robert John Caldwell, chemist, of [illegible] House, Wilton Avenue, Southampton, England, Frit[illegible]eer, of 31 St. James, New Cross, London, Eng[illegible]ic Syndicate Limited, manufacturers, of 8[illegible]ctoria [illegible] Westminster, London, England. *Improvements in appar[illegible] in the manufacture of elastic cellular, foamy, or spong[illegible]rial for filling tyres, cushions and the like.*

No. 207 of 1910.—Philip Arthur Newton, Chartered Patent Agent, of [illegible], Bream's Buildings, Chancery lane, in the city of London, Eng[illegible]nd. *Manufacture and production of new anthracene deriva[illegible]es.*

No. 208 of 1910.—Philip Arthur Newton, Chartered Patent Agent, of 6, Bream's Buildings, Chancery lane, in the city of London, England. *Process for dyeing and printing.*

No. 209 of 1910.—Thomas Henry Wheless, engineer, of 2 Rector street, New York city, New York, United States of America. *Improvements in railways.*

No. 210 of 1910.—Louis Bansart, engineer, at Jolimont, Belgium. *Improvements in coke furnaces.*

No. 1387 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 4 P.M. daily, and Saturdays 11 A.M. to 1 P.M., at the Secretary's office, 2 Bankshall Street, Calcutta, on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying:—

No. 20 of 1910.—Nobel's Explosives Company, Limited, explosives manufacturers, of Nobel House, 195, West George street, Glasgow, Scotland. *Improved explosive composition.* (Specification filed 11 April 1910.)

No. 34 of 1910.—William Walter Farnsworth, Lumberman, of Scranton, state of Mississippi, United States of America. *Cotton picking machines* (Specification filed 7 April 1910.)

No. 71 of 1910.—Duncan William Macbean, tea planter, of Malan, in the Kangra District, Jullunder Division, Punjab, British India. *A new or improved horn or trumpet for talking machines.* (Specification filed 9 April 1910.)

No. 100 of 1910.—William Henry Crutchley of Bury House, Wolverley, Kidderminster in the County of Worcester, England, Schoolmaster, and Arthur Edmund Boncher of Lowethorte near Kidderminster in the county of Worcester, England. *Improvements in slate pencils.* (Specification filed 14 April 1910.)

No. 103 of 1910.—George Barker Bowles, engineer, of 14 Avenue road, Forest Gate, London, England. *Improvements in or relating to brake apparatus, particularly applicable to railway carriage and wagon brakes.* (Specification filed 11 April 1910.)

No. 104 of 1910.—Frank Humphris, engineer of Barton Peveril, Eastleigh, in the county of Hampshire, England. *Improvements in and relating to toothed driving gear.* (Specification filed 11 April 1910.)

No. 107 of 1910.—Alexander Soutar, mechanic, Victoria Jute Works, Telinipara, Hooghly. *Improvements in bobbin driver crown wheel studs for roving frames.* (Specification filed [illegible] April 1910.)

No. 108 of 1910.—James Neill, manufacturer, of Composite Steel Works, Napier street, Sheffield, England. *An improved method of cutting abrasive files.* (Specification filed 7 April 1910.)

No. 109 of 1910.—James Neill, manufacturer, of Composite Steel Works, Napier street, Sheffield, England. *Improvements in tools for manufacturing files.* (Specification filed 7 April 1910.)

No. 110 of 1910.—Walter Perry Notcutt, merchant, of 8 White street, Moorfields, London, England. *An improved device for grinding and sharpening the teeth of abrasive files.* (Specification filed 7 April 1910.)

No. 1388 [illegible]cribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 [illegible] paid [illegible] the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the underm[illegible]tions f[illegible] periods shown against each:—

No. [illegible] of 1896.—W. Bull. *Improvements in the construction and working of continuous kilns for burning bricks and tiles.* (From 13 April 1910 to 13 April 1911.)

No. 54 [illegible] 1906.—Hugo Lentz and Charles Bellens. *Improvements in and relating to steam distribution for locomotives.* (From 18 May 1910 to 18 May 1911.)

No. 538 of 1905.—John Ridley Temperley, Joseph Temperley and William Alexander. *Improvements in and relating to transporting appliances and the like.* (From 27 June 1910 to 27 June 1911.)

No. 1389 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the undermentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay, within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act the exclusive privilege of making, selling and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorizing others so to do, has ceased:—

No. 262 of 1905.—William Chamberlain and Arthur Chamberlain. *Improvements in and relating to brakes for cycles and the like.* (Specification filed 9 January 1906.)

No. 266 of 1905.—Rodolfe Battistoni and Romolo Rotelli. *Process relating to the manufacture from molasses of sugar and of barium and strontium compounds and of by-products connected therewith.* (Specification filed 15 January 1906.)

No. 500 of 1905.—Eardlev Stafford Andrews. *Improvements in carriage blinds.* (Specification filed 9 January 1906.)

No. 512 of 1905.—Sidney Read Bellingham. *Improvements in animal feed boxes.* (Specification filed 10 January 1906.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*a*) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof—

The sum of R50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 156 of 1904.—Gerald Annesley Glascott. *Supplying the lowering of signals.* (Specification filed 9 January 1905.)

No. 508 of 1904.—Balfour Fraser McTear and Henry Cecil William Gibson. *Improvements in or connected with the manufacture of tubes or hollow bodies.* (Specification filed 13 January 1905.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*b*) After the expiration of the fourth year and before the expiration of the fifth year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of R50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 93 of 1901.—The Linotype Company, Limited. *An improved type justifying machine.* (Specification filed 15 January 1902.)

No. 225 of 1901.—The Linotype Company, Limited. *Improvements in machinery for loading type, type matrices, or similar matter into the channels of type or matrix distributing machines.* (Specification filed 10 January 1902.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*e*) After the expiration of the seventh year and before the expiration of the eighth year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of R50 for each of the above inventions.

NOTICES.

THE PATENT OFFICE,

2, BANKSHALL STREET, CALCUTTA

Public room open, 11 A.M. to 4 P.M., Saturdays 11 A.M. to 1 P.M.

1. *All communications* relating to applications for leave to file specifications and for registration of designs under the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) or in continuation of such applications should be addressed to the Patents Secretary, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta. Directions for inventors and others are given in the Act Manual (Price R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.*).

2. *Fees* payable under the fourth and sixth schedules must be received in full and in cash at the office within the times allowed by the Act. The office cannot be responsible for any delay attending the collection of cash on cheques. Cheques not payable at Calcutta are subject to commission. Preferably fees should be sent by money order payable at Calcutta to the Patents Secretary.

3. *Trade marks* are not registered and *medicines* are not patented under the Inventions and Designs Act.

4. *Applications* made under the Act are placed for inspection in the public room for 10 days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing has been notified.

5. *Specifications* of inventions which have been notified as filed in the *Gazette of India* may be inspected on payment of a fee of one rupee at —

Calcutta—Patent Office, 2, Bankshall Street.

Madras—General Record Department, Fort St. George.

Bombay—Record Office.

Rangoon—Record Room of the Revenue Secretary to the Government.

Lucknow—Office of the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture.

6. *Publications* on sale at the Patent Office :—

	Price. R	a.
(*a*) Act Manual, comprising the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) and an explanatory memorandum and directions for the guidance of parties applying for the protection of inventions or designs	1	0
(*b*) Bill to amend the Inventions and Designs Act	1	0
(*c*) Weekly Notifications (extract from the *Gazette of India*)	0	1
Annual subscription with postage	3	0
(*d*) Inventions and Designs for the year 1905	1	0
" " " " 1906	1	0
" " " " 1907	1	0
" " " " 1908	1	0
" " " " 1909	1	0
(*e*) Inventions (consolidated subject-matter index, 1900—1908, and chronological list, 1900—1904)	2	0

J. W. MEARES,
Offg. Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 10th June 1908.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and S[illegible]
5. Motor Ca[illegible]
6. E[illegible]

[illegible] in-[illegible]

[illegible] Photo-Mechanica[illegible] Lithographic Work.

(*b*) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price R6. Forwarded V. P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners publish annually a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them.* Collections of papers for 1902-1903, 1903-1904, 1904-1905, 1905-1906, 1906-1907, 1907-1908 and 1908-1909 are ready for sale. Price R3 per copy, and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

Diwan-i-Sarkhush (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency examinations in Persian; obtainable from Board of Examiners' office, price R3 per copy.

The Kalam-i-Urdu, the text-book for the new Proficiency Standard in Urdu, is now ready for issue, price R2-12.

Qaāni, one of the books recommended for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price R7-8 per copy.

"Dewan-i-Andalib," one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency in Persian, is obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price R4 per copy.

Glossary to Ar-Rauzatuz-Zakiyah, the new text-book for the Higher Standard Examination in Arabic, price R6-4 per copy, is also obtainable from this office.

"Nazm-i-Muntakhab," one of the new text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Urdu, is obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price R5 per copy.

* *N.B.*—The languages in which specimen papers are published are:—
Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu

D. C. PHILLOTT, Lieut.-Colonel,
Secretary, Board of Examiners.

SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona alkaloids. Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for *bonâ fide* public purposes. Otherwise it is not sold to private persons or firms. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Both Quinine and Cinchonidine are for sale for cash only and may be obtained from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

The rates for both drugs from 1st April 1910 are as follows:—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery . [illegible]
For any less quantity than 6 lbs. in one delivery . [illegible]

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery [illegible]
For any less quantity than 6 lbs. in one delivery . [illegible]

Quinine is sold in 1 oz., ¼ lb., ½ lb., 1 lb. and 4 lb. tins.
Cinchonidine is sold in ¼ lb., ½ lb. and 1 lb. tins.

Carriage or postage is in addition to the above prices in every case.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

Claimants who have attained their majority.

It is hereby notified that claims from the undermentioned individuals on account of the patrimony due to them should be submitted to the Deputy Controller of Military Accounts, Bolarum, through the Staff Officer of the station at which each claimant may be residing :—

Names of Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers deceased.	Claimants.
Brooks, John, Sergeant, Infantry Veteran Company	Caroline Brooks (daughter). Dennis Brooks (son).
Brandon, John, Gunner, European Artillery Veteran Company	John Brandon (son).* Charles Brandon (son).
Clarkson, Samuel, Carnatic Ordnance Artificer	Ann Clarkson (daughter).
Carroll, J., Sergeant, 2nd European Light Infantry	Elizabeth Carroll (daughter). Joseph Carroll (son). Agnes Carroll (daughter).
Cosser, J., Sub-Conductor, Ordnance Department	John Cosser (son).
Crawley, Sergeant	George Wellington Crawley (son).
Doyle, I., Gunner, 4th Battalion, Madras Artillery	James Doyle (son).
Danford, S., Gunner, 3rd Battalion, Madras Artillery	Amelia *alias* Emma Danford (daughter).
Furlong, J., Corporal, 3rd Madras European Regiment	John Furlong (son).
Flynn, J., Corporal, 1st Madras Fusiliers	James Flynn (son). William Flynn (son). Joseph Flynn (son).
Grimstone, R., Sergeant, 3rd Madras European Regiment	Perquira Grimstone (daughter). Richard Grimstone (son).
Hawkins, Richard, Private, European Infantry Veteran Company	Jeremiah Mitchell Foster Hawkins (son). George Hawkins (son).
Hunsley, W., Sub-Conductor, Ordnance Department	Charles Hunsley (son).
Hutchins, James, Gunner, 2nd Battalion, Artillery	George Henry Hutchins (son).
Healey, P., Hospital Sergeant	Edward Healey (son). Frank Healey (son).
Keleker, I. T., Bombardier, 3rd Battalion, Artillery	Mary Keleker (daughter).
Knowles, W. S., Bugler, D. Company, 1st Battalion, Madras Artillery	Andrew James Knowles (son).
McDonald, B., 2nd Corporal, Sappers and Miners	James McDonald (son).
McGuire, Michael, Staff Barrack Sergeant, B. Company, 4th Battalion, Artillery.	Andrew [illegible]Guire (son).
McManus, J., Foreman, Carnatic [illegible]ance Artificer Corps	Agnes Maude McManus (daughter). Mary Elizabeth McManus (daughter). Reith McManus (daughter). Patrick John McManus (son).
Murphy, I., Private, 3rd Madras Euro[illegible]nt	James Murphy (son).
Nicholson, T., Shoeing Smith	Arabella Hannah Nicholson (daughter).
Rothe, R., Corporal, 2nd European [illegible]antry	Catherine Rothe (daughter).
Scully, E., Sub-Overseer [illegible]	Eleanor Scully (daughter). John Scully (son).
Smith, Michael, [illegible]nt, 1s[illegible]ers	Mary Ann Smith (daughter).
Smithes, R[illegible]d Battalion [illegible]rti[illegible]	Henry Smithes (son).
Sheepard, J., [illegible]geant, 23rd [illegible]igade, [illegible] Artillery	John Sheepard (son). Ellen Sheepard (daughter).
Wallace, J., Gu[illegible]er, 4th B[illegible]rtillery	John Wallace (son). Thomas Wallace (son).
Wiggins, R., G[illegible]adras Artillery	John M. Wiggins (son).

* Claim received, but claimant has not yet appeared to receive payment.

C. W. BUTLER, Captain,
For Deputy Controller of Military Accounts.

OFFICE OF THE D[illegible]UTY CONTROLLER OF MILITARY ACCOUNTS,
SE[illegible]DERABAD DIVISION, BOLARUM;
1st April 1910.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 18th April 1910.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 15th April 1910.

	Total amount of Notes in Circulation: In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	Total.	Reserve — Coin and Bullion — In India: Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion under Coinage.†	In England: Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	In Transit between India and England: Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Securities (Purchase price): Held in India.	Held in England.	Total.	Remarks.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Calcutta	2,48,40,000	19,24,99,230	21,73,39,230	11,64,50,756	*28,56,750	7,86,970	4,20,00,000	...	...	...	(a) 9,99,99,946	(b) 2,00,00,000	28,20,94,462	(a) Nominal value—R10,20,81,500 (b) Nominal value—R2,24,24,242
Cawnpore	[illegible]	2,35,45,635	2,35,45,635	3,81,93,005	29,63,655	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,11,62,720	
Lahore	[illegible]	[illegible]2,145	4,[illegible]145	1,40,97,263	22,56,255	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,63,53,548	
Bombay	[illegible]	[illegible]54,490	[illegible]	1,81,45,543	7,64,62,072	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,46,07,615	
Karachi	[illegible]	[illegible]49,38[illegible]	[illegible]840	47,10,395	2,58,255	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49,74,650	
Madras	[illegible]	[illegible]49,10[illegible]	[illegible]	2,88,78,465	28,91,250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,17,69,715	
Rangoon	[illegible]	[illegible]750	[illegible]3,43	5,35,93,300	47,63,460	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,83,56,760	
	2,99,14,[illegible]	[illegible]85,81,620	52,84,95,660	27,40,80,8[illegible]7	9,24,51,727	7,86,970	4,20,00,000	...	...	...	9,99,99,940	2,00,00,000	52,93,19,470	
D[illegible]—Withdrawn [illegible] Circles and [illegible] of Issue [illegible]lation by [illegible] of remittance			12,51,190	*Deduct*—Amount due on Bills drawn by one circle on another									20,75,000	
Total [illegible]culation R			52,72,44,470								Total Reserve R		52,72,44,470	

* There was no transfer of Gold between the Paper Currency Reserve and the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 15th April 1910.
† The Silver held in the Gold Standard Reserve amounted on the 15th April 1910 to 380 lakhs in coined rupees.

O. T. BARROW,
Head Commissioner of Paper Currency

STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 8TH TO 15TH APRIL 1910.

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

[illegible]	COINAGE OF BRITISH INDIA GOVERNMENT COINS.													COINAGE OF BRITISH DOLLARS.			SUBSIDIARY COINAGE FOR THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS GOVERNMENT.		
	RECEIPTS.				COINAGE.			BALANCE OF BULLION AND COIN.											
	Pu[illegible] chas[illegible] Sil[illegible]	[illegible]ithdrawn [illegible]d un-[illegible] coins [illegible]Trea-[illegible]tc.	Native State coins.	TOTAL.	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Trea-[illegible] pr Currency [illegible]partment.	New rupees made over to Native States.	TOTAL.	New coin ready for delivery.	Gold Standard Reserve.	Currency Bullion.	Other Govern-ment Bullion.	With-drawn and uncur-rent coins.	TOTAL	Receipt of Bullion for Dollar Coin-age.	Dollar coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.	Receipt of Bul-lion for sub-sidiary coinage.	Subsidiary coins coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.
Calcutta	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	1	...	1	...	180	11	17	5	213	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	22	1	223	...	...	...	...	3	14

G. H. WILLIS, Captain, R.E.,
Offg. Master of the Mint.

HIS MAJESTY'S MINT;
Calcutta, the 20th April 1910.

BANK OF BENGAL—PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th April 1910.

PARTICULARS.	3 per cent. of 1896-97.	3½ per cent. Loans: of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	of 1865.	of 1879.	of 1900-01.	...	Total.	4 per cent. Loans: of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	Reduced 4 per cent. Loan of 1879.	Total.	4½ per cent. Loans: of 1870.	Transfer Loan of 1879, 4½ per cent. Portion.	Total.	GRAND TOTAL.
Balance of 31st March 1910	47,77,700	1,39,06,100	9,96,37,600	2,01,92,400	1,01,54,700	33,68,200	..	14,72,59,000	6,933	5,000	.	500	38,800	2,500	53,733	...	29,500	29,500	15,21,19,933
Add—																			
Amount of transferred to in London		...	...	.	.	...	.	...							.	..	...	...	...
Amount issued in London by Conversion under Notification No. 6201A, dated 3rd November 1908	...		...	...	.	...		...								...	.	..	...
Amount enfaced at Madras up to		...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at up to 9th April 1910			32,100	3,300	4,000	...	...	44,700	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	44,700
Amount enfaced between April 1910			21,500	...	...	...	.	21,500							.		...	...	21,500
	[illegible]	1,39,11,400	[illegible]	2,01,95,700	1,01,58,700	33,68,200	..	14,73,25,200	6,933	5,000	.	500	38,800	2,500	53,733	...	29,500	29,500	15,21,86,133
Deduct—																			
Amount [illegible]		68,700	1,14,900	1,01,200	16,800	46,400	...	3,48,000	...		-	...		...	...	...	..	...	3,48,000
Balance	[illegible],77,700	1,38,42,700	9,95,75,300	2,00,94,500	1,01,41,900	33,21,800		14,69,77,200	6,933	5,000		500	38,800	2,500	53,733		29,500	29,500	15,18,38,133

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 15th Feb. 1910 Enfaced from India 12,027 lakhs, re-transferred from London 11,861 lakhs.
" 16th Feb. 1910 " 28th " " ditto 4 lakhs ditto 4 "
" 1st Mar. " 15th Mar. " ditto 9 " ditto 6 "
" 16th " " 31st " " ditto 1 lakh ditto 2 "
" 1st Apl. " 15th Apl. " ditto 1 " ditto 3 "

12,042 lakhs. 11,876 lakhs.
11,876 "
Balance against India 166 lakhs.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 18th April 1910

L. G. DUNBAR,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 19th April 1910.

LIABILITIES.

	R	a.	p.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	1,70,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office . R 69,46,879 a. 2 p. 6; Public Deposits at Branches R 74,52,641 a. 15 p. 8	1,43,99,521	2	2
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	17,40,85,586	11	8
Bank Post Bills, etc.	31,80,201	13	9
Sundries	17,40,449	11	1
RUPEES	23,04,05,759	6	8

ASSETS.

	R	a.	p.
Government Securities	2,93,61,829	0	0
Other authorized Investments	1,01,42,924	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities	4,64,5?,611	4	9
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities	4,48,24,127	7	8
Bills discounted and purchased	3,19,48,5??	6	6
Balances with other Banks	33,35,878	6	5
Bullion	...		
Dead Stock	22,05,017	13	0
Stamps	14,578	3	5
Sundries	1,83,906	8	11
	16,84,71,456	3	2
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office * R 2,64,08,177 a. 10 p. 3; Cash and Currency Notes at Branches† R 3,55,26,125 a. 9 p. 3	6,19,34,303	3	6
RUPEES	23,04,05,759	6	8

* Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs., value R9,44,865 0 0
† Do do. do. R2,92,140 0 0

R12,37,005 0 0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 21st April 1910.

N. H. MATHESON,
Offg. Chief Accountant.

L. G. DUNBAR,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 7 per cent.
Percentage 32·02.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND THE SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

The undermentioned candidates have passed the second M. B. Examination, 1910 :—

SECOND DIVISION.

(In A[illegible]habetical Order.)

Basu, Girindrasek[illegible]	Medical College.
Chattopadhyay, N[illegible]	Ditto.
Dasgupta, Jatindr[illegible]	Ditto.
De, Jyotishch[illegible]	Ditto.
Gangop[illegible]nd[illegible]	Ditto.
[illegible]	Ditto.
[illegible]	Ditto.
[illegible]	Ditto.

G. THIBAUT,
Registrar.

THE YEARLY EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES FOR FOURTH GRADE OF ACCOUNTANTS.

The yearly examination of candidates for fourth grade of Accountants, Public Works Department, will be held at the Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, on Monday and Tuesday, the 6th and 7th June 1910, both days :—

SUBJECTS.	Full marks.	Minimum pass marks.
Writing (neatness, clearness, and rapidity)	100	50
Dictation (spelling, punctuation, etc.)	100	50
Arithmetic (the whole)	240	160
Mensuration (*a*) (the whole)	60	30
Book-keeping (*b*) (mercantile)	100	50
TOTAL	600	...

Minimum required in all papers collectively, 400.

(*a*) Todhunter's Mensuration for beginners.
(*b*) "Book-keeping" by Ball and Hamilton.
"Book-keeping" by double and single entry, by W. Inglis (Chambers' Educational Course).

1. The examination is held annually at the Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, on the first Monday in June. The examination will be conducted, either at the College, or by an Examiner, Public Works Accounts (including Railway and Telegraph), in Bengal, Eastern Bengal and Assam and Burma only. The Examination will be *ipso facto* vitiated, if it be not held (begun and completed) on the dates fixed ; but the officer who will conduct the examination may make his own arrangements, in regard to the *place* and *hour* of examination, with the candidates.

Candidates will not be examined in any of the Calcutta offices.

A candidate already in permanent Government employ * may be allowed to compete in the examination, even if he is more than 25 years of age, and may be appointed to an accountantship if he passes it ; but if he is not already in pensionable service, he will be eligible only for appointment to the non-pensionable establishment on State Railways.

* This term includes employment under Local Boards and foreign bodies, if such is pensionable by the British Government.

2. The candidate should apply to an Examiner of Public Works Accounts not later than 30 days previous to the date fixed for the examination, and obtain his consent to conduct the examination, if examination at the College is not convenient. The application must bear the address of the candidate, must be accompanied by a fee of R10 and the following certificates and registration form duly filled in and must be forwarded by him, not direct to the Principal, but through the Examiner.

Certificates may be submitted in original, or true copies attested by an officer of the Engineer or Accounts Branch, but none will be returned :—

(1) Certificate of good character signed by applicant's immediate official superior, or by the instructor under whom he has been educated, or by some other superior under whom he may have been brought up or employed, or to whom he may be well known. (This certificate must have special reference to the two years immediately preceding the application.)

(2) Certificate of age, baptismal or of birth (not required if the candidate is already in permanent Government employ).

(3) Certificate that the application is in the candidate's own hand-writing.

(4) Registration statement containing the following information :—

(*a*) Name in full.
(*b*) Father's name.
(*c*) Nationality or class, *i.e.*, European, Eurasian or Indian, of candidate ; and if Indian, caste or tribe.
(*d*) Date of birth.
(*e*) Place of birth.
(*f*) Present address.
(*g*) Examinations passed.
(*h*) Thumb mark of candidate, left hand, to be made in the presence of a responsible person who knows candidate.
(*k*) Signature and address of above-mentioned witness.

NOTE.—A candidate already in Government service should, in like manner, submit [illegible] on, through his immediate official superior, to an Examiner of Accounts qualified to hold the particular examination, and should state whether he desires to be examined at the office of the Examiner of Accounts concerned or at the College.

It will rest with the Examiner of Accounts, to whom the candidate submits his application, to decide, on a consideration of the certificates submitted, whether the candidate should be allowed to appear for the examination, or whether his application should be rejected. The Examiner of Accounts will then forward to the Principal for registration the names of the accepted candidates together with their registration statements which should be signed by the Examiner. The registration statements should be carefully preserved by the Principal. The names of these candidates should be entered in a statement showing their ages and their addresses, and also showing where each candidate is to be examined, whether at the College or at the office of the Examiner of Accounts. This statement, together with the fees, should be transmitted to the Principal not later than 15 days after the dates fixed in paragraph 2 for the submission of applications of candidates.

3. Examination papers that are issued for examination need not be returned.

4. Each examination is complete in itself. A candidate who has failed in an examination, and presents himself for examination on a subsequent occasion, must undergo the full examination and furnish fresh fee and certificates.

5. If from any cause a candidate fails to appear for the examination the fee paid will not be refunded.

6. It must be distinctly understood that the passing of this examination does not give any claim to an appointment, and that in making appointments, preference will be given to qualified persons who are already employed in the Department.

7. Passed candidates should apply, not to the Principal of the College, nor to the Accountant-General, Public Works Department, but direct to the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, in the province or railway under whom they may desire to be employed.

8. The Civil Engineering College acts solely as an examining body in reference to admission to the 4th grade of Accountants, Public Works Department.

9. Candidates for the 4th grade Accountantship examination, who are not Government servants and over 25 years of age, are allowed to appear at the examination at the Sibpur College centre only, but, even if successful, they are debarred from employment in the service of Government, and their names will be excluded from the list of passed candidates which is furnished to the Accountant-General, Public Works Department.

10. Candidates over 25 years of age should apply in writing to the Principal of the Civil Engineering College not later than 30 days previous to the examination; the application to be accompanied by the fee of rupees ten, and the registration statement prescribed in Rule 2 (4).

B. HEATON,
Principal, Civil Engineering College.

SIBPUR;
The 30th March 1910.

CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, SIBPUR.

Apprentice Department.

SESSION 1910-11.

Admission will be ma[illegible]—

(1) To the 3rd [illegible] class, of the candidates who pass the Sub-Overseer Examination, [illegible]ided [illegible]ir ages are between 17 and 19.

(2) To the 2nd yea[illegible] candidates who pass the B. Final Examination, provided their [illegible] between 15 and 18.

(3) To the 1st yea[illegible] of candidates who have passed the Matriculation examination of [illegible]lcutta University, for Indians, or Standard VII or Middle School Exa[illegible] of the Code of European Schools, for Europeans, ages must be [illegible] 15.

The se[illegible] fo[illegible]ssion is in the hands of the Principal. Preference will be gi[illegible]or[illegible]—

[illegible]rd year [illegible] 2nd year class, (c) to the 1st year class. Thirty per cent. of [illegible], as far as possible, be reserved for candidates domiciled in E[illegible] Bengal and Assam.

Ap[illegible]ications fo[illegible] the Apprentice Department must reach the Principal's office no[illegible]ater tha[illegible]ing dates :—

[illegible] the [illegible] class as soon as possible. No admissions will be made after April 30th.

To the 2nd year class as soon as possible. No admissions will be made after April 11th.

To the 1st year class as soon as possible. No admissions will be made after May 6th.

The session of the 2nd year class will commence on April 18th, of the 3rd year class April 14th and of the 1st year class on June 6th.

Twelve vacancies will be reserved for Europeans and Eurasians.

There will be the following minimum number of vacancies on the Reduced Fee List :—

For Indians 5.

For Europeans 7 and on the Free List 1.

Election to these vacancies will be made by the Board of Visitors at special meetings for European candidates in the month of May, for Indian candidates in the month of June.

Forms of application for admission to the Reduced Fee Lists may be had from the Principal's Office. All applications from European candidates must reach the Principal's office before May 15th.

The tuition fee of students of the Apprentice Department is R3 monthly for each month of the year, vacation included. Students of the Free and Reduced Fee lists pay no tuition fees.

Every applicant before admission to the College will be examined by the College Surgeon as to his physical strength, fitness for manual labour and eye-sight.

Before an applicant is admitted to the College, his parent or guardian must sign an agreement in the prescribed form.

Candidates who fail to secure admission to the 1st year class of the Apprentice Department are informed that they are eligible for admission to the Sub-Overseer classes at—

The Behar School of Engineering . .	Preference given to Beharis.
„ Government Industrial School, Ranchi .	In Bengal.
„ Technical School, Burdwan . .	
„ „ „ Midnapore . .	
„ Dacca School of Engineering . .	In Eastern Bengal and Assam.
„ Technical School, Comilla . .	
„ „ „ Barisal . . .	
„ „ „ Pabna . . .	
„ „ „ Rangpur . .	
„ „ „ Rajshahi . .	
„ Victoria School, Kurseong . . .	For Europeans only.
„ Goethal's Orphanage, Kurseong . .	
„ St. Andrew's Colonial Homes, Kalimpong	

For terms of admission apply to the Head Master of the Institutions concerned.

B. HEATON,
Principal, Civil Engineering College.

SIBPUR ;
The 5th April 1910.

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF [illegible]RMA.

Insolvency Jurisdic[illegible]

CASE NO. 16 OF 19[illegible]

In the matter of Ahmed Vully [illegible]

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for [illegible]ency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Ahmed Vully Ma[illegible]d, of 30th Street, Rangoon. on the 4th day of April 1910, a[illegible] was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the [illegible] Vully Mahomed.

RANGOON ;
The 5th day of April 1910.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY.

Notice [illegible] given that the Petitions of the several persons hereunder named and described have been presented to this Court, praying, respectively, for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (Act III of 1909).

	[illegible]es.	Denomination.	Address in Bombay.	Description.	Date of Presentation of Petitions.			Date of the Adjudication.		
					Day.	Month.	Year.	Day.	Month.	Year.
109—19[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]see	No. 1, Princess Street	Estate Broker	4th	April	1910	4th	April	1910
110—1910	[illegible]mji P[illegible] [illegible]andi[illegible]	Hindu	Gaiwadi and No. 10 Bhuleshwar, respectively.	Carrying on business as confectioners under the name and style of Rewashankar Harishankar.	4th	"	"	5th	"	"
111—1910	Vaso[illegible] Bhanj[illegible] [illegible]aya	Do.	Nos. 57—59, Mandvi	Lately trading in partnership with Shamji Jewraj (since deceased) under the name, style and firm of Shamji Jewraj as cotton merchant and also in his own name as cotton broker and merchant.	5th	"	"	6th	"	"
112—1910	Dhunjishaw *alias* Dhunjibhoy Muncharji Patel; Ruttonji Dadabhoy Patel and Burjorji Shapurji Suratwala *alias* Gardi.	Parsee	Nos. 54—56, Gola Lane, Fort	1st Insolvent lately clerk in the Chamber of Commerce and now unemployed; 2nd Insolvent lately compositor in the Government Central Press and now unemployed; and the 3rd Insolvent extra compositor.	6th	"	"	7th	"	"
115—1910	Shabanji Khairatalli Shaik	Mahomedan	Null Bazar	Lately shoe merchant and now unemployed.	8th	"	"	8th	"	"
113—1910	Sajad Hussein Nawab Ali Shaik and Riasut Hussein Sajad Hussein Shaik.	Do.	Do.	1st Insolvent lately private servant and now unemployed; and the 2nd Insolvent doing petty embroidery work.	7th	"	"	8th	"	"

Notice is hereby given that the Petitions of the several persons hereunder named and described have been presented to this Court, praying, respectively, for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (Act III of 1909)—*contd.*

Number.	Names.	Denomination.	Address in Bombay.	Description.	Date of Presentation of Petitions.			Date of the Adjudication.		
					Day.	Month.	Year.	Day.	Month.	Year.
114—1910	Abdul Kayum Ebrahim Dawoodi Bora; Nurdin Ebrahim Dawoodi Bora; Cumroodin Essabhoy Dawoodi Bora; and Abdul Kadar Abdul Tyab Dawoodi Bora.	Mahomedan	Bazar Gate Street, Fort	Carrying on business as general merchants in partnership with one Nagindas Valabdas under the name and style of Ebrahim Nurudin & Co. at Bazar Gate Street within the Fort, Bombay, and under the name and style of Abdulally Ebrahim & Co. at Hongkong and other places in China.	8th	April	1910	9th	April	1910
116—1910	Liladhar Mulji Thucker and Ramdas Liladhar Thucker.	Hindu	No. 29, Dana Bunder	Lately traded as fuel merchants under the name of Ramdas Liladhar & Co. and now unemployed.	8th	"	"	9th	"	"
117—1910	[illegible]aji Ma[illegible]	Do.	Bhoree Chawl, Chira Bazar	Shoe maker	9th	"	"	9th	"	"
118—[illegible]	Cass[illegible] [illegible]hoja	[illegible]edan	No. 14, Dongri Bazar Street	Lately clerk in the employ of the Indian Dyeing Mill and now unemployed.	8th	"	"	9th	"	"
[illegible]—1910	Khun[illegible]ndoo Kundadi	Hindu	No. 50, Bhow Russul's Oart	Fitter in the Bombay Steam Navigation Company, Ltd.	12th	"	"	12th	"	"
[illegible]	[illegible]am Sullen	European	No. 13, Colaba Causeway	Chief Clerk in the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramway Company, Ltd.	12th	"	"	12th	"	"
121—1910	Afzal Vali Ghachi *alias* Abdul Vali Ghachi.	Mahomedan	Nos. 75 and 83, Cooper Street, Bhendy Bazar.	Servant in the employ of Hajmubhoy Essub.	12th	"	"	12th	"	"

123—1910	Narotum Khetsy	Hindu	Near Gulalwadi, outside the Fort.	Carrying on business in the name of Narotum Khetsy in the shop of Kalulal Nathumul Kothari at Chuma Gully.	12th		„ 12th „	„	
124—1910	[illegible]raj Khoja	Mahomedan	No. 164, Khoja Molla	Who carried on business in Bombay and Mahuma in partnership with Mahomed Jetha and Vali Mahomed Nanji as general merchants and commission agents under the name, style and firm of Mahomed Jetha & Co. and also at Mahuwa in partnership with Mahomed Jetha, Vali Mahomed Nanji and Hasoonally Gulam Hoosein under the name, style and firm of Hasonally Goolam Hoosein.	13th	„	„ 13th „	„	
125—1910	Gayn[illegible] [illegible]ay and Sita[illegible]	Hindu	Nos. 7-8, Palla Gulli, Dongri	Hawkers in vegetables	13th	„	„ 13th „	„	
126—1910	Gooljari Bolakimul Roda	Do.	Samply Chawl, Mutter Gully, Kalbadevi.	Cotton broker	13th	„	„ 13th „	„	
127—1910	Shunker Vinayek Chitnis	Do.	Shivri (Bhandari's Chawl)	Clerk in the Swan Mill		„	„ 14th „	„	
128—1910	Valabdas Ramdas Thucker	Do.	No. 18, Holy Chukla, Fort	Lately speculator in silver and now unemployed.	14th	„	„ 14th „	„	
129—1910	Cubba Mulji Thucker and Bhanji Cubba Thucker.	Do.	No. 13, Jambli Molla	Petty dealers in potatoes and onions.	14th	„	„ 15th „	„	
131—1910	Daniel Hemsworth	European	No. 18, Adelphi Hotel, Byculla.	Lately Inspector of Police and now unemployed.	15th	„	„ 15th „	„	

II C

Notice is hereby given that the Petitions of the several persons hereunder named and described have been presented to this Court, praying, respectively, for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (Act III of 1909)—*concld.*

Number.	NAMES.	Denomination.	Address in Bombay.	Description.	Date of Presentation of the Petition.			Date of the Adjudication.		
					Day.	Month.	Year.	Day.	Month.	Year.
32—1910	Meghji Khetsy; Dewji Khetsy; Gunsi Hirji; Virji Khaisi; Hirji Varson; Velji Jetha; Ruttonsy Bhowanji; Bhogral Khimji; Poonja Parbat; Hansraj Ruttonsy; Munsy Hirji; Manekji Velji; Bhojraj Khimji and Velji, Poona.	Hindu	Nos. 2-8, 2-a, Russool Street, and Clive Road, respectively.	Lately traded in partnership as cotton merchants under the name of Bhunji Shamji & Co. in Bombay, Barsi, Parbhani, Jalgaun, Guduk, Nundur, and also traded in partnership with Khimji Hirji Kayani, as cotton merchants under the name of Bhimji Shamji, Export Department, and also as cotton muccadums in partnership with Shamji Mulji, Shamji Gangaar and Khetsy Samat, under the name of H. Munsybhai & Co., and also traded as cotton merchants in partnership with Koorji Kessowji at Oojein, Indore, Burvari, Supra, under the name of Bhimji Shamji & Co, and now unemployed.	15th	Aprli	1910	15th	April	1910

Khun... ...rs of the above-named Debtors' Petitions, that the said Debtors have been adjudged Insolvents and that the real and personal estate and ...ents be vested in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court, under section XVII of the said Act, have been duly made.

R. B. PATEL,
Chief Clerk.

CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE, HIGH COURT;
Fort, Bombay, this 16th day of April 1910.

COMMISSIONER, AJMER-MERWARA

Catalogue of books printed and published in Ajmer-Merwara and registered under Act XXV of 1867 during the quarter ending the 31st March 1910.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Serial No.	Author and title, brief subject including the age of the book where the same is obscure, number of pages, publisher and place of publication, date given on the title page with the name of the era, date of issue from the press or of publication, size, edition and price.	Printer and place of printing.	Number of copies.	Registration No.	Proprietor of copyright (his name and residence), Registration No. and date of registration of copyright.
	LATIN BOOKS—RELIGION.				
1	**Revd. Father Anatole** (Pacfactura Apostolica Rajputanesis Casus Conscientiæ pro anno domini 1910). Religious instructions—pages 1–5. Published by author at Ajmer. March 10, 1910. 1/8th Demy. First edition. **Price, *nil*.**	Job Printing Press, Ajmer.	50	...	
	SANSKRIT BOOKS—RELIGION.				
1	**Saraswati Swami Dayanand** हवन मंत्र: [Havan Mantra. Vedic worship]. Pages 12. Published by the Manager, Vedic Pustakalaya Ajmer at Ajmer (Sambat 1966). November 20, 1909. Royal 12 pages. Eighth edition. **Price, 3 pies.**	Vedic Press, Ajmer	10,000	...	
2	**Gupta Mangilal** दान चन्द्रिका [Dan Chandrika—a book on subject of gifts and donations]. Pages 3—5. Published by Shiv Sahai Gupta of Neemuch at Ajmer (Sambat 1966). November 20, 1909. Royal 12 pages. First edition. **Price, *nil*.**	Ditto . .	1,000	...	
3	**Shastri Bhunnilal** धर्माचरण विधानम [Dharmacharan Vidhanam—Tenets of Buddhism]. Pages 24. Published by author at Bareilly. February 21, 1910. Royal 8vo. First edition. **Price, *nil*.**	Ditto . .	1,000	...	
	HINDI BOOKS—RELIGION.				
1	**Gupta Mangilal** आर्य समाज क्या मानता [illegible] और क्या नहीं मानता [Arya Samaj kya manta hai aur kya na[illegible]anta—Beliefs of Arya Samaj]. Pages 4–12. Published by th[illegible]or at [illegible]mer. November 20, 1909. Royal 12 pages. First [illegible] **[illegible]e, 1 anna.**	Ditto . .	1,000	...	
2	**Saraswati Swami Dayanand** सत्यार्थ प्र[illegible] [illegible]atyarth Prakash. Exposition of Vedic teachings]. P[illegible]630. Published by Shrimati Paropkarni Sabha at Aj[illegible]at [illegible] November 15, 1909. Royal 8vo. Nin[illegible] **[illegible], 1 rupee.**	Ditto . .	6,000	...	Shrimati Paropkarni Sabha. Registered at Benares in 1875 under Act XX of 1847.
3	**Keshar Devi of** [illegible]. Pages 2—10. Published by au[illegible] 1909. Royal 12 pages. First edi[illegible] **Price, 6 pies.**	Ditto . .	1,000	...	
4	**Sadhu Shambhu D**[illegible]भजनोदय [Gyanbhajnodaya. Hymns and Songs]. Page[illegible]78. Published by Harji, member of Ramgarh Arya Samaj [illegible] Ajmer (Sambat 1966). January 20, 1910. Royal 16mo. First edition. **Price, 2 annas.**	Ditto . .	1,000	...	

Catalogue of books printed and published in Ajmer-Merwara and registered under Act XXV of 1867 during the quarter ending the 31st March 1910—*contd.*

1	2	3	4	5	6
Serial No.	Author and title, brief subject including the age of the book where the same is obscure, number of pages, publisher and place of publication, date given on the title page with the name of the era, date of issue from the press or of publication, size, edition, and price.	Printer and place of printing	Number of copies.	Registration No.	Proprietor of copyright (his name and residence), Registration No. and date of registration of copyright.
	HINDI BOOKS—MISCELLANEOUS.				
1	**Jawaharlal of Pertabgarh** भावीफल [Bhaviphal—Astrological foretellings for Sambat 1967]. Pages 5—35. Published by Chunnilal Dodia at Pertabgarh. January 25, 1910. Royal 8vo. First edition. **Price, 2 annas 6 pies.**	Vedic Press, Ajmer	2,000	...	
2	**Sir Naharsinghji Varma, K.C.I.E., of Shahpura** कार्यवाही श्री मती परोपकारिणी सभा [Karyawahi Shrimati Paropkarni Sabha—Minutes of the meeting of Paropkarni Sabha]. Pages 1—11. Published by author at Ajmer. January 20, 1910. Royal 8vo. First edition. **Price, *nil.***	Ditto . .	100	...	
3	मोहता मूलचंद विद्यालय की नियमावली [Mohta Mulchand Vidyalaya ki niyamavli—Rules and Regulations of a School and School Committee]. Pages 1—11. Published by Secretary, Mohta Mulchand Vidyalaya at Bikaner (Sambat 1965). February 10, 1910. Demy 8vo. First edition. **Price, *nil.***	Ditto . .	250	...	
	HINDI BOOKS—PERIODICALS.				
1	**Sharma Jai Deo** अनाथ रक्षक अंक १—२ [Anath Rakshak ank 1—2. A Journal of Dayanand Orphanage, Ajmer]. Pages 40. Published by author at Ajmer. Febuary 5, 1910. Royal 8vo. First edition. **Annual subscription 1 rupee.**	Ditto . .	850	...	
2	Do. ank 3. Pages 24. Do. February 26, 1910. Do.	Ditto . .	850	...	
3	Do. ank 4. Pages 24. Do. March 12, 1910. Do.	Ditto . .	850	...	
4	**Sharma Dalchand** जांगिरा समाचार अंक १२—१ [Jangira [illegible] char ank 12—1—A monthly journal devoted to the social [illegible] of Jangira community]. Pages 2—22. Published by Brijlal [illegible] at Ajmer. February 3, 1910. Royal 8vo. First edit[illegible]. **Annual subscription 1 rupee [illegible]**	Ditto . .	300	...	

[illegible] B. PATTERSON,
[illegible]stant Commissioner, Ajmer.

HIGH COURT—ORIGINAL SIDE.

It is ordered that the following Rule be read and passed as one of the Rules and Orders of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Original Jurisdiction to take effect from the 15th day of April 1910.

It is ordered that Rule 455 be amended by inserting between the word "Registrar" and the words "the Master" the words "or of his being occupied or employed on special or other duties".

L. JENKINS.
R. HARINGTON.
C. M. W BRETT.
JOHN G. WOODROFFE.
ASUTOSH MOOKERJEE.
C. P. CASPERSZ
H. HOLMWOOD.
E. E. FLETCHER.
S. SHARFUDDIN.
H. W. C. CARNDUFF.
LAL MOHUN DASS.
D. CHATTERJEE.
W. TEUNON.
T. W. RICHARDSON.
L. P. E. PUGH.

Rule as amended will be as follows :—

In case of the temporary absence of the Registrar or of his being occupied or employed on special or other duties the Master, Deputy Registrar or other qualified officer may be authorised by the Chief Justice to perform the duties usuolly performed by the Registrar, whether in connection with sales or otherwise.

It is ordered that Rule I of the Rules for the admission of Advocates dated the 1st day of March 1890 (Rule 78, Bel. R. and O.) be amended by adding thereto the following proviso :—

Provided that no person whose application for admission as an Advocate has been refused by any other Court in India shall ordinarily be admitted as an Advocate of this Court.

Dated this 21st day of April 1910.

L. JENKINS.
R. HARINGTON.
C. M. W. BRETT.
JOHN G. WOODROFFE.
ASUTOSH MOOKERJEE.
C. P. CASPERSZ.
H. HOLMWOOD.
E. E. FLETCHER.
S. SHARFUDDIN.
H. W. C. CARNDUFF.
LAL MOHUN DASS.
D. CHATTERJEE.
W. TEUNON.
T. W. RICHARDSON.
L. P. E. PUGH.

[illegible] APPELLATE SIDE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 16th April 1910.

Mr. W[illegible] Deputy Registrar, High Court, Appellate Side, is allowed combined leave of a[illegible]e out of India for six months under Articles 272, 274 and 338 of the Civil

Service Regulations, with effect from the 20th May 1910, or from such date as he may avail himself of it.

The Hon'ble the Chief Justice has appointed Mr J. Lewis, Assistant Registrar on the Appellate Side of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, to officiate as Deputy Registrar on the Appellate Side of the said Court during the absence on leave of Mr W. H. Joyce, or until further orders, and Mr. M. A. Cornelisz, Head Assistant of the English Office of the Appellate Side of the said High Court, to officiate as Assistant Registrar, during the absence on deputation of Mr. J. Lewis or until further orders.

By order of the High Court,
R. L. ROSS,
Registrar.

HIGH COURT,
ENGLISH DEPARTMENT.
Civil.
The 16th April 1910.

INDIAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 16th April 1910.

No. 2-G.—Mr. F. Scott, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, has been permitted to retire from the service of Government under Article 465 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the afternoon of the 16th February 1910.

No. 3-G.—Mr. J. H. Curtis, Assistant Superintendent, has been granted combined leave for six months and five days under Article 233 of the Civil Service Regulations, that is, privilege leave for one month and five days under Article 260, combined with furlough on Medical certificate for the remaining period under Article 311 (*b*) of the above-quoted Regulations, with effect from the 21st of March 1910.

No. 4-G.—Mr. W. Sutherland, Superintendent, has been granted combined leave for six months under Article 233 of the Civil Service Regulations, that is, privilege leave for three months under Article 260, combined with furlough for the remaining period under Article 308 (*b*) of the above quoted Regulations, with effect from the 1st of April 1910.

No. 5-T.—Under the authority conveyed in Government of India, Commerce and Industry Department Resolution No. 9640-9643—133, dated the 21st of October 1908, the following promotions in the Traffic Branch subordinate establishment of the Telegraph Department are sanctioned, with effect from the dates noted against each in column (5) :—

Name.	From	To	Nature of promotion.	With effect from
Mr. O. A. D. Ross .	Deputy Superintendent, 1st class, officiating.	Deputy Superintendent, 1st class.	Permanent on probation for [illegible] year.	17th March 1910.
„ S. Hunter .	Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, officiating.	Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class.	Ditto.	17th March 1910.

The 18th April 1910.

No. 5-G.—Mr. A. C. Board, Assistant Superintendent, has been granted combined leave for six months under Article 233 of the Civil Service Regulations, that is, privilege leave for three months under Article 260 combined with special leave on urgent private affairs for the remaining period under Article 316 [illegible] of the above-quoted Regulations, with effect from the 21st March 1910.

The 19th April 1910.

No. 6-G.—Mr. T. H. Keely, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, has been permitted to retire from the service of Government under Article 465 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the forenoon of the 1st March 1910.

F. [illegible]PSTER,
Offg. Director-General of Telegraphs.

THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 14th April 1910.

No. 1364.—The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the prescribed tests in Pushtu by the High Standard at an examination held at Quetta on the 4th and 5th April 1910:—

1. Lieutenant E. K. Squires, Royal Engineer.
2. Lance-Corporal H. Archer, 1st Battalion, South Wales Borderers.
3. Lieutenant A. T. Sheringham, 121st Pioneers.
4. Captain H. F. Whitby, 19th Lancers.
5. Captain R. Scott, Assistant Cantonment Magistrate, Quetta.
6. Lieutenant P. Beattie-Crozier, 4th Rajputs.
7. Major B. Trydell, 1-7th Gurkha Rifles.
8. Captain F. G. O. Sanderson, 126th Baluchistan Infantry.
9. No. 4004, Color-Sergeant E. E. Battle, 1st Battalion, York and Lancaster Regiment
10. No. 5575, Sergeant C. Rollin, ditto ditto ditto.
11. Sub-Conductor A. D. McDonough, Military Works Services.

By order,

H. GOUGH, Major,

Assistant to the Agent, Governor General.

THE HON'BLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

KOLAR GOLD FIELDS RIFLE VOLUNTEERS.

LEAVE.

Bangalore, the 15th April 1910.

No. 38.—Second Lieutenant Frederick Stapleton is granted leave for six months out of India, with effect from the 9th April 1910, or date of departure.

COORG AND MYSORE RIFLES.

LEAVE.

The 19th April 1910.

No. 39.—Captain Thomas Hunt is granted leave for twelve months in India, with effect from the 1st March 1910, or date of departure.

By order,

W. G. GREY, Major,

First Assistant Resident.

[illegible]ENCY NOTE.

The following Currency [illegible]he Calcutta Circle is stated to have been destroyed and payment of its value has [illegible]aimed by the person whose name is placed against the number. Any oth[illegible] a right to it is warned to communicate at once with the under[illegible]

N[illegible]olly destroyed.

Register[illegible]	[illegible]	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
[illegible]	[illegible]	100	A. W. Keith, Esq., Manager, Tikari Raj Estate Gaya.

J. C. MITRA,

Assistant Comptroller-General, in charge Paper Currency.

PAPER CU[illegible]RTMENT;

The [illegible] April 1910.

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

NOTIFICATION.

APPOINTMENTS.

Bombay, the 12th April 1910.

No. 14.—Lieutenant A. P. Robinson, R.I.M., 3rd class Assistant Surveyor, Marine Survey of India, is appointed to officiate as 2nd class Assistant Surveyor, Marine Survey of India, *vice* Lieutenant E. J. Headlam, R.I.M., who was officiating 1st class Assistant Surveyor, Marine Survey of India, with effect from 1st to 7th October 1909.

WALTER LUMSDEN,
Director, Royal Indian Marine

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Lahore, the 15th April 1910.

No. 17.—Mr. W. J. Carroll, Assistant Traffic Superintendent in class III, grade 2, of the superior revenue establishment of State Railways, is granted under articles 233, 246 260 and 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, combined leave for 6 months, *viz.*, privilege, leave for 2 months and 17 days and leave on Medical Certificate for the remaining period, with effect from 21st April 1910, or such subsequent date as he may be permitted to avail himself of it.

The 18th April 1910.

No. 18.—Mr. M. N. Varvill, Assistant Engineer, is granted under Articles 233 (ii), 246, 260 and 316 of the Civil Service Regulations combined leave for 6 months, *viz.*, privilege leave for 1 month and 23 days and special leave on urgent private affairs for the remaining period with effect from 11th April 1910.

This supersedes Manager's Notification No. 11 of 18th March 1910.

H. P. BURT,
Manager, N. W. Railway.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 16th April 1910.

No. 138-*S.-Ap.*—Mr. R. D. Romer, Superintendent of post offices, 3rd grade, is granted privilege leave for six weeks, with effect from the 1st April 1910 or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

Mr. B. E. Vacha, City Inspector, Bombay, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. R. D. Romer, or until further orders.

2. This supersedes this office Notification No. [illegible] ed the 22nd March 1910.

The 18th April [illegible]

No. 154.-*S.-Ap.*—Mr. T. J. Park, 3rd Assistant [illegible] master, Calcutta, pay R200-300, is granted privilege leave for 2 months and 7 days [illegible] ned with leave on medical certificate for 3 months and 24 days, with effect [illegible] rch 1910.

The following officiating appointments are [illegible] ce on combined leave, or until further orders :—

Mr. X. Cordeiro, 4th Assistant Postma[illegible] Assistant Postmaster, Calcutta.

Mr. C. J. Chater, Head Clerk, General P[illegible] as 4th Assistant Postmaster, Calcutta.

No. 167.-*S.-Ap.*—Babu Mahendra Nath Lahiri, Supe[illegible] offices, 3rd grade, is granted a further extension of privilege for one month [illegible] from the 1st April 1910.

The 19th April 1910.

No. 171-S. *Ap*.—The following promotions in the grades of Deputy Postmasters General are made, with effect from the 1st April 1910, *vice* Mr. I. G. J. Hamilton, Deputy Postmaster-General, 1st grade, appointed as Postmaster-General, 2nd grade, from that date:—

Mr. K. Homan, at present Postmaster-General, Hyderabad, to be promoted to the 1st grade;

Mr. C. J. H. Hogg to be promoted provisionally to the 1st grade;

Mr. M. P. C. Byrne to be confirmed in the 2nd grade;

Mr. A. R. Amman to be promoted provisionally to the 2nd grade.

No. 175-S. *Ap*.—The following appointments and promotions in the grades of Superintendents of post offices are made with effect from the 1st April, 1910 *vice* Mr. W. A. Roussac, Superintendent of post offices, 2nd grade, appointed as Deputy Postmaster-General, 3rd grade, provisionally, from that date:—

Mr. A. J. Faichnie to be confirmed in the 1st grade;

Babu Ramani Mohan Ghosh to be appointed substantively to the 2nd grade;

Mr. Ramchandra Govind Dashotar to be promoted provisionally to the 2nd grade;

Mr. E. A. Faithfull to be confirmed in the 3rd grade;

Mr. A. Angelo to be promoted provisionally to the 3rd grade;

Mr. C. N. Parekh to be confirmed in the 4th grade;

Mr. J. H. E. Cook to be promoted provisionally to the 4th grade;

Syed Azharul Haq to be appointed substantively to the 5th grade;

Babu Surendra Nath Gupta, M.A., clerk, office of the Postmaster-General, Eastern Bengal and Assam, to be appointed Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade provisionally.

2. Messrs. R. G. Dashotar and A. Angelo and Babu Surendra Nath Gupta will hold their appointments provisionally in place of Mr. K. Homan, on deputation as Postmaster-General, Hyderabad, and Mr. J. H. E. Cook will be provisional *vice* Mr. F. F. Shout, appointed as Personal Assistant to the Director-General.

No. 186-S. *Ap*.—The following officiating appointments in the grades of Deputy Post-masters-General are made, with effect from the 8th April 1910 and until further orders, *vice* Mr. C. J. H. Hogg, Deputy Postmaster-General, 1st grade, and officiating Post-master-General, 2nd grade, on combined leave for 9 months, from that date:—

Mr. C. C. Sheridan to act in the 1st grade;

Mr. P. G. C. Currie to act in the 2nd grade;

Mr. M. J. Stephen, Superintendent of post offices, 2nd grade, to continue to act as Deputy Postmaster-General, 3rd grade, and Inspector-General, Railway Mail Service and Sorting, Southern Circle.

C. STEW[illegible]T-WILSON,
Director-General of the Post Office of India.

THE HON'BLE THE AGEN[illegible]TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, [illegible]TH-[illegible]EST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

[illegible]CATIONS.

Pe[illegible], the 16th April 1910.

No. 36.—The furlough [illegible] Abdul Rauf Khan, Extra Assistant Commissioner and Assistant Po[illegible] notification No. 78, dated 4th May 1909, is hereby extended [illegible] N[illegible]s.

No. 37.—[illegible]plain of the Derajat, is granted privilege leave of abs[illegible]ovisions of Article 592, Civil Service Regulations, with effect f[illegible] such date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 38.—[illegible]s services being placed at the disposal of this Administration by th[illegible] of the Punjab, the Reverend H. G. Crabtree is posted as Chaplain of the [illegible] with effect from the 20th April 1910, or such subsequent date as he may assume c[illegible]ge of his duties.

II D

The 19th April 1910.

No. 39.—Whereas it appears to the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, that a pamphlet in the Bengali Language entitled "Swadhin Bharat" by an anonymous author, and differing from that declared forfeited under Notification No. 30, dated the 6th April 1910, contains words of the nature described in section 4, sub-section 1, of the Indian Press Act, I of 1910, inasmuch as they have a tendency to excite disaffection towards the Government established by Law in British India, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 12, sub-section 1, of the said Act, the Chief Commissioner hereby declares all copies of the said pamphlet to be forfeited to His Majesty.

No. 40—Whereas it appears to the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontielr Province, that certain *dhotis* (waist cloths) having on their borders a poem in Bengani entitled "Farewell Mother" contain words of the nature described in section 4, sub-sectiod 1, of the Indian Press Act, I of 1910, inasmuch as they contain incitements to violence ann have a tendency to excite disaffection towards the Government established by Law is British India, and whereas it appears to the Chief Commissioner that the said *dhotis* (waist cloths) are documents within the meanings of section 2, clause (*b*) of the said Act now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by section 12, sub-section 1, of the said Act, the Chief Commissioner hereby declares all copies of the said documents, whether printed in Bengali, English or any other language, to be forfeited to His Majesty.

F. W. JOHNSTON,
Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. F. Province.

OFFICE OF THE REVENUE AND FINANCIAL SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 16th April 1910.

No. 210-*L.F.*—Under the provisions of section 211 (1)(*d*) of the Punjab Municipal Act XX of 1891, the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, is pleased to appoint the following persons as members of the Tank Notified Area Committee:—

1. Mir Alam Khan Kattikhel.
2. Lala Ganshu Ram.
3. Qazi Ghulam Mohammed.
4. Bhai Hari Singh, legal practitioner.
5. Chowdhri Sew Ram.

} Re-appointed.

C. [illegible] RAWLINSON, Major,
Revenue and Financial Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVIN[illegible]EDICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIF[illegible]N

Peshawar, the 1[illegible] [illegible]il 1910.

No. 631-1807-*M.I.*—Third grade Ass[illegible]geon A. I. Luke has been temporarily entertained for six months on Rs. 100 per mensem [illegible]mployment in the Provincial cadre of Assistant Surgeons in the North-West Frontier [illegible]nce, and was placed on general duty at the Egerton Hospital, Peshawar, on the foren[illegible] [illegible]th April 1910.

G. W. P. DENNYS, [illegible]-Colonel, I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical O[illegible], N.-W F. Province.

OFFICE OF INSPECTING OFFICER, FRONTIER CORPS, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 16th April 1910.

No. 351-*M*.—Lieutenant H. F. D. Stirling, 59th Scinde Rifles (F. F.), whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor General, North-West Frontier Province, for employment with the Frontier Militia, is appointed Assistant Commandant, Chitral Scouts, with effect from the forenoon of the 4th March 1910.

A. R. DICK, Colonel,
Inspecting Officer, Frontier Corps,
North-West Frontier Province.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL OF POLICE—NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 16th April 1910.

No. 15.—On return from combined leave granted him by Gazette Notification No. 98, dated 23rd September 1909, Mr E. W. Tomkins, Superintendent of Police, is temporarily attached to the office of the Inspector General of Police, North-West Frontier Province, with effect from the forenoon of the 11th April 1910.

H. ARDEN CLOSE,
Inspector-General of Police, N.-W. F. Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE.

Peshawar, the 14th April 1910.

No. 100-*J*.—The privilege leave on half pay granted to Arbab Shams-sud-din Khan, Munsif of Dera Ismail Khan, in this Court's notification No. 97-J., dated the 16th February 1910, is hereby extended by a period of six days.

A. [illegible]. TUCKER,
Judicial Commissioner,
North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 2nd April 1910.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	Births.			Deaths.			Cause of death.								Infants under one year of age.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number.
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1	Hazara	Abbottabad	3,395	..	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	...	1
2	Hazara	Nawashahr (notified area).	4,114	3	3	6	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76	13	2
3	Hazara	Buffa	7,029	5	1	6	2	2	..	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	45	15	3
4	Hazara	Ha[illegible]r	5,578	2	6	8	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	..	...	...	...	1	...	1	75	9	4
5	Pesh[illegible]	[illegible]r	73,343	25	24	49	55	38	17	...	1	...	32	...	7	...	15	5	2	7	35	39	5
6	Pesh[illegible]	Nowsh[illegible]	9,663	2	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	...	6
7	[illegible]	Kohat	[illegible]	4	6	10	7	3	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	3	1	1	2	29	20	7
8	[illegible]	Bannu	10,070	6	4	10	1	1	..	...	...	...	.		...	..	1	1	...	1	52	5	8
9	[illegible]	Lakki	5,218	2	1	3	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	9
10	Dera Ismail Khan.	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	4	9	13	9	5	4	...	.	...	3	...	3	...	3	3	...	3	24	17	10
11	Dera Ismail Khan.	Kulachi	6,125	3	...	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	..	17	6	11
12	Dera Ismail Khan.	Tank (notified area)	4,402	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
13	Mardan Sub-Division.	Becket Ganj-Khwaja Ganj (notified area)	5,566	2	1	3	..	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	...	13
		TOTAL	183,882	58	60	118	77	52	25	..	1	...	42	1	11	...	22	11	3	14	33	22	

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 2nd April 1910.

Births and deaths in Municipal Towns.—In the 13 Municipal Towns, 118 births were registered (58 males and 60 females), giving a birth-rate of 33 *per mille* of population; 77 deaths were registered (52 males and 25 females), giving a death-rate of 22 *per mille* of population.

G. W. P. DENNYS, Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Peshawar, the 14th April 1910.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased for cash only by Government officers and the general public from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta.

The rates from 1st April 1910 are :—

	Wholesale rate For 6 lbs. or more in one *delivery.*			*Retail rate* For any quantity below *6 lbs. in one delivery.*		
	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
16-oz. tins	5	0	0	6	8	0
8 „ „	2	8	0	3	0	0
4 „ „	1	4	0	1	8	0

Carriage or postage extra. Cinchona Febrifuge is sold also by the principal Druggists in Calcutta.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 14th April 1910.

No. 24.—2nd class Assistant Surgeon A. W. Truter, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, is appointed to the Medical Store Depôt, Rangoon, with effect from the 12th November 1909.

No. 25.—First class Assistant Surgeon S. G. Wood, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, has been appointed Superintendent, Military Pupil Class, Grant Medical College, Bombay, with effect from the 4th March 1910.

No. 26.—The services of 2nd class Assistant Surgeon P. B. Mills, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, are placed at the disposal of the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India, for temporary employment at the Central Research Institute, Kasauli, with effect from the afternoon of the 26th January 1910.

C. P. LUKIS, M.D, Surgeon-General,
Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

SURVEY OF INDIA—SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

NOTIFICATION.

Bangalore, the 19th April 1910.

No. 5.—Mr. W. M. Gorman, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 4th grade, Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for three months under the provisions of Articles 246 and 260, Civil Service Regulations, from the 15th May 1910 or any subsequent date that he may avail himself of the same.

F. B. RENNY-TAILYOUR, Bt.-Col., R.E.,
Superintendent, Southern Circle.

ADMINISTRATOR-GENERAL OF BENGAL.

Notice of deaths sent to the Administrator-General of Bengal under section 64 of Act II of 1874.

Name of deceased.	Place of death.	Date of death.	By whom death reported, and when.	REMARKS.
George John Larman, late a Fireman in North-Western Railway.	Lahore . . .	26th October 1909 .	The District Judge, Saharanpur, on 8th February 1910.	The deceased does not appear to have left any Will except a Railway declaration. No application for Letters of Administration.
A. J. Horrocks, late a Tea-planter's assistant at Joyhing Tea Estate, North Lakhimpur, Assam.	Bhowanipur Lunatic Asylum.	13th December 1909 .	The District Judge, Assam Valley District, Sibsagar, on 25th 28th February 1910.	Intestate. No steps taken for Letters of Administration.
Peter Rozario, late an Apothecary, Bengal and North-Western Railway.	Samastipur . . .	4th October 1909 .	The District Judge of Darbhanga on 12th February 1910	Probate has been granted to Revd. Father Guialbert, Roman Catholic Chaplain, the executor of the Will of the deceased
G. A. Wood, late a Barrister at Law of Gorakhpur.	General Hospital, Calcutta	13th January 1910 .	The District Judge of Gorakhpur on 1[illegible]th February 1910.	Intestate. The deceased has left a widow and a minor son Her address is care of Messrs King, King & Co., Bombay.
William Elam, late a Gate Sergeant of Loco. Department.	St. George's Hospital, Bombay	7th November 1909 .	The District Judge of Lahore on 5th March 1910.	The deceased is said to have left no Will No application for Letters of Administration.
William Dowell, late a Driver of the North-Western Railway.	Died in a hospital at Lahore.	16th July 1909 .	The District Judge of Lahore on 8th March 1910.	Ditto ditto.
John Duncan Mc eth, late a Telegraphist at Jhelum.	Madras . . .	7th October 1909 .	The District Judge of Jhelum on 5th March 1910.	No Will and no application for Letters of Administration.
Wilton Hugh Rebeiro, late a Telegraphist at Jhelum.	Lucknow . . .	29th November 1909 .	Ditto ditto .	Ditto ditto.
C. J. Wilson, late a Manager, Roberts' Memorial Institute.	Cawnpore . . .	November 1909 .	The District Judge of Cawnpore on 7th February 1910.	No Will The Administrator-General has taken charge of the estate.
Mr. Ulett . . .	Lahore . . .	...	The District Judge of Lyallpur on 18th March 1910.	The deceased appears to have left no Will, and no application for Letters of Administration.
William Edward Bradly, late a Sergeant of the Government Railway Police, Howrah.	Howrah . . .	1st December 1909 .	The District Judge of Hooghly on 19th March 1910.	No Will left by the deceased and no application for Letters of Administration. Miss Smythe, who was engaged to the deceased for nine months, has claimed the deceased's effects.
Henry Cannah Vanderputt, late a Superintendent, Office of the Director of Public Instruction, C. P.	Bans Bareilly .	23rd December 1[illegible]	[illegible] Judge of [illegible]agpur on 24th February 1910.	The deceased has left a Will. No application for Probate.

ALEX. KINNEY,
Offg. [illegible]r-General of Bengal.

3, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET ;
Calcutta, the 11th April 1910.

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, PUNJAB.

Distribution Statement of the Receipts in the North-West Frontier Province for February 1910, and of the Budget Estimate for the year 1909-10.

Revenue and Receipts.	Budget Estimate for 1909-10.	Receipts in February 1910.	Receipts from 1st April 1909 to 28th February 1910.
	R	R	R
I.—Land Revenue	23,00,000	2,19,213	22,07,457
II.—Opium	17,000	2,303	20,817
IV.—Stamps	5,10,000	45,954	1,57,747
V.—Excise	3,20,000	33,052	2,99,981
VI.—Provincial Rates	4,000	...	2,214
VII.—Customs	..	...	...
VIII.—Assessed Taxes	1,35,000	6,431	1,26,563
IX.—Forest	2,72,000	3,067	1,35,463
X.—Registration	40,000	3,659	35,347
XI.—Tributes from Native States	...	...	...
XII.—Interest	13,000	535	6,792
XIII.—Post Office	...	...	...
XVIA.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law	97,000	5,142	89,580
XVIB.— Do. do. —Jails	21,000	1,120	15,883
XVII.—Police	71,000	5,517	74,824
XIX.—Education	1,000	45	635
XX. Medical	1,000	121	549
XXI.—Scientific and other Minor Departments	...	41	77
XXII.—Receipts in aid of Superannuation, etc.	18,000	1,207	10,805
XXIII.—Stationery and Printing	10,000	695	8,697
XXV.—Miscellaneous	1,27,000	11,974	80,092
XXIX.—Irrigation—Major Works, Direct Receipts	...	...	
XXX.—Irrigation—Minor Works and Navigation	...	...	...
XXXI.—Civil Works	1,07,000	7,343	95,543
TOTAL REVENUE AND RECEIPTS	40,64,000	3,48,379	36,69,066
Add—Debt Accounts	...	44,26,955	4,98,04,123
TOTAL	...	47,75,334	5,34,73,189
Opening Cash Balance	...	16,02,985(*a*)	9,41,485(*b*)
GRAND TOTAL	...	63,78,319	5,44,14,674

(*a*) On the 1st Febr[illegible] 1910. (*b*) From 1st April 1909.

L. E. PRITCHARD,
Accountant General, Punjab.

OFFICE OF ACCTT. G[illegible] PUNJAB,
LAH[illegible]
April 1910.

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, PUNJAB.

Distribution Statement of the Expenditure in the North-West Frontier Province for February 1910, and of the Budget Estimate for the year 1909-10.

EXPENDITURE	Budget Estimate for 1909-10.	Disbursements in February 1910.	Disbursements from 1st April 1909 to 28th February 1910.
	R	R	R
1.—Refunds and Drawbacks	31,000	10,760	35,368
2.—Assignments and Compensations	20,000	217	19,339
3.—Land Revenue	5,80,000	37,807	5,35,86[illegible]
6.—Stamps	18,000	1,196	12,427
7. Excise	9,000	699	7,457
8.—Provincial Rates	.	...	...
10.—Assessed Taxes	1,000	63	846
11.—Forest	1,20,000	5,514	58,588
12.—Registration	10,000	822	9,037
13.—Interest on Ordinary Debt	..	..	...
14.—Interest on other Obligations	...	...	...
15.—Post Office	..	..	...
18.—General Administration	3,20,000	27,004	2,77,046
19A.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law	5,34,000	45,864	5,01,710
19B.— Do. do. —Jails	1,32,000	8,035	1,13,743
20.—Police	16,40,000	1,24,820	14,04,230
22.—Education	1,09,000	4,075	51,733
23.—Ecclesiastical	37,000	2,284	34,351
24.—Medical	2,00,000	60,342	1,56,567
25.—Political	31,20,000	2,75,485	26,49,335
26.—Scientific and other Minor Departments	65,000	3,115	29,908
27.—Territorial and Political Pensions	60,000	5,637	57,836
28.—Civil, Furlough and Absentee Allowances	...	...	...
29.—Superannuation Allowances and Pensions	1,19,000	9,916	1,08,960
30.—Stationery and Printing	77,000	3,307	47,207
32.—Miscellaneous	35,000	2,323	44,927
33.—Famine Relief	...	...	...
42.—Major Works—Working Expenses	...	...	...
43.—Minor Works and Navigation	40,000	2,370	9,901
45.—Civil Works	1,18,00[illegible]	2,483	30,069
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	73,95,000	6,34,204	61,96,451
Add—Debt Accounts	...	43,52,987	4,68,27,095
TOTAL	[illegible]	49,87,191	5,30,23,546
Balance on 28th February 1910	[illegible]	13,91,128	13,91,128
GRAND TOTAL	[illegible]	63,78,319	5,44,14,674

[illegible] PRITCHARD,
Acc[illegible]nt General, Punjab.

OFFICE OF ACCTT. GENL., PUNJAB,
LAHORE,
April 1910.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE.

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA. 8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers :—

AGENTS IN EUROPE.

Mr. E. A. Arnold, 41 and 43, Maddox Street, Bond Street, London, W.
Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, W.C.
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., 43, Gerrard Street, Soho, London, W.
Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, New Bond Street, W.
Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 and 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster.
Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, and 9, Pall Mall, London.
Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, S.W.
Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W.C.
Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Creed Lane, London E. C.
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz } Leipzig.
Mr. Karl Hiersemann } Leipzig.
Messrs. R. Friedländer & Sohn, Berlin W. N., Carlstrasse, 11.
Mr. Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, Holland.
Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 50 and 51, Broad Street, Oxford.
Messrs. Deighton Bell & Co., Cambridge.
Mr. Rudolf Haupt, 1, Dorrienstrasse, Leipzig, Germany.
Messrs. Luzac & Co., 46, Great Russell Street, London, W.C.

AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. R. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. B. Banerjee & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.
Messrs. V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Madras.
Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.
Messrs. S. Murthy & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Temple & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Combridge & Co., Madras.
Messrs. P. R. Rama Iyer & Co., Madras.
Messrs. A. R. Pillai & Co., Trivandrum.
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ld., Bombay.
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Bombay.
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoon, Bombay.
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.
Messrs. Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.
Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.
Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Mufid-i-Am Press, Lahore and Calcutta.
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nazair Kanun Hind Press, Allahabad.
Messrs. A. Chand & Co., Punjab.
Messrs. A. M. & J. Ferguson, Ceylon.
Babu S. C. Talukdar, Proprietor, Students and Company, Cooch Behar.
Manager, Educational Book Depôts, Nagpur and Jubbulpore.*
Manager of the Imperial Book Depôt, 63, Chandney Chauk Street, Delhi.*
Manager, *East Coast News*, Vizagapatam.*
Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-operative Association, Limited". (Successors to A. John & Co., Agra).*
Mr. T. K. Seetharama Aiyar, Kumbakonam.*
Superintendent, Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore.*
Messrs. P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.
Mr. H. Liddell, Printer, etc., 7, South Road Allahabad.*
Messrs. D. C. Anand & Sons, Peshawar.*

* Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publications.

NOTICE.—Books and Acts required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commission.

Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through the Local Government to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Application for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agent to the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

[The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.]

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The Indian Arms [illegible] (Act XI of 1878), as modified up to the 1st March 1910. 5*a*. 6*p*. (1*a*.)

"Corrigendum to Volume II of the Unrepealed General Acts, edition 1909."

"Corrigendum to the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), as modified up to 1st June, 1908.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Annual Report of the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India for 1908. With Appendices and Returns of Sickness and Mortality among European Troops, Native Troops and Prisoners in India for the year. Foolscap. Board. R3 or 4*s.* 6*d.* (8*a.*)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department corrected to February 1910. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4*a.* or 5*d.* (1*a.*)

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries in the year ending March 31st, 1909, and the four preceding years, etc. Vol. II. Super Royal. Board. R3 or 4*s.* 6*d.* (R1 2*a.*)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter ending September 1909 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1907 and 1908. No. 2 of 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (5*a.*)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the month of February 1910. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*)

Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of December 1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in January 1910. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2*a.* or 2*d.* (1*a.*)

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Appropriation Report on the Accounts of the Government of India for 1908-09. By O. T. Barrow. Foolscap. Board. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (6*a.*)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Burma Padauk. Forest Pamphlet No. 14 (Petrocarpus Macrocarpus, Kurz) by R. S. Troup, F.C.H. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (2*a.*)

Classified List of Forest Officers of the Imperial and Provincial Services in the Bengal, Madras and Bombay Presidencies on 1st January 1910. Royal 8vo. Board. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (4*a.*)

Progress Report on Forest Administration in Baluchistan for 1908-09. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1. 12*a.* or 2*s.* 6*d.* (2*a.*)

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED FROM OCTOBER 1909 TO MARCH 1901.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1883 (Act V of 1883), as modified up to the 1st September 1909. 6*a.* (1*a.*)

The European Vagrancy Act, 1874 (IX of 1874), as modified up to 1st September 1909. 6*a.* 6*p.* (1*a.*)

The Vaccination Act, 1880 (Act No. XIII of 1880), as modified up to 1st September 1909. 4*a.* 9*p.* (1*a.*)

The Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 (Act XXVI of 1881), as modified up to the 1st September 1909. 10*a.* (1*a.*)

Act No. III of 1898 (Lepers), as modified up to 1st September 1909. 4*a.* or 5*d.* (1*a.*)

Act No. XXI of 1850 (Removal of Caste Disabilities) with footnotes. 1*a.* 6*p.* (1*a.*)

Chronological Tables of the Indian Statutes, edition 1909. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R4 or 6*s.* (8*a.*)

Act No. 16 of 1899 (Northern India Canal and Drainage), with footnotes. 1*a.* (1*a.*)

Title-page, Contents and Index to Acts of 1909. 3*a.* 3*p.* (1*a.*)

Table showing Effect of Legislation in the Governor General's Council during 1909. 3*a.* 3*p.* (1*a.*)

Act IV of 1909 (Whipping). In Urdu. 3*p.* (1*a.*) in Hindi. 3*p.* (1*a.*)

Act VII of 1870 (Court-fee) modified up to 1st February 1909. In Urdu. 5*a.* 9*p.* (1*a.*) Hindi. 5*a.* 6*p.* (1*a.*)

Act V of 1909. In Urdu. 3*p.* (1*a.*) In Hindi. 3*p.* (1*a.*)

Act III of 1908. In Urdu. 3*p.* (1*a.*)

Act II of 1882 (Trust) modified up to 1st June 1909. In Hindi. 3*a.* 6*p.* (1*a.*)

Act XV of 1864 modified up to 30th June 1909. In Urdu. 3*p.* (1*a.*) In Hindi. 3*p.* (1*a.*)

Act X of 1865 (Succession) modified up to 1st April 1909. In Urdu. 11*a.* 3*p.* (2*a.*) In Hindi. 11*a.* [illegible]*p.* (2*a.*)

Act VII of 1909 (Anand Marriage). In Urdu. 3*p* (1*a.*) In Hindi. 3*p.* (1*a.*)

Act XXI of 185[illegible] Disabilities) modified up to 11th Ap[illegible] In Urdu. 3*p.* (1*a.*) In Hindi. 3*p.* (1*a.*)

Wigley's Digest of India[illegible] Cases, 1901-03. R5 reduced to R3 per copy. [illegible]*a.*)

Grey's Digest of Indian Law Cases, 1904. R1-4a. reduced to R1 per copy. (6a.)

Grey's Digest of Indian Law. Cases, 1905. R1-4a. reduced to R1 per copy. (6a.)

Grey's Digest of Indian Law Cases, 1906. R1-4a. reduced to R1 per copy. (6a.)

Bose's Digest of Indian Law Cases, 1907. R1-4a. reduced to R1 per copy. (6a.)

Set of Digests from 1901-1907. R10 reduced to R7 per set of five volumes. (R2.)

General Rules made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal under the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909. Price R1-2 or 1s. 9d. (2a.)

" A Digest of India Law Cases containing High Court Reports and Privy Council Reports of Appeals from India, 1908, with Index of Cases by C. E. Grey, 1910." Royal octavo. Cloth. R2 or 3s. (6a.)

List No. 2 of 1909, dated 31st December 1909, of Addenda et Corrigenda to List of General Rules and Orders. 2a. 6p. (1a.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List of the Home and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 10, corrected to 1st October 1909. Royal 8vo. Board. 11a. or 1s. (2a.)

The Indian Arms Act, 1878, and the Indian Arms Rules, 1909. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

Rabies and Anti-Rabic Treatment in India, by Major George Lamb, M.D., I.M.S. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 1a. (1a.)

Archæological Survey of India Annual Report for 1906-07. Part II. Super Royal. Cloth. R 5 or 37s. 6d. (R1.)

Archæological Survey of India Annual Report for 1907-08. Part I. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d (2a.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Home and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No 11. Corrected to 1st January 1910. Royal 8vo. Board. 11a. or 1s (2a.)

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, January to March 1910 Foolscap. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

Chronological Tables for the year 1910. Royal 8vo. Paper. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

Proceedings of the Imperial Malaria Conference held at Simla in October 1909. Foolscap. Paper cover. 12a. or 1s. 2d.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department Nos. 12 and 13, corrected up to the 1st July and October 1909. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2-8 or 3s 9d. (4a.) each.

The Brahui Language. Part I, Introduction and Grammar by Denys DeS. Bray, I.C.S. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R2-8 or 3s. 9d. (4a.)

A Bibliography of the Literature dealing with the Central India Agency, to which is added a Series of Chronological Tables, by Captain C. Eckford Luard, M.A. (Oxon.) I. A. Royal 8vo. Board. R1-10-9 or 2s. 6d. (2a.)

Administration Report of the Baluchistan Agency for 1908-09. Foolscap. Board R3-12a. or 6s. (4a.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department No. 14. Corrected up to the 1st January 1910. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2-8a. or 3s. 9d. (4a.)

Treaties. A Collection of Treaties, Engagements and Sanads relating to India and Neighbouring Countries. Compiled by C. U. Aitchison, B. S.C., Under Secretary [illegible]ernment of India in the Foreign [illegible] Revised and continued up to the [illegible] 1906. By the authority of the Fore[illegible]partment. Royal 8vo. **Half leather.**

Vol. I. The United Provinces, Oudh, Bengal and the Central Provinces. R8-8 or 12s. 9d. (9a.)

Vol II. Burma, Nepal, Eastern Bengal and Assam, Bhutan, Sikkim, Tibet, Siam and the Eastern Archipelago. R10-8 or 16s. (10a.)

Vol. III. The States in Rajputana. R6-8 or 9s. 9d. (8a.)

Vol. IV. The Central India Agency. Part I Central India and the Mediatized Chiefs R6-12 or 10s. (9a.)

Vol. V. The Central India Agency. Part II. Bundelkhand and Baghelkhand. R6 or 9s. (8a.)

Vol. VI. The Bombay Presidency. Part I. The Peshawar. Kathiawar Agency, Palanpur Agency, Mahi Kantha Agency and the Rewa Kantha Agency. R5-12 or 8s. 9d. (8a.)

Vol VII. The Bombay Presidency. Part II. Kutch Agency, Cambay, Surat Agency, Jauhar, Janjira, Satara Jagirdars, Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country Agency Sawantwari Savanur Nasik Agency, Sind and Lapsed States. R7 or 10 . 6d. (8a.)

Vol. VIII. Baroda and the Punjab. R9-4 or 14s. (9a.)

Vol. IX. Hyderabad, Mysore and Coorg. R7 or 10s. 6d. (8a.)

Vol X. Madras and Ceylon. R5.

Vol. XI The North-West Frontier Province, Baluchistan, Jammu and Kashmir, Eastern Turkistan and Afghanistan. R10-4 or 15s. 6d. (9a.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department. Corrected to August, September, and October 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.) each.

History of Services of Officers holding appointments in offices under the control of the Government of India, Finance Department, corrected to 1st July 1909. 12a. or 1s (4a.)

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department Corrected to November 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

Statistics compiled from the Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India (Receipts and Disbursements of Home and Indian Accounts). From 1st April 1900 to 31st March 1908. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s. (9a.)

List of officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department. Corrected to December 190[illegible]nuary 1910. Royal 8vo. Paper coper. 4a. o[illegible]. (1a.) each.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Civil Estimates, 1909-10. Foolscap. Board. Vol. I. R3 or 4s. 6d. (14a.) Vol. II, R3 or 4s. 6d. (14a.) Complete R6 or 9s. (R1-11a.)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

Return of Wrecks and Casualties in Indian Waters for the year 1908. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of August to October 1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the months of June to August 1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*.) each.

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in July to September 1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2*a*. or 2*d*. (1*a*.) each.

Prices and Wages in India, 26th issue. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3*s*. 6*d*. (5*a*.)

Statistics of British India for 1907-08 and preceding years. Part V. Area, Population and Public Health including statistics relating to Area, Population, Emigration, Births and Deaths, Vaccination, etc., second issue. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (4*a*.)

Statistics of British India for 1907-08 and preceding years. Part VII. Educational including statistics relating to Education, Printing Presses, and Publications. second issue. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (4*a*.)

Statistics of British India for 1907-08 and preceding years. Part VIII. Local Funds including statistics relating to Municipalities, Local Boards and Port Trusts, second issue. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (3*a*.)

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with British Empire and Foreign Countries in the year ending 31st March 1909 and the four preceding years, to which are appended the Accounts of the Trade of Aden and of the French and Portuguese Possessions in India. Vol. I (Abstract and Detailed Tables of Imports and Exports). Forty-third issue, 1908-09 Super-Royal. Board. R3 or 4*s*. 6*d*. (R..)

Statistics of British India for 1907-08 and preceding years. Part III. Commercial Services, including Statistics relating to Post Office, Telegraphs, Railways, and Irrigation. Second issue. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (4*a*)

Statistics of British India for 1907-08 and preceding years. Part VI. Administrative and Judicial, including Statistics relating to Administrative Divisions, Civil and Criminal Justice, Registration, Police, Jails, etc Second issue. Foolscap. Board R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. 4*a*)

Statistics of British India for 1907-08 and preceding years. Part II. Commercial including Statistics relating to Foreign Trade and Shipping, Joint Stock Companies, Banks, etc. Second issue. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (4*a*.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter and in the twelve months ending March 1909, compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1907 and 1908. No. 4 of 1908-09. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (5*a*.)

Note on the Production and Consumption of Coal in India up to the year 1908. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*.)

Statistics of British India for 1907-08 and preceding years. Part IV (*b*). Finance and Revenue, including statistics relating to Principal Heads of Revenue, Land Revenue, Opium, Salt, Stamps, Customs, etc. Second issue. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (6*a*.)

Statistics of British India for 1907-08 and preceding years. Part IV(*a*.) Finance and Revenue, including Statistics relating to Coinage, Paper Currency, Public Debt, etc. Second issue. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (4*a*.)

Statistics of British India for 1907-08 and preceding years. Part I Industrial, including Statistics relating to Factories, Mills, Mines, etc. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (5*a*.)

Supplement to Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries for the official year ending March 31st, 1908. Abstract and detailed Tables showing Imports according to Countries of Consignment and Exports according to Countries of Final Destination. First issue. Vol. I, with a Prefatory Memorandum. Foolscap. Board. R3 or 4*s*. 6*d*. (8*a*.)

Supplement to the Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries for the official year ending March 31st, 1908. Abstract and detailed Tables showing Imports according to Countries of Consignment and Exports according to Countries of Final destination First issue Vol II, with a Prefatory Memorandum. Foolscap. Board. R3 or 4*s*. 6*d*. (7*a*.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in October, November and December 1909, Nos. 7, 8 and 9. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2*a*. or 2*d* (1*a*.) each.

Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1903-04 to 1907-08 in two Volumes. Foolscap. Board. R3-8*a*. or 6*s*. (14*a*.)

Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the months of September, October and November 1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*.) each.

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of November and December 1909. Royal 8vo Stitched. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*.) each.

List of Joint Stock Companies in British India for 1909. Foolscap Paper cover R2 or 3*s*. (3*a*.)

Tariff Schedules, 1910. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 6*a*. or 7*d*. (1*a*.)

Accounts of the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the official year 1908-1909 and the four preceding years. 21st issue. Foolscap. Board. R1-12*a*. or 2*s*. 9*d* (4*a*)

Annual Statement of the Coasting Trade and Navigation of British India in the year ending March 31, 1909. Forty-third Issue. Foolscap. Board. R3 or 4*s*. 6*d* (7*a*)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter ending June 1909, compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1907 and 1908. No 1 of 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (5*a*.)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

The Indian Forest Records, Vol. I, Part IV. (A Chemical Examination of the Constituents of Burmese Varnish.) Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1-4 or 2*s*. (2*a*.)

The Indian Forest Records, Vol II, Part I, on some Insect Pests of the Himalayan oaks. 6*a* or 7*d*. (7*a*)

Forest Reservation in Burma in the interests of an endangered water-supply. By Alex. Rodger, I.F.S. Forest Pamphlet No. 6. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (2*a*.)

The Collection of Statistical Data relating to the Principal Indian Species. Forest Pamphlet. No 8, by A. M. F. Caccia. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 10*a*. or 1*s*. (3*a*.)

Report on the Progress of Agriculture in India for 1907-09. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 6*a*. or 7*d*. (2*a*.)

List of Officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, and in the Departments under its administrative control corrected to 1st July 1909. Royal 8vo. Board. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*.)

Report of the Agricultural Research Institute and College, Pusa (including report of the Imperial Cotton Specialist), 1907-1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4*a*. or 5*d*. (2*a*.)

Review of Forest Administration in British India for the year 1907-08. 1910 Edn. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1-4 or 1*s*. 9*d*. (2*a*.)

Progress Report of Forest Administration in the Andamans for 1908-09. 1910 Edn. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1-4 or 1*s*. 9*d*. (2*a*.)

Proceedings of [illegible] Conference of Registrars of Co-operative [illegible]dit Societies held at Calcutta in Novem[illegible]909, with appendices. Foolscap. Paper cover. [illegible] or 1*s*. (2*a*.)

Tables showing the Progress in Working Plans in the Provinces outside the Madras and Bombay Presidencies up to the 31st December 1908, with special reference to the application of the various Sylvicultural Systems. Compiled by A. M. F. Caccia, I.F.S., M.V.O., F.Z.S., Forest Pamphlet. No. 9. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 10a. or 1s. (2a.)

Burmese Leza Wood (Lagerstrœmia Tomentosa Presi) by R. S. Troup, F.C.H. Forest Pamphlet. No. 10. Royal 8vo. Paper cover, 2a. or 3d. (1a. 6p.)

Carallia Wood (Carallia Integerrima, De) by R. S. Troup., F.C.H. Forest Pamphlet. No. 11. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 2a. 6p. or 3d. (1a. 6p.)

Petwun or Trincomali Wood (Berrya Ammonilla, Roxb.) by R. S. Troup, F.C.H. Forest Pamphlet. No. 12. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (2a.)

Burmese in Wood (Depterocarpus Tuberculatus, Roxb.) Forest Pamphlet. No. 13. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

Indian Forest Memoirs (Forest Zoology Series), Vol. I. Part II, on same undescribed Seolytidæ of Economic Importance from the Indian Region by E. P. Stebbing, Esq. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (2a.)

List of Officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, and in the Departments under its Administrative Control. Corrected to 1st January 1910. Royal 8vo. Board. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Government of India Building Designs (a collection of Designs of Government buildings issued from 1903 to 1907, under the advice of Mr. James Ransome, F.R.I., B.A., while Consulting Architect to the Government of India.) R5 or 7s. 6d. (6a.)

Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment corrected up to 31st December 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Classified List and Distribution Return of the Establishment of the Military Works Services, corrected up to 30th June 1909 Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (2a.)

Encampment Regulations, India. 1908 Edition. Royal 16mo. Cloth. 14a. or 1s. 4d. (2a.)

Sword Practice for Indian Cavalry, 1909. Provisional issue. Royal 16mo. Cloth. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

Hand Book for 30-pr. B. L. Gun, Mark I, 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R3 or 4s. 0d. (2a.)

Standing Orders for the Royal Engineers in India. Royal 8vo. Board. R1-2 or 1s. 9d. (2a.)

Certain subjects taught to Officers at the London School of Economics [abridged and adapted for study at the Supply and Transport School of Instruction, Rawalpindi] by Captain Mark Synge (Supply and Transport Corps). Royal 8vo. Board. R2 or 3s. (4a.)

The Quarterly Indian Army List for January 1910. Paper cover. Royal 8vo. R2-12 or 4s. 1d. (6a.)

RAILWAY BOARD.

Classified List of the State Railway Establishment and Distribution Return of Establishment of all Railways, corrected to 30th June 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

Classified List of the State Railway Establishment of all Railways corrected to 31st December 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, BENGAL.

History of Services of Gazetted and other Officers serving under the Government of Bengal, corrected to 1st July 1909. Part I. Royal 8vo. Board. R2 or 3s. (8a.) Part II. R2 or 3s. (6a.) Complete R4 or 6s. (14a.)

LIST OF NEW BOOKS FOR SALE AT THOMASON COLLEGE, ROORKEE, WHICH WERE NOT ADVERTISED BEFORE.

Roorkee Treatise and Civil Engineering—

Section IX, Railways, 5th Edition. Revised by F. G. Royal Dawson, 1908. R4-4.

Section V, Manual of Estimating, 7th Edition, 1908. (Reprint.) R3-12.

Thomason College Calendar for 1908. R5-2.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE LIBRARY OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 57, PARK STREET, CALCUTTA.

SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. 4, Nos. 4 to 7, at R2 each.

Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 7, "The Fastness of the Indigenous Dyes of Bengal." By E. R. Watson, at As. 12 each.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. 4, Nos. 8 to 11, Vol. 5, No. 1, at R2 each.

Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 8, Monograph on Sea Snakes, by Major F. Wall, I.M.S., at R5 each.

Memoirs, Vol. 2, N[illegible], A Polyglot List of Birds in Turki, Manchu and Chinese, by E. Denison Ross, [illegible]D., at R4 each.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

Godadhar Poddhati Acharasar, Vol. 2, Fasc. 3. By Pandit Sadasiva Misra, at As. 10 each.

Godadhar Poddhati Acharasar, Vol. 2, Fasc. 4. By Pandit Sadasiva Misra, at R1-4 each.

Nityacara Pradiph, Vol. 2, Fasc. 1. By Pandit Binoda Behary Bhattacharjee, at As. 10 each.

Qawaninus-Sayyad. By Lieut.-Col. D. C. Phillott, at R5 each.

Catapatha Brahmana, Vol. 6, Fasc. 2. By Acharya Satyabrata Samasrami, at R1-4 each.

Catapatha Brahmana, Vol. 6, Fasc. 3. By Acharya Satyabrata Samasrami, at As. 10 each.

Vidhana Parijata, Vol 2, Fasc. 3. By Pandit Taraprasanna Vidyaratna, at R1-4.

Gobhilya Grihya Sutra, Vol. 2, Fasc. 2. By Mahamahopadhyaya Chandra Kanta Tarkalankar, at R1-4 each.

Chaturvarga Cintamoni, Vol. 4, Fasc. 7. By Pandit Pramath Nath Tarkabhusana, at R1-4 each.

Mahabhasyapradipoddyata, Vol. 3, Fasc. 8. By Pandit Bahuballava Sastri, at As. 10 each.

Clokavartika, Eng., Fasc. 7. By Pandit Ganganath Jha, at R1-4 each.

Sandhyastotrasangraha, Vol. 1. By Dr. Satis Chandra Vidyabhusana, at R2 each.

Samaraicea Katha, Fasc. 2. By Prof. Dr. H. Jacobi.

Mahabhasyapradipoddyata, Vol. 3, Fasc. 9. By Pandit Bahuballava Sastri.

Yogasastra, Fasc 2. By Muni Vijaya Dharma Suri.

Upamitibhavaprapanca Katha, Fasc. 13. By Prof. Dr. H. Jacobi.

Catapatha Brahmana, Vol. 7, Fasc. 1-2. By Acharya Satyavrata Samasrami.

Cri Cantinatha Charita, Fasc. 1. By Muni Vijaya Dharma Suri.

Karmapradiph. By Mahamahopadhyaya Chandra Kanta Tarkalankar.

Haralata. By Pandit Kamala Krishna Smritibhusana.

History of Gujrat. By E. Denison Ross, Ph.D.

Rasarnava, Fasc. 1. By Dr. P. C. Ray.

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1ST OCTOBER 1909 TO 31ST MARCH 1910.

Monthly Weather Review for May to November 1909. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.

Annual Summary of the Monthly Weather Review, 1908. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R3.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XVIII, Part IV. By Sir John Eliot, M.A., F.R.S., K.C.I.E. (Illustrated by 40 plates) Quarto. Paper cover. R2.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XXI, Part I. By Gilbert T. Walker, M.A, Sc.D., F.R.S. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1-8.

Monthly Weather Review for December 1909 (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA DURING THE WEEKS ENDING 6TH NOVEMBER AND 25TH DECEMBER 1909.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Vol. XXXVIII, Part I. By Sir Thomas H. Holland, K.C.I.E., D.Sc., F.R.S. General Report of the Geological Survey of India for the year 1908. The Mineral Production of India during 1908. Re 1.

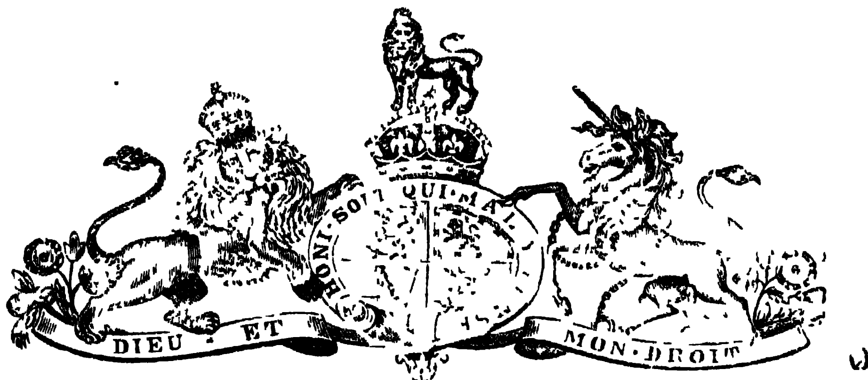
Records of the Geological Survey of India. By the Director, Geological Survey of India R1.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Vol. XXXVIII, Part III. By the Director, Geological Survey of India. R1.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palæontologia Indica. New series. Vol. III. Memoir No. 1. By M. Cossmann and G. Pissario. R2.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XXXVII, Part IV. By L. Leigh Fermor, A.R.S.M., D.Sc. (London), F.G.S. R5.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palæontologia Indica. Ser. XV. Volume IV. Fasc. 2. By Dr. Victor Uhlig. R12-4.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 23, 1910.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Notes particularized in the margin which originally stood in the name of the Accountant General, Madras, and last endorsed to K. J Thimmajamma Garu, the late proprietrix of Thimmajammal's Estate in the North Arcot District, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour [illegible] present proprietor of the Estate The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities

No. of Promissory Note	Amount of Promissory Note.
122,401	[illegible]
10,531	5,000
10,841	500
10,842	1,000
10,843	[illegible]
TOTAL Rs	1 ,800

of the [illegible] per cent. loan of 1865.

T G. NAYAR,

for Collector and Agent.

NORTH ARCOT COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
Chittoor, dated 11th March 1910.

Lost.

The lower half of the Government Promissory Note No 014359 of the three and half per cent. of 1879 for Rs one thousand only originally standing in the name of Tepoomal Towermal and last endorsed to Pursotamdas Kherajmal, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned security.

PURSOTAMDAS KHERAJMAL

STOLEN.

The Government Promissory Note No. 196909 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1865 for Rs. 500 (five hundred only) originally standing in the name of the Accountant General, Bengal, and last endorsed to the undersigned, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of Advertiser--SASI BHUSAN CHAKRAVARTY,
2nd Clerk and Accountant, Sub-Divisional Office, Pakur, E. I. Ry.

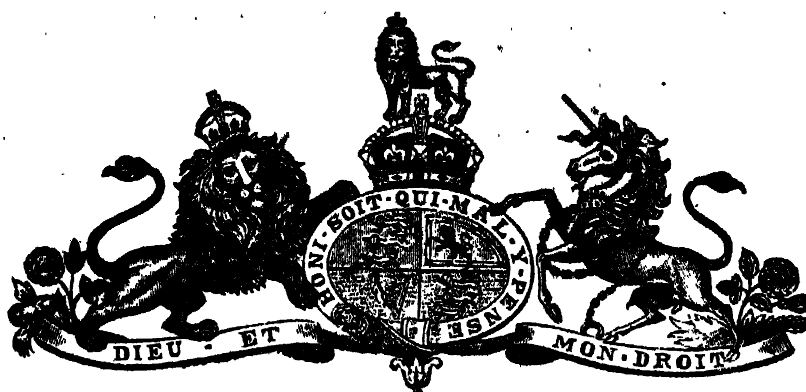
DATED PAKUR;
The 11th December 1909.

Lost.

The undermentioned Interest warrant issued in my name No. 56196, dated 9th February 1910, 3 per cent. of 1896-97 for R19-0-1.

The payment of the warrant has been stopped in the Bank of Bengal Public Debt Office, Calcutta, and application for duplicate of the warrant is about to be made to that office.

Name—KEDAR NATH MITTER.
Boso, District Hooghly.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 18.] **SIMLA, SATURDAY, APRIL 30, 1910.**

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 27th April, 1910.

No. 27.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by the Hon'ble Mr. C. H. Armstrong of his office of Additional Member of the Legislative Council of the Governor General.

No. 28.—A vacancy having occurred in the Legislative Council of the Governor General by reason of the resignation of his office by Mr. C. H. Armstrong, an Additional Member of the said Council, representing the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, and the acceptance of such resignation by the Governor General; the Governor General is pleased, in pursuance of the provisions of Regulation XI (1) of the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the said Council, to call upon the Bombay Chamber of Commerce to elect a person for the purpose of filling the said vacancy on or before the 1st day of July, 1910.

The 29th April, 1910.

No. 29.—The following Statute is published for general information :—

EAST INDIA LOANS (RAILWAYS AND IRRIGATION) ACT, 1910.

[10 EDW. 7, CH. 5.]

AN ACT TO EMPOWER THE SECRETARY OF STATE IN COUNCIL OF INDIA TO RAISE MONEY IN THE UNITED KINGDOM FOR PUBLIC WORKS PURPOSES.

[24th March, 1910.]

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :—

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the East India Loans (Railways and Irrigation) Act, 1910.

Definition.

2. In this Act the expression "Secretary of State" means the Secretary of State in Council of India, unless the context otherwise requires.

Power to raise 25,000,000*l*. for constructing, extending, and equipping railways in India, for constructing irrigation works, and for other purposes.

3. It shall be lawful for the Secretary of State at any time or times to raise in the United Kingdom, as and when necessary, by the creation and issue of capital stock, bonds, debentures, or bills, or partly by one of such modes and partly by another or others, any sum or sums of money not exceeding in the whole twenty-five million pounds sterling, to be applied to—

(1) The construction, extension, and equipment of railways in India by State agency, or through the agency of a company or companies under engagement with the Secretary of State ;

(2) The repayment of the principal of any bonds or debentures issued by any such company under the guarantee of the Secretary of State ;

(3) The discharge of any obligations incurred or arising by reason of the purchase by the Secretary of State of any railway constructed or worked in India by any such company, or on the determination of the contract of any such company with the Secretary of State ;

(4) The construction of irrigation works in India.

Certain provisions of 56 & 57 Vict., c. 70 and 8 Edw. 7, c. 54 to apply.

4. Sections four to twelve inclusive, sections fourteen to seventeen inclusive, and section nineteen of the East India Loan Act, 1893, and section five of the East India Loans Act, 1908, shall be incorporated with this Act.

Saving.

5. This Act shall not prejudice or affect any power of raising or borrowing money, or of creating or issuing securities, vested in the Secretary of State at the time of passing thereof.

R. SHEEPSHANKS,

Offg Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ARCHÆOLOGY AND EPIGRAPHY.

Simla, the 29th April, 1910.

No. 176.—Mr. J. H. Marshall, Director General of Archæology in India, is granted privilege leave for three months with furlough for one year and four months, with effect from the 30th April 1910, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

No. 177.—Dr. J. Ph. Vogel, Superintendent, Archæological Survey, Northern Circle, is appointed to officiate as Director General of Archæology in India during the absence on leave of Mr. J. H. Marshall, or until further orders.

EDUCATION.

The 26th April, 1910.

No. 370.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6, sub-section (1), clause (*c*), and section 10 of the Indian Universities Act, 1904 (VIII of 1904), His Excellency the Chancellor of the Calcutta University is pleased to nominate Rai Annada Prasad Sarkar Bahadur, B.C.E., and Mr. G. F. Shirras, M.A., to be Ordinary Fellows of the Calcutta University.

H. A. STUART,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 29th April, 1910.

No. 470.—The Hon'ble Sir Harold Arthur Stuart, K.C.V.O., C.S.I., of the Indian Civil Service, Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, is granted privilege leave for two months and eight days with special leave for three months and twenty-two days in continuation, with effect from the 6th May 1910.

H. G. STOKES,
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 474.—A temporary vacancy having occurred in the office of Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh consequent on the grant of leave for five months and twenty days to the Honourable Sir John Prescott Hewett, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., the Governor General of India is pleased, under the authority vested in him by the 29th section of the Act 21 and 22 Vict., Cap. 106, and subject to the approbation of His Majesty, to appoint the Honourable Mr. Leslie Alexander Selim Porter, C.S.I., Member of the Board of Revenue in the United Provinces and of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces for making Laws and Regulations, to officiate as Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, during the absence of Sir John Hewett on the said leave.

The Honourable Mr. Porter has this day assumed charge of the office of Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

MEDICAL.

The 29th April, 1910.

No. 461.—Colonel W. G. King, C.I.E., M.B., I.M.S., Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, Burma, is granted leave on private affairs for three months under paragraph 226, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, with effect from the 3rd April 1910.

2. The Home Department notification no. 293, dated the 24th March 1910, is hereby cancelled.

No. 463.—The services of the undermentioned officers are placed permanently at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces :

Captain C. A. Sprawson, M.D., I.M.S.
Captain W. Lapsley, M.B., I.M.S.

No. 465.—The services of Captain D. C. V. FitzGerald, I.M.S., are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India.

PORT BLAIR.

The 27th April, 1910.

No. 321.—Consequent on the grant of six months' combined leave to Mr. H. H. D'Oyly, 1st Assistant Superintendent (officiating Deputy Superintendent), Port Blair, the following officiating appointments are made in the Port Blair Commission, with effect from the 4th April 1910, and until further orders :

Mr. R. F. Lowis, 4th (officiating 2nd) Assistant Superintendent to officiate as Deputy Superintendent.
Mr. W. H. Brookes, 5th (officiating 3rd) Assistant Superintendent to officiate as 2nd Assistant Superintendent.
Mr. H. H. Tayler, 7th (officiating 5th) Assistant Superintendent to officiate as 3rd Assistant Superintendent.
Mr. C. O'D. Hervey, officiating 6th Assistant Superintendent to officiate as 5th Assistant Superintendent.
Mr. A. L. F. Evans, officiating 7th Assistant Superintendent to officiate as 6th Assistant Superintendent.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

The 29th April, 1910.

No. 817.—The following telegram is published for general information :

Telegram dated Pera, the 26th April 1910.
From—His Britannic Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Constantinople,
To—His Excellency the Viceroy.

Former measures reimposed on arrivals from Bushire. All measures against Beirut suppressed. Disinfection, rat destruction, medical inspection imposed on arrivals from Lohaia where plague broken out.

H. A. STUART,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

AGRICULTURE.

Simla, the 29th April, 1910.

No. 353—81-5.—Mr. J. W. Mollison, M.R.A.C., Inspector General of Agriculture in India, is granted privilege leave for three months combined with furlough for one year and nine months under Articles 233 and 308 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations respectively, with effect from the 5th May 1910, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 354—81-5.—Mr. B. Coventry, Director, Agricultural Research Institute and Principal, Agricultural College, Pusa, is appointed to officiate as Inspector General of Agriculture in India, until further orders, with effect from the same date.

No. 355—81-5.—Dr. E. J. Butler, M.B., F.L.S., Imperial Mycologist, is appointed to officiate as Director, Agricultural Research Institute and Principal, Agricultural College, Pusa, in addition to his own duties as a temporary arrangement, *vice* Mr. B. Coventry, appointed to officiate as Inspector General of Agriculture in India.

FAMINE.

The 26th April, 1910.

No. 349—11-6.—With reference to Rule 3, clause (*c*) of the Rules published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, No. 1616-F., dated the 25th July 1900, the Honourable the Agent to the Governor General, Rajputana, has appointed Mr. J. B. Wood, I.C.S , Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department to be a member of the Board of Management of the Indian People's Famine Trust, *vice* the Honourable Sir W. S. Meyer, K.C.I.E., resigned.

FORESTS.

The 28th April, 1910.

No. 469—78-16-*F*.—Consequent on the grant by the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces of privilege leave for three months and furlough for one year and six months in continuation thereof, to Mr. A. F. Gradon, Conservator of Forests, 2nd (officiating 1st) grade, Mr. S. L. Kenny, Deputy Conservator of Forests, Central Provinces, held charge of the current duties of the office of the Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, Central Provinces, in addition to his own duties, from the afternoon of 15th March 1910 to the afternoon of 15th April 1910, when Mr. H. H. Forteath, Deputy Conservator of Forests, Burma, assumed charge of the Northern Circle as officiating Conservator of Forests, 3rd grade.

R. W. CARLYLE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 25th April, 1910.

No. 46.—Mr. W. R. Butterfield, Examiner of Accounts, attached to the office of the Examiner of Accounts, Military Works Services, is placed in charge of the current duties of that office during the absence of Mr. W. F. Barrow on privilege leave.

The 29th April, 1910.

No. 47.—The Governor General in Council hereby notifies that in exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 (2) (*c*) of the Indian Electricity Act, 1903 (III of 1903), and of every and any other power enabling him in that behalf he has revoked in respect of the whole of the area of supply therein mentioned the Jubbulpore (Cantonment) Electric License, 1907, granted on the 5th day of October 1907, to Henry Francis Brown, Alfred Simson,

William Henry Cheetham, Charles Conning Kilburn and Ralph Percy Ashton, all carrying on business in partnership under the style or firm of Kilburn and Company, at No. 4, Fairlie Place, Calcutta, such revocation to take effect as from the thirtieth day of April 1910.

L. M. JACOB,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 23rd April, 1910.

No. 768-*I.B.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, the Governor General in Council is pleased to apply the Amending (Army) Act, 1909 (V of 1909), except in so far as it amends the Indian Works of Defence Act, 1903 (VII of 1903), to the territories administered by the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan as such Agent.

The 25th April, 1910.

No. 1370-*Est.-A.*—Major P. Carr-White, Indian Medical Service (Madras), an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class, is posted, on return from furlough, as Agency Surgeon in Kotah and Jhalawar, with effect from the 11th April, 1910.

The 26th April, 1910.

No. 1386-*Est.-A.*—Major S. Hunt, Indian Medical Service, an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class, is granted privilege leave for three months, combined with furlough for four months and six days, with effect from the 9th April, 1910, under Articles 233 and 308 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations.

The 27th April, 1910.

No. 1399-*Est.-A.*—Captain C. G. Crosthwaite, a Political Assistant of the 2nd class, is posted as Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Thal Sub-Division of the Kohat District, with effect from the 12th April, 1910.

No. 1407-*Est.-A.*—Captain W. A. MacD. Garstin, a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, is posted as Assistant Commissioner, Kohat, with effect from the 16th April, 1910.

No. 1411-*Est.-A.*—Major A. P. Trevor, a Political Assistant of the 1st class, is posted as Political Agent, Maskat, with effect from the 13th April, 1910.

No. 1414-*Est.-B.*—The services of Captain H. T. C. Ivens, 26th Punjabis, are placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, for employment with the Frontier Militia, with effect from the date of assuming charge.

The 28th April, 1910.

No. 1419-*Est.-A.*—The furlough granted in Notification No. 2357-Est.-A., dated the 14th July, 1909, to 3rd class Assistant Surgeon W. H. K. Brumby, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, is extended up to the 12th October, 1910, inclusive.

The 29th April, 1910.

No. 1448-*Est.-A.*—Lieutenant-Colonel S. F. Bayley, a Political Agent of the 3rd class, is granted privilege leave for two months and eighteen days combined with furlough for one year three months and twelve days under Articles 233 and 308 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 15th April, 1910.

No. 1449-*Est.-A.*—Major P. T. A. Spence, a Political Agent of the 3rd class, is posted as Political Agent in Bhopal, with effect from the 15th April, 1910.

No. 803-*G.*—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. A. E. Adams, as acting Consul for Denmark at Aden, during the absence of Mr. E. S. Murray.

S. H. BUTLER,
Secretary to the Government of India.

2

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

ESTIMATES AND ACCOUNTS.

Simla, the 26th April, 1910.

No. 2136-A.—*Monthly Preliminary Statement of Receipts and Payments at Civil Treasuries in India.*

March 1910. **Lakhs of Rupees.**

	MARCH.		TO END OF MARCH.		WHOLE YEAR.	
	1909-1910.	1908-1909.	1909-1910.	1908-1909.	Revised, 1909-1910.	Actuals, 1908-1909.
Civil Revenue.						
Land Revenue (including Land Revenue due to Irrigation ...	8,33	7,94	33,80	31,43	33,63	31,28
Opium ...	79	48	8,29	8,83	8,30	8,83
Salt ...	63	67	4,96	4,89	4,96	4,91
Stamps ...	59	61	6,63	6,33	6,83	6,52
Excise ...	1,05	1,00	9,79	9,56	9,79	9,57
Provincial Rates ...	11	10	83	80	82	80
Customs ...	88	73	7,44	7,24	7,37	7,25
Assessed Taxes ...	18	19	2,15	2,16	2,18	2,17
Forest ...	39	30	2,41	2,24	2,58	2,55
Registration ...	7	7	66	65	65	65
Tributes from Native States ...	24	25	89	91	89	88
Other Civil Revenue ...	63	51	4,16	3,74	4,46	4,17
TOTAL CIVIL REVENUE DIRECTLY BROUGHT TO ACCOUNT: GROSS ...	13,89	12,85	82,01	78,78	82,46	79,58
Civil Expenditure.						
Interest on Ordinary Debt and that on Railways and Irrigation Works ...	−8	−13	−4,50	−4,44	−4,48	−4,39
Opium ...	−2	−1	−1,66	−1,84	−1,65	−1,85
Famine Relief ...	...	−2	−10	−93	−75	−1,30
Other Civil Expenditure ...	−5,08	−4,95	−36,43	−36,00	−37,30	−37,48
TOTAL CIVIL EXPENDITURE DIRECTLY BROUGHT TO ACCOUNT: GROSS ...	−5,18	−5,11	−42,78	−43,87	−44,18	−45,02
Receipts into Civil Treasuries from, and issues from those Treasuries to, the following Non-Civil Departments:						
[The figures comprise Revenue, Expenditure, and Debt and Remittance transactions.]						
Post Office (Net: + Receipts more,—Receipts less than issues) ...	+8	+12	+1,24	+21	+1,40	+32
Marine ...	−4	−3	−38	−36	−35	−33
Military Receipts ...	+5	+18	+82	+1,26	+89	+1,59
Military Issues ...	−2,01	−2,20	−20,72	−21,54	−20,93	−21,83
Public Works Department—						
Receipts.						
Ordinary Branches ...	+36	+47	+5,12	+5,00	+50,44	+47,29
State Railways ...	+3,97	+3,55	+38,56	+34,74		
East Indian Railway ...	+69	+63	+6,99	+6,85		
Telegraph ...	+2	+4	+24	+61	+24	+64
TOTAL ...	+5,04	+4,69	+50,91	+47,20	+50,68	+47,93
Issues.						
Ordinary Branches ...	−2,13	−2,00	−12,75	−13,57	−44,01	−44,31
State Railways ...	−2,57	−2,48	−26,58	−26,16		
East Indian Railway ...	−44	−42	−3,82	−4,01		
Telegraph ...	−12	−16	−1,31	−1,30	−1,39	−1,34
TOTAL ...	−5,26	−5,06	−44,46	−45,04	−45,40	−45,65
TOTAL NON-CIVIL DEPARTMENTS ...	−2,14	−2,39	−12,59	−18,27	−13,71	−17,97
Civil Debt and Remittance Transactions.						
Permanent Debt and Special Loans (Net: + Receipts more,—Receipts less than payments) ...	...	−1	+2,28	+1,74	+2,27	+1,74
Temporary Advances from Gold Standard Reserve ...	...	−86	...	...	...	...
Mint Certificates and bullion Advances (Net as above)	+2	+8	−2	+22	...	+22
Currency Transfers for Gold in England ...	+1,50	...	+1,50	−3,31	+1,12	−3,31
Currency Transfers for Silver in transit ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Exchange on Remittance Accounts ...	...	−1	...	−2	...	+4
Council Bills paid (including Telegraphic) at R15 per £	−5,63	−1	−29,64	−17,74	−28,33	−17,74
Sale of Demand Drafts on London ...	...	...	+23	−10	+23	...
Other Debt Heads (Net as above) ...	+35	−1,94	+2,09	−1,36	+2,64	−1,47
TOTAL DEBT AND REMITTANCE TRANSACTIONS ...	−3,76	−2,75	−23,56	[illegible]	−22,07	−20,52
GRAND TOTAL RECEIPTS AND ISSUES ...	+2,81	+2,60	+3,08	−3,93	+2,50	−3,93
Opening Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks ...	15,62	12,75	15,35	19,28	15,35	19,28
Closing Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks ...	18,43	15,35	18,43	15,35	17,85	15,35

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 28th April, 1910.

No. 2064-*F. O. & A.*—With reference to Rule XIII of the rules promulgated with Resolution No. 3581-F. O. &. A., dated 15th July 1909, published on pages 562—565 of the *Gazette of India*, Part I., dated the 17th July 1909, it is hereby notified for general information that an examination will be held at Calcutta during the last week of July 1910 for the selection of officers to fill one vacancy in the Enrolled List of the Civil Accounts Department and two vacancies in the Superior Accounts Branch of the Public Works Department.

2. Only candidates who have been nominated by the Government of India in the Finance Department will be entitled to compete. Intending candidates should submit applications for nomination in accordance with the rules referred to above; but fresh applications are not required from candidates who have already received intimation that they have been registered as such. It is only in very exceptional cases and for special reasons that applications will be considered unless forwarded through the Local Government or the Director of Public Instruction of the Province in which the candidate resides or has received his education. All applications should be timed to reach the Government of India by the 31st May 1910 at the latest.

3. Nominated candidates will be examined in the subjects described in the Schedule below. No candidate will be admitted to either Department who fails to show a competent knowledge of the compulsory subjects, and the Government reserve the right of declining to make any appointment when no candidate reaches a high standard of proficiency.

4. The examination will be mainly by written questions and answers. There will be a *vivâ voce* test in the last two groups of the compulsory subjects mentioned in the Schedule.

5. Accepted candidates for each Department will be appointed to the posts thrown open to competition according to their order of merit at the examination, and the Departments for which they have been nominated. Where a candidate has been permitted to appear for both the Enrolled List and the Public Works Accounts Branch, and his position in the examination would entitle him to a post in either Department, he will be allowed a choice as between the two.

SCHEDULE.

SUBJECTS FOR EXAMINATION.

Compulsory Subjects.

	MARKS.
Writing and Composition, Impromptu Essay upon some given subject	300
Political Economy and Logic	300
English History and Literature and Indian History ...	200

In the last two subjects the standard required will be that of the B. A. Honour Course of the Calcutta University under the regulations in force up to 1908.

Optional Subjects.

Mathematics ...	*Group A.*—Pure Mathematics as principal subject with Mixed Mathematics as subsidiary subject.
	Group B.—Mixed Mathematics as principal subject with Pure Mathematics as subsidiary subject.
Physical Science	*Group C.*—Chemistry.
	Group D.—Heat, Electricity, and Magnetism as principal subjects with Light and Sound as subsidiary subjects.
	Group E.—Light and Sound as principal subjects with Heat, Electricity, and Magnetism as subsidiary subjects.

Each group will carry 500 marks.

In each group the standard required will be that of the M. A. Course of the Calcutta University under the regulations in force up to 1908.

There will be a practical examination in each of the groups C, D and E. No candidate will be allowed to take up more than one group.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 28th April, 1910.

No. 2170-*F. O. & A.*—Mr. K. B. Wagle is appointed substantively to be an Accountant General and is posted as Accountant General, United Provinces, with effect from the 9th April 1910.

The 29th April, 1910.

No. 2189-*F. O. & A.*—The following promotions and reversions of officers of the Account Department are notified :

With effect from the 1st March 1910,

Mr. V. C. Scott-O'Connor to officiate in class I of the Enrolled List.

With effect from the 3rd March 1910,

Mr. A. Newmarch to be substantive *pro tempore* in class I of the Enrolled List.

With effect from the 24th March 1910,

Mr. J. F. Graham, I.C.S., to officiate in class I of the Enrolled List.

With effect from the 16th March 1910,

Mr. B. R. Woods to revert to the junior grade of Chief Superintendents.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

STAMPS.

Non-Judicial.

The 28th April, 1910.

No. 2145-*Exc.*—In exercise of the power conferred by section 9, clause (*a*), of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (II of 1899), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that for entry No. 18 of the Notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department, No. 3616-Exc., dated the 16th July 1909, the following shall be substituted :—

"18. Agreements of the kinds described in section 41, sub-section (1), clause (*a*), and in section 47, clause (*a*), of the North Western Provinces Tenancy Act, 1901 (United Provinces Act II of 1901), with respect to the enhancement of the rent of an ex-proprietary, occupancy or non-occupancy tenant."

No. 2147-*Exc.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (II of 1899), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the rules published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department, No. 3632-Exc., dated the 29th June 1906, namely :

1. In rule 5, after the word " Act ", the words " and rule 12A " shall be inserted.

2. After rule 12 the following shall be inserted, namely :

" 12A. Transfers of debentures of Public Companies and Associations may be stamped with adhesive stamps ".

Transfers of debentures.

3. For rule 15, clause (*b*), the following shall be substituted, namely :

" (*b*) Transfers of shares and debentures of Public Companies and Associations shall be stamped with adhesive stamps bearing the words ' Share Transfer '."

The 29th April, 1910.

No. 2191-*Exc.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9, clause (*a*), of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (II of 1899), the Governor General in Council is pleased to remit the duty chargeable under Article 15 of Schedule I of the said Act on any instrument executed by a landlord in the Bombay Presidency whereby he agrees to remit rent due from a tenant in consideration of a remission granted by the Government in respect of his own rent.

J. S. MESTON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (MILITARY FINANCE).

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 28th April, 1910.

No. 693-*Accts.*—The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on medical certificate under the leave rules of 1886 for the Indian Army; the leave to have effect in India from the date of being struck off duty till the date of sailing; the specified period to count from the date of leaving India—

Lieutenant J. S. Graham, 121st Pioneers, attached to the Military Accounts Department, for six months—Pension service 10th year commenced, 31st July 1909.

J. B. BRUNYATE,

Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS.

Simla, the 23rd April, 1910.

No. 3024—32.—In the Notifications of the Government of India in this Department No. 8555—119 and No. 8574—119, dated the 18th November 1909 published on page 1628 of the *Gazette of India*, Part I, dated the 20th November 1909, *for the words* 'lactate eucaine', wherever they occur, *substitute the words* 'beta eucaine lactate'.

TELEGRAPH ESTABLISHMENT.

The 27th April, 1910.

No. 3141—90.—Mr. A. L. H. Palmer, Director of Telegraphs, has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, a further extension of furlough on Medical Certificate for two months and sixteen days with effect from the 21st of May 1910, in continuation of the leave notified in this Department's Notification No. 7858—69, dated the 19th October 1909.

W. MAXWELL,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 29th April 1910.

APPOINTMENTS.

CANTONMENT MAGISTRATES' DEPARTMENT.

No. 335.—The services of Lieutenant-Colonel E. St. A. Wake, Indian Army, are placed at the disposal of the Foreign Department; with effect from the 22nd March 1910.

COMMANDS.

No. 336.—Major-General J. B. Forster, British Service, to be a Brigade Commander, *vice* Major-General F. J. Aylmer, V.C., C.B., R.E., vacated. Dated 12th April 1910.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 337.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

To be Brevet-Colonel.

29th March 1910.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Allen Brown, Commandant, 9th Bhopal Infantry.

Captain to be Major.

9th April 1910.

William Cortlandt Anderson, 73rd Carnatic Infantry.

Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

25th April 1910.

Arthur Edward Barstow, 15th Ludhiana Sikhs.
Charles Churchill Crick, 109th Infantry.
Frederic George Bonney Wetherall, 127th Prince of Wales's Own Baluch Light Infantry.
Eric Alister Hay Mackenzie, 3rd Brahmans.
William Macandrew Marshall, 37th Dogras.
Henry Winton Seton, 9th Gurkha Rifles.
Gerald Patrick Murphy, 8th Gurkha Rifles.
Francis Downie Leslie, 48th Pioneers.
Henry George Tranchell, 2nd Queen's Own Rajput Light Infantry.
Rhodri Deane Owen Jones, 36th Jacob's Horse.
Ivan Lancelot O'Hara Hare, 64th Pioneers.
Charles Kelvynge Greenway, 26th Prince of Wales's Own Light Cavalry.
Robert Darell Elford Darell, 76th Punjabis.
James Forteath Russell, 10th Gurkha Rifles.
Laurence Spencer, 8th Rajputs.
Walter Joseph Nance, 81st Pioneers.
King Davie Harris, 7th Hariana Lancers.
Claude Alwyne Muriel Tennant, 45th Rattray's Sikhs.
Alik Gerald Joseph Copeland, 5th Cavalry.
Robert Boisragon Dent, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.
John Wharton Jones Le Marchand, 56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force).
Donald Theodore Macdonald, 125th Napier's Rifles.
Roger Gilmore Bacon, 124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry.
Claud Weldon Molony, 57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force).
Rafe Langdon Beddy, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).
Albert Henry Darley Barron, 17th Infantry (The Loyal Regiment).
Herbert Raymond Wilson, 114th Mahrattas.
Montague Francis Davy Cobbold, 1st Prince of Wales's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).
Perceval Ivor Renorden Sandilands, 108th Infantry.
Hastings Roy Harington, 8th Gurkha Rifles.
John Campbell Haverfield, 27th Light Cavalry.
Edward Victor Francis Seymour, 9th Hodson's Horse.
Arthur Annesley Francis Charles Hutton Dawson, 20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry (Brownlow's Punjabis).

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Northern Circle.

No. 338.—Store-Sergeant Lovell Charles Gordon, clerk, office of the Inspector-General of Ordnance, Northern Circle, (*seconded*), to be Sub-Conductor (*seconded*) and Store-Sergeant Edward Francis Sanderson to be Sub-Conductor, *vice* Charles Dossett, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 28th February 1910.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

BOMBAY.

No. 339.—Sergeant Samuel Arthur Smith to be Sub-Conductor; with effect from the 1st July 1909.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 340.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, the honorary rank of Captain is conferred, on retirement, on Subadar-Major Tura-baz Khán, *Sardar Bahadur*, 20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry (Brownlow's Punjabis). Dated the 1st April 1910.

No. 341.—The following promotions are made:—

25th Cavalry (Frontier Force).

Kote Dafadar Sadhu Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Lal Sing, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st April 1910.

31st Punjabis.

Jemadar Bhagel Singh to be Subadar, *vice* Dasaundha Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st April 1910.

47th Sikhs.

Jemadar Narayan Singh to be Subadar, *vice* Sadda Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 8th April 1910.

48th Pioneers.

Havildar Khushal Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Harnam Singh, seconded; with effect from the 15th March 1910.

Havildar Girdhari Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Sangat Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 11th April 1910.

56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force).

Havildar Sarfraz Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Saiyid Amir, deceased; with effect from the 6th January 1910.

81st Pioneers.

Havildar-Major Abdul Ghafur to be Jemadar, *vice* Sita Chetty, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 18th March 1910.

92nd Punjabis.

Color-Havildar Fazl Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Fakir Muhammad, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 14th March 1910.

(Army Department Notification No. 313, dated the 23rd April 1910, so far as it relates to the 92nd Punjabis, is cancelled.)

108th Infantry.

Jemadar Muslim Khan to be Subadar and Color-Havildar Farid Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Bhure Khan, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st January 1910.

124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry.

Jemadar Fateh Singh to be Subadar and Havildar-Major Gurmukh Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Mehar Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st April 1910.

122nd Rajputana Infantry.

No. 342.—In Army Department Notification No. 242, dated the 24th March 1910, *for* "Jemadar Bhawana Rawat to be Jemadar" *read* "Jemadar Bhawana Rawat to be Subadar".

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

11th Mule Corps.

No. 343.—Kote-Dafadar Karam Khan, appointed Jemadar on probation, is confirmed in that rank; with effect from the 11th February 1909.

15th Mule Corps.

No. 344.—Kote-Dafadar Hari Chand, appointed Jemadar on probation, is confirmed in that rank; with effect from the 16th October 1908.

PENSIONS.

WARRANT OFFICERS.

No. 345.—The undermentioned warrant officers have been transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the dates specified :—

Conductor George Harry Harding, Ordnance Department, Northern Circle; with effect from the 29th March 1910.

Sub-Conductor Charles Dossett, Ordnance Department, Northern Circle; with effect from the 28th February 1910.

RETIREMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 346.—Brevet-Major Francis Heale Taylor, temporary Half-pay List, has been transferred by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India to the Retired List, on permanent half pay, subject to His Majesty's approval; with effect from the 21st April 1910.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Madras Establishment.

No. 347.—The undermentioned departmental commissioned officer, with honorary rank, is permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval; with effect from the 30th March 1910 :—

Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Captain Henry William George King.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

United Provinces Horse (Southern Regiment).

No. 348.—William Edward Gustave Bender to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 1st March 1910.

Cawnpore Volunteer Rifles.

No. 349.—Second Lieutenant Obed Woods to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 1st April 1910.

Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 350.—The first Christian name of Second Lieutenant F. E. Goodall is "Francis" and not as stated in Army Department Notification No. 186, dated the 4th March 1910.

MEDALS AND DECORATIONS.

No. 351.—His Excellency the Governor-General of India is pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon the undermentioned officers :—

1st Battalion, Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Volunteer Rifles.

Captain Arthur Robert George Newton.

2nd Battalion, Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Volunteer Rifles.

Major (Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel) Henry Hargrave Deane.

JUDICIAL.

No. 352.—In pursuance of Order XXI, rule 48, sub-rule (1) of the rules in the First Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following addition shall be made to Army Department Notification No. 84, dated the 28th January 1910 :—

"*Explanation.*—For the purposes of this notification, the Kohat and Bannu Brigades shall be deemed to be included in the Rawalpindi Division, the Derajat Brigade in the Lahore Division and the Aden Brigade in the Poona Division."

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 29th April 1910.

Under Clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the undermentioned Commissioned and Warrant Officers on the dates specified, were received in the Army Department between the 21st and 27th April 1910 :—

Corps.	Rank and name.	Date of Decease.	Place of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	REMARKS.
Indian Subordinate Medical Department.	Assistant Surgeon Joseph Alfred Colkers.	21st April 1910 ...	Secunderabad ..	...	...
Royal Field Artillery ...	Captain Frank Goodson ...	7th February 1910.	Soberton ...	...	...

Statement of Deposits on account of Estates between the 21st and 27th April 1910.

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Date to which claims will be received.
					Rs. A. P.	
John Sinclair Bessell Harvey.*	Lieutenant ...	Royal Garrison Artillery, 94th Company.	8th January 1910.	Intestate ...	783 13 1	28th June 1910.

* *Next-of-kin.—Mother.*—Mrs. Ada Jane Harvey.
Address.—Ashbourne House, Rusthall, Tunbridge Wells.
Lieutenant A. F. B. Harvey, R.F.A.,
Address.—Ordnance Board Office, Royal Arsenal, Woolwich.

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 29th April 1910.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 39.—Chief Engineer F. F. Pickard, Royal Indian Marine, 1st Engineer and Shipwright Surveyor under the Government of Bombay, is granted an extension in that appointment up to the 30th May 1910.

No. 40.—The services of Engineer F. B. Phillips, Royal Indian Marine, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Burma for employment as Superintending Engineer, Mandalay, *vice* Engineer W. C. Sharvell, Royal Indian Marine, reverted to Marine duty; with effect from the 15th April 1910.

No. 41.—The following appointment in the Royal Indian Marine has been made by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, with effect from the 22nd February 1910:—

To be Assistant Engineer.

Thomas Curr.

LEAVE.

No. 42.—The unexpired portion of the extension of leave, namely, from the 3rd to 28th March 1910 inclusive, granted to Lieutenant H. W. B. Livesay, Royal Indian Marine, in Marine Department Notification No. 62, dated the 19th November 1909, is cancelled.

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General*,
Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.
(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 26th April, 1910.

No. 110.—The following permanent promotions are ordered in the Engineer Establishment (Provincial Service):

Name.	From	To	With effect from
			1910.
Old, F. S.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade...	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade ...	1st March.
Robey, E. B.	Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ditto ...	29th March.

No. 111.—Mr. E. T. Shepherd, Inspector of Maintenance, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, is granted the Honorary rank of Assistant Engineer.

The 27th April, 1910.

No. 112.—Mr. A. T. Houldcroft, Carriage and Wagon Superintendent, North Western Railway, is granted combined leave for six months (privilege leave due and furlough for the remaining period), with effect from the 6th May 1910, or subsequent date of relief.

No. 113.—With reference to Notification No. 112, dated the 27th April 1910, Mr. J. J. Inglis, District Carriage and Wagon Superintendent, North Western Railway, in class II, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as Carriage and Wagon Superintendent on that railway during the absence of Mr. A. T. Houldcroft on combined leave.

No. 114.—Mr. V. H. Boalth, District Traffic Superintendent, North Western Railway, in class II, grade 1, sub. *pro tem.*, of the Superior Revenue establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as a Deputy Traffic Superintendent on that railway, with effect from the 1st April 1910 and until further orders.

The 28th April, 1910.

No. 115.—Mr. J. Woodside, Engineer-in-Chief for Construction, North Western Railway, is granted leave for six months, *viz.*, privilege leave due combined with special leave on urgent private affairs for the remaining period, under Articles 233, 260 and 316 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 24th April 1910, or subsequent date of relief.

No. 116.—With reference to Notification No. 115, dated the 28th April 1910, Mr. J. Sutherland, Executive Engineer, is appointed to officiate as Engineer-in-Chief for Construction, North Western Railway, with the officiating rank of Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, *vice* Mr. Woodside on leave, or until further orders.

No. 117.—With reference to Notification No. 57, dated the 2nd March 1910, Mr. A. R. Pakenham-Walsh, Executive Engineer, is appointed to officiate as a Deputy Engineer-in-Chief, North Western Railway, with the rank of officiating Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, until further orders.

Notification No. 58, dated the 2nd March 1910, is hereby cancelled.

The 29th April, 1910.

No. 118.—The following reversion and promotions among Chief and Superintending Engineers, State Railways, are ordered :

Name.	From	To	With effect from
			1910.
Woodside, J.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, *temporary.*	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, *temporary.*	14th February.
Deuchars, G.	Chief Engineer, 2nd class, *temporary.*	Chief Engineer, 2nd class, *permanent.*	18th March.
Rowland, A.	Superintending Engineer, 1st class, *temporary.*	Superintending Engineer, 1st class, *permanent.*	Ditto.
Scovell, C. T. R. ...	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, *permanent.*	Ditto.
Gales, R. R.	Executive Engineer and Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, *temporary.*	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, *permanent,* and Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, *temporary.*	Ditto.

No. 119.—Mr. V. T. Janson, Officiating Junior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 5, and Superintendent of Local Manufactures, Bombay, is granted privilege leave for twenty-seven days combined with furlough on medical certificate for five months and three days, under Articles 233, 260 and 311 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 24th April 1910.

No. 120.—Mr. C. N. D. Inglis, Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, Eastern Bengal State Railway, in class III, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as a District Locomotive Superintendent on that railway with temporary rank in class II, grade 4, with effect from the 25th March 1910, and until further orders.

No. 121.—Mr. F. B. Thomas, Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, Eastern Bengal State Railway, in class III, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as a District Locomotive Superintendent on that railway, with effect from the 22nd April 1910, *vice* Mr. T. A. Hindmarsh, Locomotive Superintendent, on combined leave. Mr. Thomas will officiate in class II during the privilege portion of Mr. Hindmarsh's leave and thereafter hold temporary rank in class II, grade 4.

R. C. F. VOLKERS,
Secretary, Railway Board.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

Simla, the 28th April 1910.

The following preliminary statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 23rd April 1910, is published for general information :

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind	Northern	Bombay City	229	211
		Ahmedabad Town	3	1
		Ahmedabad District	6	7
		Kaira District	36	22
		Bulsar Port	...	1
		Surat District	13	8
		Mahi Kantha Agency	14	8
		Bassein Port	...	...
		Kalyan "	...	...
		Bhiwndi Port	1	1
		Thana "	1	1
		Utan Port	1	1
		Versava Port	...	...
		Agashi "	...	...
		Bandra "	5	4
		Thana District	11	9
	Central	East Khandesh District	15	9
		West Khandesh District	...	...
		Nasik District	2	3
		Poona City	...	...
		Poona District	...	...
		Satara "	8	8
		Ahmednagar District	...	...
	Southern	Alibag Port	5	7
		Panvel "	...	...
		Kolaba District	21	19
		Dabhol Port	3	1
		Bankot "	2	...
		Ratnagiri District	2	1
		Belgaum "	7	7
		Hubli Town	...	...
		Dharwar District	9	5
		Bijapur "	...	...
		Savantvadi State	...	...
	Sind	Karachi Town and Port	63	63
		Karachi District	...	...
		Hyderabad District	1	1
		Hyderabad Town	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Political Charges	Mandvi Port	6	5
		Cutch State	...	...
		Verawal Port	3	2
		Jamnagar Town and Port	5	5
		Kathiawar Agency	13	7
		Kolhapur Town	...	...
		Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country	13	6
		Satara Agency	1	1
		Billimora Port	...	...
		Baroda State	61	46
		Surat Agency	...	...
		Poona Agency	...	...
		TOTAL	560	469
MADRAS PRESIDENCY	...	South Arcot District	...	...
		Salem District	1 (a)	1 (a)
		Coimbatore District	3 (b)	4 (b)
		Mangalore Port	3	4
		Cocanada Port	...	1 (a)
		Calingapatam Port	1 (a)	...
		Trichinopoly District	...	...
		South Canara District	...	...
		Madura District	...	...
		North Arcot District	...	..
		TOTAL	8	10
BENGAL		Calcutta	56	56
		24-Parganas District	1	...
		Birbhum	...	...
	Burdwan	Howrah District	4	4
		Howrah Town	3	3
		Hooghly District	...	...
	Tirhut	Saran District	314	327
		Champaran District	5	4
		Muzaffarpur District	8	8
		Darbhanga Town	...	...
		Darbhanga District	36	28
	Patna	Patna District	160	113
		Shahabad District	79	88
		Gaya District	1	3
	Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur Town	...	...
		Bhagalpur District	...	...
		Monghyr Town	7	7
		Monghyr District	40	53
		TOTAL	714	694

(a) Imported.
(b) One imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
United Provinces	Meerut	Meerut City	63	62
		Meerut District	204	253
		Saharanpur City	...	...
		Saharanpur District	20	23
		Muzaffarnagar City	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar District	286	286
		Aligarh City	4	4
		Hathras City	19	19
		Aligarh District	165	129
		Bulandshahr District	178	170
	Agra	Muttra City	39	39
		Muttra District	524	524
		Etawah City	...	...
		Etawah District	108	108
		Fatehgarh	...	...
		Farrukhabad District	32	30
		Farrukhabad City	...	...
		Mainpuri District	281	238
		Agra City	9	8
		Agra District	156	123
		Etah "	94	71
	Rohilkhand	Bareilly City	...	18
		Bareilly District	57	52
		Budaun "	151	151
		Shahjahanpur City	2	1
		Shahjahanpur District	...	...
		Moradabad City	1	1
		Moradabad District	111	94
		Pilibhit District	21	21
	Allahabad	Allahabad City	...	...
		Allahabad District	12	15
		Fatehpur District	24	16
		Cawnpur City	...	...
		Cawnpur District	59	57
		Jalaun "	31	5
		Banda District	...	...
	Benares	Benares City	13	13
		Benares District	1	1
		Ballia District	181	186
		Jaunpur City	...	...
		Jaunpur District	56	54
		Ghazipur "	109	113
		Mirzapur "	16	16
	Gorakhpur	Azamgarh City	...	...
		Azamgarh District	86	65
		Gorakhpur City	1	1
		Gorakhpur District	63	68
		Basti District	16	10

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Lucknow	Unao District	181	192
		Rae Bareli District	22	27
		Gonda "	...	...
		Hardoi "	32	32
	Fyzabad	Bahraich District	3	3
		Sultanpur District	25	13
		Fyzabad City	5	4
		Fyzabad District	1	4
		Bara Banki Town	...	...
		Bara Banki District	72	61
		Partabgarh "	14	11
		TOTAL	3,651	3,415
PUNJAB	Delhi	Gurgaon District	820	791
		Hissar "	1,086	974
		Delhi City	...	...
		Delhi District	898	994
		Rohtak "	579	579
		Karnal "	816	781
		Ambala "	71	81
		Ludhiana "	769	605
	Jullundur	Kangra District	8	4
		Jullundur City	...	...
		Jullundur District	154	109
		Hoshiarpur District	186	160
		Ferozepur "	908	869
	Lahore	Montgomery District	391	271
		Lahore City	77 (a)	38 (a)
		Lahore District	2,390 (a)	1,711 (a)
		Amritsar City	12	12
		Amritsar District	1,500	1,500
		Gurdaspur "	1,100	1,100
		Gujranwala "	52	52
		Sialkot "	395	395
	Rawalpindi	Shahpur District	105	46
		Jhelum "	...	...
		Gujrat "	11	13
		Jhang District	15	6
		Lyallpur District	241	130
		Rawalpindi District	...	...
		Multan	1	1
	...	Patiala City	26	26
		Patiala State	2,233	1,778
		Kapurthala State	128	78
		Maler Kotla State	9	9
		Nabha State	60	60
		Kalsia State	28	8
		Faridkot State	326	159
		Jind State	349	288
		Nalagarh State	...	...
		TOTAL	15,807	13,630

(a) Figures for the two weeks ending 16th and 23rd April 1910.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BURMA	...	Rangoon Town	24	24
		Hanthawaddy District	6	7
	Pegu	Pegu District	15	15
		Tharrawaddy District	8	8
		Prome District	...	...
	Irrawaddy	Bassein District	33	34
		Maubin ,,	2	2
		Pyapon ,,	1	1
		Henzada ,,	10	10
		Myaungmya ,,	2	1
	Tenasserim	Thaton ,,	1	1
		Toungoo District	3	3
		Moulmein Town	54	56
		Amherst (Moulmein) District	...	...
	Magwe	Thayetmyo District	...	...
		Minbu ,,	...	...
	Mandalay	Mandalay Town	1	1
		Mandalay District	...	...
		Katha ,,	...	...
		Bhamo ,,	8	5
	Sagaing	Shwebo District	14	10
		Sagaing District	2	1
		Lower Chindwin District	26	24
	Meiktila	Meiktila District	...	...
		Yamethin ,,	12	11
		Kyaukse ,,	3	2
		TOTAL	224	216
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BERAR)	Nagpur	Nagpur City	...	...
		Kamptee Town	...	...
		Kamptee Cantonment	1	1
		Nagpur District	12	12
		Wardha Town	...	...
		Wardha District	4	4
		Balaghat District	...	...
		Bhandara Town	2	2
		Bhandara District	3	2
		Chanda ,,	...	...

N. B.—The number of plague seizures and deaths in both the Amherst and Lower Chindwin Districts in Burma during the week ending 16th April 1910 was 2 and 2 respectively, and not those shown in the statement for that week.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Central Provinces (including Berar)	Jubbulpore	Jubbulpore Town	1	1
		Jubbulpore Cantonment	...	...
		Jubbulpore District	20	16
	Chhatisgarh	Raipur District	...	...
		Bilaspur District	...	...
	Nerbudda	Hoshangabad District	2	2
		Narsinghpur Town	...	...
		Narsinghpur District	...	...
		Nimar "	...	...
		Chhindwara Town	...	2
		Chhindwara District	1	2
	Berar	Akola Town	...	...
		Akola District	31	26
		Buldana District	57	43
		Amraoti District	8	6
		Yeotmal District	...	...
		Total	142	119
Mysore State	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	7	7
		Bangalore City	...	...
		Bangalore District	1	1
		Mysore City	...	...
		Mysore District	1	2
		Hassan "	...	...
		Kadur "	7	3
		Kolar "	...	...
		K[illegible] Gold Fields	...	...
		Tumkur District	...	...
		Shimoga "	...	...
		Chitaldroog "	5	4
		Total	21	17
Hyderabad State	...	Usmanabad District	...	...
		Raichur District	...	...
		Aurangabad District	...	...
		Nizamabad District	...	...
		Gulbarga District	...	...
		Total	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA	...	Indore City	...	...
		Indore State	44 (a)	46 (a)
		Indore Residency	...	...
		Ujjain City	...	...
		Ujjain District	...	...
		Mhow Cantonment	...	...
		Dewas (Senior Branch) Town	...	...
		Dewas State (Senior Branch)	...	...
		Dewas State (Junior Branch)	2 } (a)	1 } (a)
		Neemuch Cantonment	5 } (a)	3 } (a)
		Piploda State	...	...
		Jaora State	...	...
		Dhar State	...	...
		Manpur	...	...
		Malwa State	43 ([illegible])	30 (b)
		Rewa State	10 (a)	5 (a)
		TOTAL	104	85
RAJPUTANA AND AJMER-MERWARA	..	Mewar State	33	23
		Udaipur City	16	16
		Chitor (Udaipur) State	...	...
		Tonk State (Nimbahera pargana)	8	6
		Marwar (Jodhpur) State	186 } (c)	165 } (c)
		Jaipur City	...	...
		Jaipur State	241	220
		Bikaner State	14	16
		Jhalawar „	3	2

(a) Figures for the week ending 16th April 1910.
(b) Figures for the week ending 9th April 1910.
(c) Figures for the week ending 15th April 1910.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
RAJPUTANA AND AJMER-MERWARA	...	Sirohi State	2(c)	2(c)
		Kishangarh State	...	...
		Alwar City	5 } (c)	4 } (c)
		Alwar State	217	176
		Beawar	...	...
		Karauli State	...	...
		Bharatpur City	42 } (c)	29 } (c)
		Bharatpur State	324	309
		Ajmer City	1	1
		Ajmer District	...	...
		Deoli		...
		Ajmer-Merwara District	113 (c)	129 (c)
		TOTAL	1,235	1,098
N.-W. F. PROVINCE	...	Nowshera Cantonment	...	...
		TOTAL	...	...
KASHMIR	...	Jammu District	25	13
		Mirpur ,,	...	...
		Kathua ,,	...	...
		TOTAL	25	13
BALUCHISTAN	...	Sonmiani	...	...
		Hirok	...	...
		Sibi	...	...
		Fort Sandeman	...	...
		Ormara (Las Bela State)	12 (a)	6 (a)
		TOTAL	12	6
		GRAND TOTAL	22,503	19,772

(a) Figures for the period from 14th to 17th April 1910.
(c) Figures for the week ending 15th April 1910.

H. A. STUART,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 28th April 1910, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

Weather was generally disturbed during the week in upper India and precipitation was widespread in the North-West Frontier Province, the northwest Punjab and Kashmir, while a few falls of rain occurred in other parts of the Punjab. During this period weather was very much cooler than usual in the area of precipitation, and the low temperature conditions spread southward and eastward over almost the whole of northwest India, the United Provinces and the central parts of the country. Rain fell locally in Assam, deltaic Bengal and Orissa, and a few falls were reported from Burma and south India.

Burma.—Rain fell in the Rangoon, Toungoo and Akyab districts, while a few very light falls were reported from other parts of the province. The sky was clear or lightly clouded and temperature was normal or in slight defect.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—No rain fell in Bihar, Chota Nagpur, the interior of Orissa and the Berhampore, Bogra and Dinajpur districts, but over the rest of the division light to moderate rainfall was received. Skies were lightly clouded on most days and temperature was normal.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Agra, Dehra Dun, Muktesar, Chakrata and Pendra reported light falls of rain. Clear or lightly clouded skies prevailed, and temperature was normal or in slight defect.

Northwest India.—Nearly general precipitation occurred in Kashmir, the North-West Frontier Province and the northwest Punjab, and isolated falls in other parts of the division. The skies were generally overcast in the hills and lightly clouded elsewhere. Weather was much cooler than usual over the greater part of the division, but especially in the Punjab and the North-West Frontier Province.

The Peninsula.—Rain fell locally in the Madras Deccan, southeast Madras, Mysore and Malabar. Skies were clear or lightly clouded and temperature was normal.

The following summarises the chief rainfall amounts as reported at 8 hrs. each day :—

April 22nd. Narayanganj 0·83", Mymensingh 1·36", Dhubri 0·60", Dehra Dun 0·38", Rawalpindi 0·56", Murree 0·45" and Srinagar 0·80".

" 23rd. Khushab 0·72", Rawalpindi 0·67", Murree 0·56" and Hanumkonda 0·39".

" 24th. Balasore 0·85".

" 25th. Calcutta 0·45", Dera Ismail Khan 0·53" and Mysore 0·55".

" 26th. Peshawar 0·93", Dera Ismail Khan 0·88", Sirsa 1·01", Rawalpindi 0·48" and Cherat 1·55".

" 27th. Barisal 0·67", Jessore 0·63", Burdwan 0·49", Cuttack 1·01", Dhubri 0·80" and Sonemarg 1·10".

" 28th. Trichinopoly 0·64" and Kodaikanal 1·09".

The week's rainfall was in excess in Orissa, the Punjab, Kashmir and the North-West Frontier Province, normal in Bengal proper and Baluchistan, and in large defect elsewhere, but it has not appreciably affected the departures from normal of the seasonal rainfall from 3rd December to date.

DIVISION.	RAINFALL DATA FOR WEEK ENDING ON 28TH APRIL 1910.			RAINFALL DATA FROM 3RD DECEMBER 1909 TO 28TH APRIL 1910.			SEASONAL PERCENTAGE DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL.	
	Average actual rainfall in inches.	Average normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date in inches.	Average normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	This week.	Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bay Islands	0.3	1.5	−1.2	15.3	10.4	+ 4.9	+ 47	+ 70
Lower Burma	0.4	1.1	−0.7	11.1	4.0	+ 7.1	+177	+269
Upper Burma	0.1	0.5	−0.4	6.2	2.1	+ 4.1	+195	+307
Assam	1.0	2.3	−1.3	15.5	14.7	+ 0.8	+ 5	+ 18
Eastern Bengal	0.6	1.3	−0.7	6.5	6.5	0	0	+ 13
Bengal	0.6	0.6	0	3.7	4.4	− 0.7	− 16	− 16
Orissa	0.6	0.3	+0.3	4.1	3.7	+ 0.4	+ 11	0
Chota Nagpur	0	0.2	−0.2	3.0	3.4	− 0.4	− 12	− 9
Bihar	0	0.2	−0.2	0.7	2.2	− 1.5	− 68	− 65
United Provinces, East	0	0.1	−0.1	1.1	2.1	− 1.0	− 48	− 48
United Provinces, West.	0.1	0	+0.1	2.6	3.4	− 0.8	− 24	− 27
Punjab, East and North	0.5	0.1	+0.4	5.9	5.1	+ 0.8	+ 16	+ 8
Punjab, South-west	0.5	0.1	+0.4	2.8	2.6	+ 0.2	+ 8	− 8
Kashmir	0.6	0.5	+0.1	10.5	6.7	+ 3.8	+ 57	+ 60
N.-W. Frontier Province	1.4	0.2	+1.2	6.6	4.9	+ 1.7	+ 35	+ 11
Baluchistan	0.1	0.1	0	5.5	6.7	− 1.2	− 18	− 18
Sind	0.1	0	+0.1	0.9	1.1	− 0.2	− 18	− 27
Rajputana, West	0.3	0	+0.3	1.2	0.8	+ 0.4	+ 50	+ 13
Rajputana, East	0.1	0	+0.1	1.5	1.1	+ 0.4	+ 36	+ 36
Gujarat	0	0	0	0.3	0.2	+ 0.1	+ 50	+ 50
Central India, West	0	0.1	−0.1	1.1	0.7	+ 0.4	+ 57	+ 57
Central India, East	0	0	0	1.4	2.3	− 0.9	− 39	− 36
Berar	0	0.1	−0.1	4.9	1.8	+ 3.1	+172	+188
Central Provinces, West	0	0.1	−0.1	2.3	2.0	+ 0.3	+ 15	+ 21
Central Provinces, East	0	0.1	−0.1	1.9	2.4	− 0.5	− 21	− 17
Konkan	0	0.1	−0.1	0	0.6	− 0.6	−100	−100
Bombay Deccan	0	0.2	−0.2	0.2	1.3	− 1.1	− 85	− 82
Hyderabad, North	0	0.3	−0.3	0.5	1.7	− 1.2	− 71	− 67
Hyderabad, South	0.1	0.3	−0.2	0.2	1.7	− 1.5	− 88	− 93
Mysore	0.3	0.7	−0.4	1.1	2.6	− 1.5	− 58	− 58
Malabar	0.2	1.3	−1.1	7.1	6.7	+ 0.4	+ 6	+ 25
Madras, South-east	0.1	0.5	−0.4	4.4	8.3	− 3.9	− 47	− 45
Madras Deccan	0.1	0.2	−0.1	0.5	1.4	− 0.9	− 64	− 67
Madras Coast, North	0	0.2	−0.2	4.2	2.3	+ 1.9	+ 83	+ 95

J. PATTERSON,
for Director-General of Observatories.
R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
The 28th April 1910.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 23rd April 1910.

Burma.—Hot weather prevails but showers are reported from nearly all districts. Sowing and transplanting of spring rice, plucking of tobacco and other minor operations in Upper Burma are progressing normally. In Lower Burma work is not yet due to begin for the next year's crop. There are no important changes in the prices of unhusked rice.

Eastern Bengal and Assam.—Good rain has fallen everywhere except in the Rajshahi division where the fall has been scanty. The heaviest fall recorded is 18 inches at Hailakandi. In Lakhimpur more sun is required for tea. Sowing of jute and summer and winter rice and transplantation of sugarcane are in progress. Preparatory cultivation for these crops still continues. Weeding of jute is progressing. Plucking of tea and harvesting of spring rice are going on. Prospects of tea, spring rice and *til* are good. The average price of common rice has risen by about 1 per cent. Cattle disease is reported in Cachar, Goalpara, Kamrup, Nowgong and the Naga and Garo Hills.

Bengal.—Light rain fell in Darjeeling, Balasore and Puri and in all the districts of Lower Bengal excepting Bankura and Murshidabad. There was no rain in Chota Nagpur and Bihar except small showers in the Sonthal Parganas and Palamau. More rain is wanted in Midnapore, Nadia, Murshidabad and Jessore for standing crops and for sowing of autumn crops. Preparation of lands and planting of sugarcane continue. Harvesting of spring crops is almost completed. Vegetables and the newly planted sugarcane crops are doing well except in parts of the Sonthal Parganas where sugarcane is reported to be suffering from want of rain. There were hailstorms in the 24-Parganas, Howrah and Khulna and a severe one in Angul. Standing crops in parts of Bhagalpur are reported to have been damaged by the hailstorm of the preceding week. The price of common rice has risen in Howrah, Nadia, Murshidabad, Khulna, Patna, Shahabad, Saran, Champaran, Bhagalpur, Ranchi and Singhbhum and has fallen in Jessore, Monghyr, Purnea and Balasore. Cattle disease is reported from eleven districts. The fodder and water supply is sufficient except in parts of the Sonthal Parganas and Angul in both of which districts it is reported to be getting scarce.

United Provinces.—Light rain fell in three Himalayan districts. Threshing and winnowing of spring crops continue. Sugarcane and extra crops are being irrigated and promise well. Lands are being prepared for the autumn harvest. Opium weighments continue. Sporadic cattle disease is reported in nineteen districts but the general condition of agricultural stock continues good. Fodder and supplies are ample. Prices are still falling in eighteen districts but are stationary elsewhere.

Punjab.—Moderate to light rain has fallen in all districts except Delhi, Jullundur, Ferozepore and Amritsar. Harvesting of spring crops continues. Harvesting operations were retarded to some extent in Sialkot. The outturn of crops is generally good to average. Sowings of extra spring crops as well as of cotton and sugarcane are in progress. The condition of standing crops is generally good. Spring crops have been damaged slightly by hailstones in parts of Lahore, Lyallpur and Multan. Prices of food grains are generally unchanged but in places there is a downward tendency. The condition of cattle is good. Fodder is sufficient except in parts of the Rohtak, Shahpur and Mianwali districts.

North-West Frontier Province.—Good rain fell during the week throughout the Province which was beneficial to the extra spring and autumn sowings. The condition of standing crops is generally average except that unirrigated crops in the Peshawar and Dera Ismail Khan districts are reported to be slightly below the average. Sowing of sugarcane is finished in the Bannu District. Extra spring sowings are in progress. Harvesting of the gram, barley and oilseeds crops is in progress in parts of the Bannu district. Harvesting of the wheat crop has also commenced. Hail fell in the Tank tahsil in the Dera Ismail Khan district but no damage is reported to the crops. The water supply and fodder are sufficient except in the Shigga and Pakha circles of the Marwat tahsil in the Bannu district. Irrigation from the Paharpur Canal has commenced. There were floods in the Kurram and Tochi rivers. The condition of cattle is generally good except in one village of the Nowshera tahsil in the Peshawar district. The public health is generally good. Prices are nearly stationary. Prices :—wheat $11\frac{1}{16}$ to $14\frac{3}{8}$; gram $17\frac{1}{16}$ to 24 ; maize 18 to $22\frac{15}{16}$; *bajra* 17 to 19 and barley $19\frac{15}{16}$ seers per rupee.

Jammu.—Slight rain fell during the week. Prices are stationary. Wheat sells from 11 to 18 and maize from 18 to 25 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is fair. Cattle disease of mild type prevails in the Basohli tahsil. Fodder is sufficient.

Kashmir.—It rained five times during the week. The rain has been beneficial to spring crops which are in good condition. Ploughing for autumn crops is in progress. There is no disease among cattle. Cattle have commenced grazing on green grass which is growing up. Prices are unchanged.

Rajputana.—Rain fell in Jaisalmer, the hilly tracts of Mewar, Shahpura, Jaipur, Alwar and Bharatpur. The maximum fall was 21 cents in Alwar and the minimum 4 cents in Jaisalmer. Harvesting and threshing of spring crops are in progress. Cattle disease of mild type prevails in three villages of Banswara. Prospects are good. Fodder is sufficient. Prices are rising in Marwar, Bharatpur, Banswara, Shahpura and Kishangarh and are steady or falling elsewhere.

Central India.—Rainfall *nil.* Threshing of spring crops continues. Agricultural stock are healthy except for some disease in Indore, Baghelkhand, Bundelkhand and Bhopawar. Prices have fallen slightly in Gwalior ; are fluctuating in Indore and are steady elsewhere. Extraction of opium is nearing completion in Indore.

Central Provinces.—The weather continues hot with occasional clouds. A few cents of rain were received in Saugor and Damoh Threshing and winnowing of spring crops are nearly completed. Preparations of land for the next monsoon sowings and construction of field embankments are in full progress. Fodder and water are sufficient in most places. Agricultural stock are in good condition. Prices :—the price of wheat and rice remained stationary in sixteen and fifteen districts respectively and that of gram and *juar* in eighteen. In Mandla rice became dearer by 3 seers per rupee.

Feudatory States.—Only Bastar received 1 inch and 87 cents of rain during the week. Threshing and winnowing are almost completed. Agriculturists are busy in preparing land for the next autumn sowings. Fodder is sufficient except in some of the villages of the Kawardha State. The supply of water is sufficient. Prices remained steady except in Bastar where rice rose by 2 seers per rupee.

Bombay.—Slight rain fell during the week in the Upper Sind Frontier. Standing crops are in good condition. Harvesting of spring crops is nearly completed in parts of the Panch Mahals, Kaira and East Khandesh and is progressing in Sind, Ahmedabad, Broach, Kanara, West Khandesh, Savantvadi and the Gujarat Native States. Threshing continues in parts of Hyderabad, the Upper Sind Frontier, Broach, Colaba, East Khandesh, Nasik

and Palanpur. Cotton-picking is progressing in parts of Gujarat, West Khandesh, Belgaum, Kathiawar, Baroda, Cutch and Rewa Kantha. Preparation of lands for the next season is general. The fodder supply is generally adequate except in parts of Sukkur, Larkana and Hyderabad. Agricultural stock are sufficient except in parts of the Deccan and generally in good condition. Drinking water is generally sufficient except in parts of West Khandesh, Sholapur and Belgaum. Irrigation water is adequate except in parts of Nasik, Poona, Sholapur, Satara and Belgaum. Grain stocks are sufficient. Prices have fallen in Sukkur and the Upper Sind Frontier; have risen in Kaira, Surat, Nasik, Sholapur and Bijapur and are stationary elsewhere. The quantity purchasable per rupee is in Sind 28 to 44 per cent; in Gujarat 17 to 30 per cent; in the Konkan 2 to 26 per cent; in the Deccan 13 to 33 per cent and in the Karnatak 32 to 39 per cent less than the normal.

Hyderabad.—No rain fell during the week. Rice is being irrigated in many parts. Harvesting of crops has begun in many parts of Telingana. The crop is generally fair but is suffering for want of water in parts of the Gulbarga, Nizamabad, Warangal and Karimnagar districts. High prices cause great anxiety to *ryots* in the Nizamabad and Karimnagar districts. Distress prevails in the Karimnagar district where Rs. 1,000 has been sanctioned for distribution to the distressed or infirm in doles or cash according to the rules of the Famine Code. A further sum of Rs. 4,000 has been placed at the disposal of the district authorities to be utilised by them if the situation grows more acute and critical. The Public Works Department have started ordinary road or irrigation works as far as possible. Water scarcity is reported in Ambar in the Aurangabad district; Ashti in the Bir district; Jintur and Pallam in the Parbhani district; Biloli in the Nander district; Lingsugur and Kushtagi in the Raichur district; Udgir and Janwada in the Bidar district and Mahadeopur and Sultanabad in the Karimnagar district. The water supply is decreasing in Diglur, Biloli and Nander in the Nander district; Gulbarga in the Gulbarga district; Kallam and Parenda in the Osmanabad district; Nilanga and Rajura in the Bidar district; Chirval and Miryalguda in the Nalgonda district; Armur, Nizamabad and Bodhen in the Nizamabad district; Pakhal, Mulug and Warangal in the Warangal district; Chinnur and Sirpur in the Adilabad district and Parkal, Jagtiyal, Mahadeopur and Karimnagar in the Karimnagar district. Cattle disease prevails in two talukas and fodder scarcity in thirty. Prices:—wheat 6⅝; coarse rice 6⅞ and *juar* 13¼ seers per rupee White *juar* is selling in Hyderabad City at 11½ seers. Yellow *juar* is not available. The highest price in districts is 8 seers in Jagtiyal in the Karimnagar district and Lukséttipet in the Adilabad district and the lowest 20 seers in Rajura and Udgir in the Bidar district.

Mysore.—Prices of food grains are generally steady. Markets are well supplied. Standing crops are in good condition. Prospects of the season are good. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—Rainfall 2 inches 14 cents. Coffee blossoms are out. Prices of food grains are stationary. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—Rainfall *nil* in Cuddapah, Chingleput, Madras, South Arcot, Trichinopoly and Tanjore and light to fair elsewhere. Irrigation supplies are sufficient in Malabar and the Nilgiris and insufficient in parts of other districts. Ploughing, sowing, weeding and transplanting are in progress in parts. Standing crops are generally fair but some in parts of Bellary, the Carnatic, Central, Tanjore and South Canara have withered or are withering. Harvests continue with outturn poor to normal. Pasture is sufficient in Vizagapatam, Chingleput, Madras, South Arcot, Tanjore and the Nilgiris and insufficient in parts of other districts. Fodder is scanty in parts of Godavari, Guntur, Cuddapah and Nellore. The condition of cattle is generally good. The price of rice is stationary in thirteen districts; has fallen in two and has risen in eight. The prices of millets have fluctuated as follows:—*Ragi* is stationary in thirteen districts; has fallen in four and has risen in four. *Cholam* is stationary in three

districts; has fallen in five and has risen in six. *Cumbu* is stationary in twelve districts and has fallen in three. The public health is generally good. Prospects are generally fair but more rain is required in South Arcot and Salem. The condition of the labouring classes is satisfactory everywhere and employment is readily available. Grain stocks are generally sufficient.

Nepal.—*Report for the quarter ending 15th April 1910*:—The rainfall for the period was 1·51 against ·86 for the corresponding period of last year.

January and February.—The second crop of potatoes and winter vegetables were sown.

March.—In the Terai the spring crop (wheat, barley, gram and oilseeds) was harvested and the outturn was good. The sowing of *makai* (Indian corn) was commenced in the hills.

April.—The wheat crop in the hills is thriving. The barley crop will shortly be ready to be harvested. Peas (small) are being gathered. The second crop of potatoes is being dug. Fields are being prepared for paddy and *makai*. Red pepper and early rice are being sown. The prices of food grains are normal and the market is well stocked. Rain is wanted for the *makai* crop.

The health of live stock is reported to be good. The epidemic amongst elephants has subsided.

R. W. CARLYLE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 3144-66.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

(GENERAL.)

Simla, the 27th April 1910.

RESOLUTION.

A report by the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888 (V of 1888), on the working of the Act during the calendar year 1909, is published for general information.

No. 1533-P., dated Calcutta, the 14th April 1910.

From—H. G. GRAVES, ESQ., Secretary Under the Inventions and Designs Act,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry.

I have the honour to submit, for the information of the Government of India, the Annual Report of the Patent Office during the calendar year 1909.

2. The office, at 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta, has been in my charge throughout the year, except between 9th May and 13th June when Mr. J. C. Shields, of the Indian Telegraph Department, officiated.

3. During the year 695 applications were made for leave to file specifications and 503 specifications were filed. The total number of applications under the present Act has been 10,205, and of specifications 7,890. In the previous year there was a temporary falling-off in the number of applications received, but the figures this year show a reversion to the normal line of progress. Compared with 1908 the increase in the number of applications has been large, *viz.*, 144, and there have been 32 more specifications filed. The amount received as continuance fees, by payment of which existing privileges are kept in force, has increased by Rs. 4,400 and the total income of the office is better by Rs. 6,602.

4. As usual the applications covered a very wide field. There is, however, no markedly new direction in which invention has been exercised though the usual predominance in railway and textile industries still persists.

5. Of the 695 applications made during the year, 47 related to inventions that *primâ facie* did not appear to be novel. In accordance with the practice that is now well established, the state of public knowledge was pointed out to the applicant, and he was given an opportunity of amending his application. Including 8 cases pending from the previous year, the result has been that 16 applications were abandoned, 4 were finally refused and leave was granted in 24 cases, 11 being still pending. Altogether leave was granted on 506 of these 695 applications during the year, 15 were rejected, 28 abandoned and 146 were pending on December 31st. 294 specifications were filed in respect of applications made during the year, while the balance 209 appertained to the applications of the previous years.

6. Exclusive privileges were kept alive after the fourth year by payment of prescribed fees in 678 cases, or 66 more than in the previous year, whilst 449, or 21 more than in 1908, ceased. Of the 7,890 specifications brought on the register, 2,699 are now in force, an increase of 54 as compared with 2,645 at the end of last year. The appended table shows the comparative age and number of these privileges for the various years.

7. One application only was made for the extension of an exclusive privilege beyond the normal period of 14 years. After due consideration it was refused.

8. Fifty-one applications for the registration of designs were received during the year, a decrease of fifteen as compared with 1908. Thirty-seven of these designs were registered. Two applications were abandoned, one was held over for consideration, and eleven were refused. The latter included one picture, four labels or trade marks and six designs for coin-like articles. Labels and trade marks are protected under the Merchandise Marks Act, not under Part 2 of the Inventions and Designs Act, and it is frequently necessary to impress applicants with the fact that there is no provision of law in British India for their registration as such. The desirability of such a provision has frequently been urged, but the consensus of opinion in this country is so strong that the proposals for a universal system of registration have always been negatived. As regards the designs for coin-like articles, it has been found that their resemblance to current or uncurrent coins is so close that fraud is liable to occur. Accordingly further registrations in respect of these articles will not be made.

9. The work of the office has progressed satisfactorily and has been kept up to date during the year. Various minor alterations, calculated to save unnecessary routine work and to assist in the prompt disposal of matters, have been made. No reference was made to the law officers and any other expert advice that was necessary was obtained informally. The annual consolidated index of all inventions and designs, for which protection was sought or obtained during 1908, was issued early in the year. Corresponding volumes, entitled "Inventions and Designs", are at this date available for the years 1905 to 1909 at the price of Re. 1 each. A consolidated subject-matter index of inventions in the years 1900 to 1908, together with a chronological list of applications 1900 to 1904, has been issued to supplement the annual volumes. It is sold at Rs. 2.

10 The publication, in September 1908, of the draft Bill for the amendment of the law relating to patents and designs elicited a number of opinions. On the whole they were decidedly favourable to the proposed changes, but they necessitated a certain number of alterations in the details. A second draft Bill was accordingly prepared and placed on sale at the Patent Office. Owing to the inauguration of the new Imperial Council it was not found possible to take any further step towards legislation before the end of the year under consideration. Since then, however, the Bill was introduced by the Hon'ble Mr. Robertson on 23rd March 1910 and will be circulated again for a final expression of opinion before submission to a Select Committee.

A.—Statement showing (a) number of specifications filed; (b) privileges kept in force by payment of continuance fees to end of the 5th to the 14th years; (c) privileges expired through non-payment of continuance fees at commencement of the 5th to the 14th years.

Year.	Specifications filed and in force to end of the 4th year.	5th year.		6th year.		7th year.		8th year.		9th year.		10th year.		11th year.		12th year.		13th year.		14th year.	
		Lapsed	Living.	Lapsed.	Living.	Lapsed.	Living.	Lapsed	Living.	Lapsed.	Living.	Lapsed	Living.	Lapsed.	Living.	Lapsed.	Living.	Lapsed.	Living.	Lapsed.	Living.
1889	237	162	75	21	54	7	47	6	41	2	39	7	32	2	30	6	24	3	21	8	13
1890	185	124	61	16	45	9	36	6	30	3	27	7	20	1	19	...	19	4	15	12	3
1891	236	169	67	15	52	10	42	5	37	5	32	10	22	3	19	2	17	4	13	3	10
1892	287	202	85	35	50	11	39	4	35	4	31	7	24	4	20	7	13	6	7	3	4
1893	252	179	73	19	54	12	42	3	39	6	33	6	27	1	26	3	23	2	21	4	17*
1894	286	195	91	31	60	9	51	10	41	10	31	7	24	3	21	4	17	3	14	5	9
1895	320	191	129	21	108	10	98	26	72	27	45	3	42	3	39	8	31	4	27	4	23
1896	298	203	95	22	73	15	58	9	49	12	37	5	32	7	25	4	21	3	18	3	15
1897	386	266	120	34	86	12	74	7	67	15	52	5	47	12	35	12	23	4	19		
1898	405	[illegible]74	131	40	91	22	69	15	54	7	47	15	32	7	25	3	22				
1899	409	264	145	32	113	22	91	21	70	7	63	7	56	10	46						
1900	403	259	144	40	104	16	88	17	71	16	55	17	38								
1901	412	275	137	38	99	26	73	14	59	13	46										
1902	375	216	159	28	13[illegible]	17	114	18	96												
1903	444	285	159	34	125	28	102														
1904	468	307	161	39	122																
1905	467	295	172																		
1906	538																				
1907	508																				
1908	471																				
1909	503																				

B.—Statement showing the proceedings under the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 during the year 1909 as compared with the years 1908 and 1907.

	1909.	1908.	1907.
I. Applications under Part I of the Act for leave to file a specification—			
Number of applications received	695	551	615
(*a*) Granted	506	408	451
(*b*) Rejected	15	11	17
(*c*) Pending December 31st	146	102	117
(*d*) Abandoned	28	27	30
II. Applications from residents in India and from other persons—			
Number of applications from residents in India	238	199	198
(*a*) Natives of India	74	57	63
(*b*) Other residents	164	142	135
Number of applications from other persons	457	352	417
III. Specifications—			
Number of specifications filed	503	471	508
IV. Applications under Part II for copyright in a design—			
Number of applications for the registration of designs . .	51	66	34
(*a*) Registered	37	53	25
(*b*) Rejected	11	8	5
(*c*) Pending	1	...	3
(*d*) Abandoned	2	5	1
V. Privileges kept alive by payment of the prescribed fees—			
Number of cases in which exclusive privilege was kept alive...	678	612	620
(*a*) Under clause 4 (*a*) of the fourth schedule	179	157	159
(*b*) For the fifth year	126	113	108
(*c*) " sixth year	100	87	78
(*d*) " seventh year	72	58	76
(*e*) " eighth year	51	53	68
(*f*) " ninth year	49	56	36
(*g*) " tenth year	52	22	37
(*h*) " eleventh year	23	24	23
(*i*) " twelfth year	19	19	26
(*j*) " thirteenth year	15	22	8
After the fourteenth year	1	1	1
VI. Applications for extension of privileges	1	1	1
VII. Privileges ceased—			
Number of cases in which exclusive privileges ceased . .	449	428	419
(*a*) Through non-payment of the fee prescribed in clause (4) (*a*) of the fourth schedule.	295	307	285
(*b*) Through non-payment of the fifth year's fee . .	39	34	28
(*c*) " " sixth " . .	23	17	26
(*d*) " " seventh " . .	18	14	17
(*e*) " " eighth " . .	13	16	7
(*f*) " " ninth " . .	17	7	15
(*g*) " " tenth " . .	10	7	12
(*h*) " " eleventh " . .	3	12	4
(*i*) " " twelfth " . .	4	3	4
(*j*) " " thirteenth " . .	3	4	5
At end of fourteenth year	23	7	16
After extension under section 15	1	...	...

C.—Statement showing the work of the Patent Office from 1890 to 1909.

Year.	Number of applications under Part I of Act Inventions.	Number of applications under Part II of Act Designs.	Total number of applications filed.	Number of specifications filed.	Fees. Applications.	Fees. Specifications.	Fees. Continuance of privilege.	Miscellaneous fees including fees for extension of time and other fees.	Total receipts.
					R	R	R	R a. p.	R a. p.
1890	319	49	368	194	3,680	5,820	50	856 10 0	10,406 10 0
1891	347	171	518	236	5,180	7,080	750	752 0 0	13,762 0 0
1892	336	89	425	305	4,250	9,150	1,400	905 6 0	15,705 6 0
1893	375	37	412	253	4,120	7.590	4,300	897 2 0	16,907 2 0
1894	375	38	413	294	4,130	8,820	6,610	2,270 10 0	21,830 10 0
1895	417	40	457	320	4,570	9,600	8,600	1,205 14 0	23,975 14 0
1896	460	27	487	312	4,870	9,360	11.950	1,281 5 0	27,461 5 0
1897	451	19	470	392	4,700	11,760	13,050	1 387 2 0	30,897 2 0
1898	481	16	497	409	4.970	12,270	17,400	1,523 9 0	36,163 9 0
1899	481	20	501	415	5,010	12,450	19,100	2,033 2 0	38,593 2 0
1900	492	22	514	410	5,140	12,300	23,700	1,824 5 0	42,964 5 0
1901	496	27	523	412	5,230	12,360	26,210	1,300 1 0	45,100 1 0
1902	524	28	552	375	5,520	11,250	27,000	1,777 4 0	45,547 4 0
1903	540	27	567	444	5,670	13,320	29,200	1,337 12 0	49,527 12 0
1904	552	32	584	468	5,840	14,040	36,450	1,431 13 0	57,761 13 0
1905	586	15	601	467	6,110	14,010	33,150	1,496 12 0	54,766 12 0
1906	620	15	635	538	6,440	16,140	34,250	1,040 3 0	57,870 3 0
1907	615	34	649	508	6,650	15,240	37,550	1,164 11 0	60,604 11 0
1908	551	66	617	471	6,380	14,130	37 800	1,288 10 0	59,598 10 0
1909	695	51	746	503	7,540	15,090	42,200	1,370 10 0	66,200 10 0

D.—Number of applications from abroad.

	1909.	1908.	1907.
United Kingdom	253	192	217
United States of America	79	41	68
British Colonies	41	48	45
France	18	20	25
Germany	22	23	29
Switzerland	6	2	3
Belgium	5	3	3
Holland	4	2	4
Denmark	3	1	4
Austria	6	4	5
Sweden	7	4	2
Italy	3	4	6
Russia	2	3	1
Norway	...	1	...
Hungary	2	...	...
Brazil	...	...	2
Japan	2	2	3
Argentine Republic	1	1	...
Siam	...	1	...
Straits Settlements	2	...	...
Roumania	1	...	...
TOTAL	457	352	417

W. MAXWELL,
Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 3224—3229-20.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

(MERCHANT SHIPPING.)

Simla, the 29th April 1910.

RESOLUTION.

It has been brought to the notice of the Government of India that the proviso (*a*) in the Form of Agreement for the engagement of lascars in India, which provides that, save under special agreements voluntarily undertaken, the lascar crew of a vessel shall not be bound to serve on a voyage round Cape Horn, does not prohibit a voyage through the Straits of Magellan. It appears to them desirable that the proviso in question should apply to voyages through those Straits, and they are accordingly pleased to direct that the words "or through the Straits of Magellan" should be inserted after the words "Cape Horn" in the said proviso.

Ordered that a copy of the Resolution be forwarded to the Government of

Madras,
Bombay, Marine Department.
Bengal,
Burma, Commerce Department.
Eastern Bengal and Assam, Public Works (Marine) Department.

Ordered also, that the Resolution be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India.*

W. MAXWELL,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD).

STATEMENT OF APPROXIMATE GROSS EARNINGS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

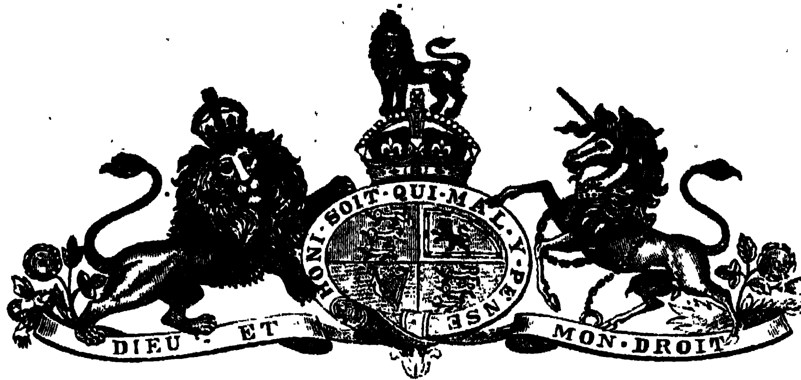
Railways.	Average earnings per mile per week.		Results of working during 1st half of year.										Results of working for official year.			
	During 1st half of 1909.	During official year 1908-09.	Mean mileage worked. 1909.	Mean mileage worked. 1910.	Total earnings for week ending 17th April 1909.	Total earnings for week ending 16th April 1910.	Earnings per mile open for week. 1909.	Earnings per mile open for week. 1910.	Total earnings from 1st January to 17th April 1909.	Total earnings from 1st January to 16th April 1910.	Increase.	Decrease.	Total earnings from 1st April to 17th April 1909.	Total earnings from 1st April to 16th April 1910.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R	R	Miles.	Miles.	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
State and Guaranteed Railways.																
Bengal-Nagpur (incldg. 2′ 6″ gauge lines)	266	242	2,346	2,354	5,79,000	6,49,000	247	276	95,09,000	1,06,56,000	11,47,000	...	14,61,000	15,61,000	1,00,000	...
Bezwada Extension	304	307	21	21	6,100	7,000	290	333	99,700	1,11,000	11,300	...	16,300	16,000	...	300
Bombay, Baroda and Central India (incldg. Viramgam-Wadhwan Section, 3′ 3⅜″ gauge)	923	791	504	504	5,09,000	5,84,000	1,010	1,159	67,19,000	75,86,000	8,67,000	...	12,47,000	12,80,000	33,000	...
Nagda-Muttra	43	33	137	339	7,700	19,000	56	56	1,18,000	3,24,000	2,06,000	...	16,100	42,700	26,600	...
Eastern Bengal (including 3′ 3⅜″ and 2′ 6″ gauge lines)	355	405	1,497	1,506	4,10,000	4,73,000	274	314	80,57,000	79,46,000	...	1,11,000	11,08,000	11,35,000	27,000	...
East Indian	696	674	2,328	2,337	15,87,000	19,22,000	582	822	2,54,38,000	2,70,92,000	16,54,000	...	40,47,000	44,13,000	3,66,000	...
Great Indian Peninsula	659	570	1,636	1,607	9,99,000	13,19,000	622	821	1,75,04,000	2,19,79,000	44,75,000	...	24,69,000	30,20,000	5,51,000	...
Agra-Delhi Chord	208	219	126	126	25,200	29,900	200	237	3,69,000	4,45,000	76,000	...	59,300	65,800	6,500	...
Baran-Kotah	25	11	14	40	500	1,800	36	45	4,900	23,400	18,500	...	1,200	3,400	2,200	...
Indian Midland (incldg. Bhopal-Itársi)	225	214	916	916	1,59,000	2,44,000	174	266	29,84,000	37,32,000	7,48,000	...	4,28,000	5,50,000	1,22,000	...
Madras and Southern Mahratta (including 3′ 3⅜″ gauge lines)	235	219	2,575	2,578	6,13,000	6,67,000	238	259	92,80,000	97,75,000	4,95,000	...	15,41,000	16,00,000	59,000	...
North Western (incldg. 2′ 6″ gauge lines)	373	299	3,669	3,718	11,79,000	13,50,000	321	363	1,83,24,000	2,14,05,000	30,81,000	...	30,05,000	30,49,000	44,000	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand (incldg. Cawnpore-Burhwal 3′ 3⅜″ link)	266	233	1,298	1,353	4,02,000	3,99,000	310	295	52,49,000	49,45,000	...	3,04,000	9,83,000	8,73,000	...	1,10,000
Hardwar-Dehra	235	226	32	32	10,800	8,800	337	275	1,14,000	1,29,000	15,000	...	23,800	21,500	...	2,300
Assam-Bengal	123	118	771	790	81,500	89,500	105	113	14,57,000	14,70,000	13,000	...	2,10,000	2,08,000	...	2,000
Burma	290	241	1,527	1,527	3,74,000	3,95,000	245	259	68,07,000	70,97,000	2,90,000	...	9,89,000	9,77,000	...	12,000
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British Section)	120	111	124	124	14,400	17,300	116	140	2,28,000	2,61,000	33,000	...	35,900	41,200	5,300	...
Lucknow-Bareilly	199	159	237	234	36,800	38,400	155	164	6,25,000	5,64,000	...	61,000	85,000	87,200	2,200	...
Mysore State (including Kolar Gold-fields 5′ 6″)	139	146	411	411	60,400	62,500	147	152	9,59,000	9,34,000	...	25,000	1,52,000	1,50,000	...	2,000
Palanpur-Deesa	71	52	17	17	1,000	1,000	59	59	13,300	13,800	500	...	2,300	2,400	100	...
Rajputana-Malwa (incldg. Godhra-Rutlam-Nagda, 5′ 6″ gauge)	273	245	1,913	1,914	4,88,000	4,90,000	255	256	75,67,000	78,69,000	3,02,000	...	11,58,000	10,87,000	...	71,000
South Indian (including 5′ 6″ and 2′ 6″ gauge lines)	305	292	1,396	1,396	4,20,000	4,08,000	301	292	62,90,000	63,88,000	98,000	...	10,39,000	9,79,000	...	60,000
Travancore Branch	110	117	108	108	11,600	11,300	107	105	1,84,000	1,76,000	...	8,000	30,800	27,300	...	3,500
Tirhoot State	217	200	774	775	1,69,000	1,95,000	218	252	25,11,000	26,02,000	91,000	...	3,96,000	4,29,000	33,000	...
2′ 6″ gauge. Jorhat	62	60	33	32	1,400	1,800	42	56	28,200	25,600	...	2,600	3,900	4,000	100	...

5' 6" gauge.	Amritsar-Patti	139	120	20	50	4,200	7,000	150	125	49,000	66,300	10,500	...	9,600	15,400	5,800	...
	Bhopal-Ujjain	158	134	114	114	16,400	17,000	144	140	2,29,000	2,22,000	...	7,000	32,000	36,800	4,800	...
	Bina-Goona-Baran	39	43	148	148	9,300	10,000	63	68	1,00,000	1,24,000	24,000	...	20,100	22,700	2,600	...
	Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	265	251	162	162	45,300	43,200	280	267	6,16,000	7,08,000	92,000	...	1,11,000	1,09,000	...	2,000
	Jammu-Kashmir (Native State Section)	111	103	16	16	1,700	2,000	106	125	24,300	25,200	900	...	4,300	4,300	...	...
	Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakhal	166	152	79	79	13,000	9,000	165	114	1,67,000	1,54,000	...	13,000	27,900	21,600	...	6,300
	Nagda-Ujjain	183	126	34	34	5,000	4,600	147	135	62,800	73,400	10,600	...	9,700	9,600	...	100
	Nizam's Guaranteed State	280	263	334	334	94,700	1,12,000	284	335	14,20,000	16,51,000	2,31,000	...	2,43,000	2,46,000	3,000	...
	Petlad-Cambay	149	132	34	34	4,600	5,400	135	159	71,600	68,800	...	2,800	13,000	12,400	...	600
	Rajpura-Bhatinda	251	218	107	106	22,200	21,000	207	198	3,46,000	3,88,000	42,000	...	56,800	49,600	...	7,200
	Southern Punjab	151	155	425	424	59,500	72,000	140	170	9,91,000	12,21,000	2,30,000	...	1,53,000	1,83,000	30,000	...
	" —"Ludhiana" Extension	97	97	155	152	13,700	18,000	88	118	2,24,000	2,66,000	42,000	...	41,600	36,600	...	4,400
	Tapti Valley	154	132	155	155	22,400	23,600	144	152	4,15,000	4,99,000	84,000	...	51,200	54,700	3,500	...
	Tarkessur	367	305	22	22	14,400	16,700	655	759	1,23,000	1,27,000	4,000	...	26,900	31,800	4,900	...
3' 3⅜" gauge.	Ahmedabad-Dholka	75	71	34	34	3,300	2,400	97	71	33,000	33,700	700	...	6,800	5,800	...	1,000
	Ahmedabad-Parantij	120	104	55	55	5,900	5,100	107	93	82,900	84,200	1,300	...	13,400	11,500	...	1,900
	Bengal and North-Western	177	157	1,052	1,118	1,81,000	1,98,000	172	177	27,61,000	26,23,000	...	1,38,000	4,29,000	4,26,000	...	3,000
	Bengal-Dooars	113	133	153	153	11,200	14,100	73	92	2,60,000	2,89,000	29,000	...	35,700	31,500	...	4,200
	Bezwada-Masulipatam	132	122	52	52	6,800	6,500	131	125	94,500	95,200	700	...	17,100	15,600	...	1,500
	Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagad-Porbandar	136	122	459	459	78,100	70,100	170	153	9,84,000	10,30,000	46,000	...	1,93,000	1,60,000	...	33,000
	Dibru-Sadiya	256	250	78	78	19,900	19,700	255	253	2,95,000	3,06,000	11,000	...	54,000	51,400	...	2,600
	Gaekwar's Mehsana (including Vijapur-Kalol Kadi)	87	106	171	179	16,600	19,400	97	108	1,98,000	2,10,000	12,000	...	38,900	41,800	2,900	...
	Hyderabad-Godavari Valley	179	156	392	392	86,300	95,200	220	245	11,67,000	14,34,000	2,67,000	...	2,05,000	2,25,000	20,000	...
	Jaipur	33	31	73	73	1,300	2,100	18	29	29,000	43,700	14,700	...	3,900	5,100	1,200	...
	Jodhpur-Bikaner	81	72	709	805	48,000	59,200	68	74	7,97,000	9,62,000	1,65,000	...	1,21,000	1,41,000	20,000	...
	Kolhapur	165	146	29	29	4,500	6,400	155	221	75,200	84,400	9,200	...	11,300	15,300	4,000	...
	Mirpur Khas-Jhudo (a)	17	...	...	50	...	1,500	...	30	...	23,800	23,800	...	...	3,300	3,300	...
	Morvi (including Vankaner-Morvi, 2' 6" gauge)	104	102	93	93	9,100	10,900	98	117	1,29,000	1,44,000	15,000	...	24,500	21,800	...	2,700
	Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	135	157	54	55	5,700	5,800	106	105	1,24,000	1,11,000	...	13,000	15,400	12,900	...	2,500
	Rohilkund and Kumaon	121	115	214	214	28,500	27,500	133	129	4,13,000	4,03,000	...	10,000	70,900	59,300	...	11,600
	Sangli	186	138	5	5	1,100	900	220	180	13,900	12,800	...	1,100	2,600	2,100	...	500
	Shoranur-Cochin	164	136	65	65	9,400	10,200	145	157	1,37,000	1,60,000	23,000	...	23,100	24,600	1,500	...
	Tanjore District Board	133	130	103	103	14,800	13,000	144	126	2,17,000	2,01,000	...	16,000	36,200	31,400	...	4,800
	Udaipur-Chitorgarh	79	71	67	67	4,700	3,900	72	58	71,600	64,800	...	6,800	10,200	9,000	...	1,200
2' 6" gauge.	Barsi	141	106	78	78	12,900	13,100	165	163	1,52,000	2,28,000	75,000	...	45,900	36,400	...	9,500
	Cooch Behar	105	113	34	34	3,300	4,100	97	121	55,600	57,100	1,500	...	8,400	9,600	1,200	...
	Gaekwar's Dabhoi	122	96	94	94	12,600	13,200	134	140	1,63,000	1,86,000	23,000	...	33,700	31,900	...	1,800
	Rajpipla	53	42	37	37	2,000	2,400	54	65	30,700	23,300	...	7,400	5,000	4,700	...	300
2' 0" gauge.	Darjeeling-Himalayan	359	363	51	51	24,000	24,000	471	471	2,53,000	2,72,000	19,000	...	65,000	65,000	...	...
	TOTAL	151	140	5,965	6,209	9,17,400	9,81,200	154	158	1,33,75,900	1,46,75,700	12,99,800	...	22,69,500	22,75,500	6,000	...
	GRAND TOTAL	314	287	30,345	30,958	90,62,800	1,03,64,500	299	335	14,39,05,000	15,82,24,500	1,43,19,500	...	2,27,77,100	2,38,98,000	11,20,900	...

(a) Opened from 2nd May 1909.

C. WATSON, *Lieut., R.E.*

Printed and Published for the Government of India *at the* Government Central Printing Office, *Simla.*



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 30, 1910.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 24th March 1910.

From the 9th April next till further notice, Parts I, IV, V and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla. After the 2nd April all notifications and other matter intended for publication in the *Gazette* should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at Simla.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901:—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette*, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*."

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Rates of subscription.	Per annum. R	a.	p.
Subscription for *Gazette* and Supplement	15	0	0
Postage	5	8	0
Subscription for Parts I, II, and III, or any of them	6	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Parts IV, V, and VI, or any of them	4	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Supplement only	5	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
Subscription for Supplement and Part VI	6	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
For a single copy of the *Gazette* and Supplement	0	8	0
For a single copy of Parts I, II, and III, or IV, V, and VI, or Supplement	0	4	0

A special price will be fixed for specially heavy issues of the *Gazette* or any particular Part.
Postage on single copies varies according to weight.
Rules and Notifications issued under Legislative Acts, and having the force of law, may be obtained separately at, per page, 2 pice.

By order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

J. J. MEIKLE,
Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

No. 388.—Preliminary Account of Receipts and Disbursements of the Government of India for the first eleven months of 1909-1910 as compared with the corresponding period of 1908-1909.

ENGLAND.						RECEIPTS.	INDIA.					
Whole year.		April to February					Whole year.		April to February.			
Accounts, 1908-1909.	Revised, 1909-1910.	1908-1909.	1909-1910.	Increase.	Decrease.		Accounts, 1908-1909.	Revised, 1909-1910.	1908-1909.	1909-1910.	Increase.	Decrease.
£	£	£	£	£	£	**Revenue.**	R	R	R	R	R	R
						PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE.						
...	...	...	...	...	...	Land Revenue (including that due to Irrigation)	31,27,52,000	33,63,02,000	23,49,49,000	25,47,32,000	1,97,83,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Opium	8,82,72,000	8,24,54,000	8,34,61,000	7,50,57,000	...	84,04,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	Salt	4,91,42,000	4,95,99,000	4,22,16,000	4,32,59,000	10,43,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Stamps	6,51,62,000	6,82,73,000	5,71,45,000	6,04,20,000	32,75,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Excise	9,58,44,000	9,80,42,000	8,57,24,000	8,75,22,000	17,98,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Customs	7,24,84,000	7,36,91,000	6,51,68,000	6,55,72,000	4,04,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Other Heads	7,21,28,000	7,29,46,000	5,98,79,000	6,09,78,000	10,99,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	TOTAL PRINCIPAL HEADS	75,57,84,000	78,18,37,000	62,85,42,000	64,75,40,000	1,89,98,000	...
89,600	172,400	76,700	155,400	78,700	...	Interest	1,34,66,000	1,50,76,000	1,00,97,000	1,23,06,000	22,09,000	...
6,800	4,200	6,800	4,200	...	2,600	Post Office, Telegraph, and Mint	4,34,93,000	4,38,65,000	3,96,84,000	4,00,50,000	3,66,000	...
2,200	2,600	1,600	2,000	400	...	Receipts by Civil Department	1,71,57,000	1,72,07,000	1,47,42,000	1,49,82,000	2,40,000	...
102,100	80,300	84,700	58,600	...	26,100	Miscellaneous	71,04,000	79,63,000	48,65,000	51,78,000	3,13,000	...
58,500	43,800	58,500	43,800	...	14,700	Railway	40,21,89,000	43,49,50,000	35,90,99,000	38,69,94,000	2,78,95,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Irrigation (excluding Land Revenue due to Irrigation)	3,70,04,000	3,80,37,000	3,17,44,000	3,31,81,000	14,37,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Other Public Works	43,19,000	40,85,000	33,33,000	32,86,000	...	47,000
342,500	402,700	308,400	396,800	88,400	...	Military Receipts	1,05,77,000	1,02,27,000	85,10,000	87,39,000	2,29,000	...
601,700	706,000	536,700	660,800	124,100	...	TOTAL REVENUE	1,29,10,93,000	1,35,32,72,000	1,10,06,16,000	1,15,22,56,000	5,16,40,000	...
						Railway and Irrigation Capital not charged to Revenue.						
...	...	...	...	...	...	Capital subscribed by Native States towards outlay on State Railway	...	...	...	10,00,000	10,00,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Profits on Rupee coinage appropriated to Railway construction	1,000	10,00,000	...	...	...	...
...	...	1,500,100	...	...	1,500,100	Capital of Railway Companies (net Receipts)	99,88,000	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1,500,100	...	...	1,500,100	TOTAL	99,89,000	10,00,000	...	10,00,000	10,00,000	...
						Debt, Deposits, and Advances.						
4,476,300	9,060,200	2,536,200	7,650,200	5,114,000	...	Permanent Debt (net incurred)	1,73,65,000	2,27,13,000	1,75,03,000	2,28,39,000	53,36,000	...
5,000,000	...	5,000,000	...	...	5,000,000	Temporary do. (do.)	...	...	4,50,00,000	...	...	4,50,00,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	Unfunded do. (do.)	37,71,000	1,27,43,000	...	44,50,000	44,50,000	...
...	1,493,100	...	2,636,700	2,636,700	...	Deposits and Advances (net)	...	2,24,06,000	7,33,000	99,95,000	92,62,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Loans and advances by Imperial Government	93,68,000	40,85,000	88,22,000	42,11,000	...	46,11,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	Do. do. by Provincial Governments	2,75,30,900	2,78,03,000	2,19,10,000	2,18,70,000	...	40,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	Loans to Local Boards	88,000	91,000	...	59,000	59,000	...
3,245,600	...	3,430,700	249,900	...	3,180,800	Remittances (net)	...	27,25,000	...	...	...	...
12,423,900	18,000,000	12,241,100	15,955,900	3,714,800	...	Secretary of State's Bills drawn	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Drafts on London (net)	...	...	...	23,40,000	23,40,000	...
25,145,800	28,553,300	23,208,000	26,492,700	3,284,700	...	TOTAL	5,81,22,000	9,25,66,000	9,39,68,000	6,57,64,000	...	2,82,04,000
25,747,500	29,259,300	25,244,800	27,153,500	1,908,700	...	TOTAL RECEIPTS	1,35,92,04,000	1,44,68,38,000	1,19,45,84,000	1,21,90,20,000	2,44,36,000	...
5,738,500	8,453,700	5,738,500	8,453,700	2,715,200	...	Opening Balance	19,27,76,000	15,35,37,000	19,27,76,000	15,35,37,000	...	3,92,39,000
31,486,000	37,713,000	30,983,300	35,607,200	4,623,900	...	GRAND TOTAL	1,55,19,80,000	1,60,03,75,000	1,38,73,60,000	1,37,25,57,000	...	1,48,03,000

ENGLAND.						DISBURSEMENTS.	INDIA.					
WHOLE YEAR.		APRIL TO FEBRUARY.					WHOLE YEAR		APRIL TO FEBRUARY.			
Accounts, 1908-1909.	Revised, 1909-1910.	1908-1909.	1909-1910.	Increase.	Decrease.		Accounts, 1908-1909.	Revised, 1909-1910.	1908-1909.	1909-1910.	Increase.	Decrease.
£	£	£	£	£	£	**Expenditure.**	R	R	R	R	R	R
145,800	115,100	135,500	104,200	...	31,300	Direct Demands on the Revenues	12,89,50,000	13,05,38,000	10,88,51,000	10,74,18,000	...	14,33,000
1,924,500	2,073,400	1,902,500	2,073,500	171,000	...	Interest (including in India that on Capital Expenditure on Railways and Irrigation Works)	5,17,91,000	5,29,77,000	4,38,19,000	4,58,99,000	20,80,000	...
234,200	189,200	214,800	155,600	...	59,200	Post Office, Telegraph and Mint	4,32,42,000	4,34,13,000	3,52,68,000	3,59,13,000	6,45,000	...
441,300	393,100	417,200	363,600	...	53,600	Salaries and Expenses of Civil Departments	21,07,12,000	20,84,33,000	18,51,15,000	18,25,65,000	...	25,50,000
2,591,400	2,633,700	2,434,900	2,457,900	23,000	...	Miscellaneous Civil Charges	3,47,79,000	3,31,33,000	3,17,77,000	3,14,56,000	...	3,21,000
8,900	14,500	8,100	9,500	1,400	...	Famine Relief and Insurance	2,45,45,000	1,47,83,000	2,02,22,000	64,82,000	...	1,37,40,000
8,249,800	8,607,900	8,270,100	8,605,300	335,200	...	Railway Revenue Account (excluding in India interest on Capital Expenditure)	26,04,21,000	25,57,26,000	23,06,05,000	21,91,29,000	...	1,14,76,000
109,000	110,600	110,700	110,600	...	100	Irrigation Revenue Account (excluding in India Interest on Capital Expenditure)	2,8[illegible],78,000	3,01,12,000	2,40,38,000	2,50,18,000	9,80,000	...
80,100	84,500	75,600	73,800	...	1,800	Other Public Works	6,62,44,000	6,11,96,000	5,21,81,000	4,72,87,000	...	48,94,000
5,140,200	4,994,500	4,688,400	4,538,900	...	149,500	Military Services	23,26,56,000	21,07,05,000	20,71,8[illegible],000	20,67,70,000	...	17,19,000
18,925,200	19,216,500	18,257,800	18,492,900	235,100	...	TOTAL EXPENDITURE, IMPERIAL AND PROVINCIAL	1,08,23,18,000	1,06,10,16,000	93,98,65,000	90,74,37,000	..	3,24,28,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	*Add*—Provincial Surpluses, that is portion of allotments to Provincial Governments not spent by them in the year	30,32,000	1,02,52,000	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	*Deduct*—Provincial Deficits, that is, portion of Provincial Expenditure defrayed from provincial balances	—1,30,42,000	...	...	...	...	...
18,925,200	19,216,500	18,257,800	18,492,900	235,100	...	TOTAL EXPENDITURE CHARGED AGAINST REVENUE	1,07,23,08,000	1,07,12,68,000	93,98,65,000	90,74,37,000	...	...
						Railway and Irrigation Capital not charged to Revenue.						
3,389,500	2,202,000	3,255,100	2,088,900	...	1,166,200	Capital Outlay on Railways and Irrigation Works	4,20,55,000	4,77,53,000	1,16,29,000	3,17,67,000	2,01,38,000	...
...	...	1,500,000	...	...	1,500,000	Capital Charge involved in redemption of Liabilities	...	...	...	...	...	...
208,100	1,475,200	...	1,213,500	1,213,500	...	Capital of Railway Companies (net payments)	...	1,22,94,000	75,43,000	77,24,000	1,81,000	...
3,597,600	3,677,200	4,755,100	3,302,400	...	1,452,700	TOTAL	4,20,55,000	6,00,47,000	1,91,72,000	3,94,91,000	2,03,19,000	...
						Debt, Deposits, and Advances.						
...	...	...	...	...	...	Permanent Debt (net discharged)	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	..	...	...	...	Temporary do. (do.)	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Unfunded do. (do)	...	...	30,64,000	...	..	30,64,000
509,500	...	979,300	...	...	979,300	Deposits and Advances (net)	77,84,000	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	..	...	...	...	Loans and Advances by Imperial Government	34,25,000	23,57,000	27,15,000	17,43,000	...	9,72,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	Do. do. by Provincial Governments	4,16,96,000	1,66,32,000	3,81,23,000	1,41,35,000	...	2,39,[illegible]8,000
...	...	...	...	.	...	Loans to Local Boards	..	...	...	...	...	...
...	16,900	...	...	...	..	Remittances (net)	5,28,39,000	..	7,77,17,000	1,33,14,000	...	6,44,03,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	Secretary of State's Bills paid	17,74,77,000	27,19,94,000	17,74,4[illegible],000	24,00,27,000	6,25,84,000	
...	...	...	...	...	...	do. do. do. exchange	8,59,000	—4,59,000	7,39,000	1,87,000	...	5,52,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	Drafts on London (net)	...	...	10,50,000	...	...	10,50,000
509,500	16,900	979,300	...	...	979,300	TOTAL	28,40,80,000	29,05,24,000	30,08,51,000	26,93,96,000	...	3,14,55,000
23,032,300	22,910,600	23,992,200	21,795,300	...	2,196,900	TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	1,19,84,43,000	1,42,18,30,000	1,25,98,88,000	1,21,63,24,000	...	4,35,64,000
8,453,700	14,802,400	6,991,100	13,811,900	6,820,800	...	Closing Balance	15,35,37,000	17,85,36,000	12,74,72,000	15,62,3[illegible],000	2,87,61,000	.
31,486,000	37,713,000	30,983,300	35,607,200	4,623,900	...	GRAND TOTAL	1,55,19,80,000	1,60,03,75,000	1,38,73,60,000	1,37,25,57,000	...	1,48,03,000

The 29th April 1910.

O. T. BARROW,
Comptroller General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 28th April 1910.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1406 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 25th April 1910:—

No. 211 of 1910.—Kharak Singh, assistant professor of agriculture, Agricultural College, Lyallpur, Punjab. *Lifting water from wells, etc.*

No. 212 of 1910.—Ambadas Venkatrao Haldipur, store-keeper, Jubilee Mills, Siwree, Bombay. *The simplex cradle.*

No. 213 of 1910.—The Butters Patent Vacuum Filter Company, Incorporated, manufacturers, a corporation of the state of Navada, United States of America, having offices and doing business at Virginia city, Nevada, United States of America. *Improvements in filters for metallurgical and other uses.*

No. 214 of 1910.—Robert Joseph William Oates, mining engineer, of Umaria, Rewah State, Central India. *Improvements in machinery for the washing of " lac."*

No. 215 of 1910.—Rev. Frank J. Blewitt, self-supporting missionary, 19 Elliott road, Calcutta. *An apparatus for cutting bread.*

No. 216 of 1910.—The Arya Factory, manufacturers of steel trunks, cash boxes and locks, 107 Machuabazar road, Calcutta. *Padlock.*

No. 217 of 1910.—Charles Albert McCarthy, manufacturer of Corner Hall Avenue and John street, Hattiesburg, Forest county, Mississippi, United States of America. *Improvements in rope clamps.*

No. 218 of 1910.—Theettalam Vellaiyachariar Pachaiyappachariar, goldsmith, residing at No. 15 Thiruvateswaranpet road, Triplicane, Madras, S.E. *Goldsmith's bar shaper.*

No. 219 of 1910.—Egerton Hawley, civil engineer, of 34 Praed street, London, England, and Athol Herbert Collier, Secretary of Public Company, of 8 Manor Park, Lee, London, England. *Improvements relating to pneumatic tyres for road vehicles.*

No. 220 of 1910.—Alexander Spencer, engineer, of 77 and 79 Cannon street, in the city of London, England. *Improvements in buffers for railway and for like vehicles.*

No. 221 of 1910.—Henry Howard Gardner, manufacturer, of Santa Ana, Orange county, state of California, United States of America. *Improvements in and relating to moulds for cement, concrete pipes and the like.*

No. 222 of 1910.—Erste Triester Reisschal-Fabriks-Aktien-Gesellschaft, of Trieste, Austria. *A process for rendering proteins or substances containing protein soluble.*

No. 1407 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 4 P.M. daily, and Saturdays 11 A.M. to 1 P.M., at the

Secretary's office, 2 Bankshall Street, Calcutta, on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying:—

No. 301 of 1909.—John Ashford, superintendent of the Central Workshops, P. W. D., Amritsar, Punjab, India. *Improvements in and relating to rollers fitted into or attached to sluice gates and the method of mounting the same.* (Specification filed 22 March 1910.)

No. 456 of 1909.—Wilfred Bertram Thorpe, electrical engineer, of 62 Nightingale lane, Balham, in the county of London, England. *Improvements in or relating to electrolytic devices suitable for use as or in the construction of meters, switches and other apparatus.* (Specification filed 15 April 1910.)

No. 549 of 1909.—John Nicholas Curtis, vacuum brake inspector, S. M. Railway, Hubli. *Improvements in railway brakes.* (Specification filed 15 April 1910.)

No. 619 of 1909.—Paul Theodore Molkentin, mechanic, of 215 Nicholson street, Carlton, in the state of Victoria, Commonwealth of Australia. *Improvements in fastening devices for doors, windows and the like.* (Specification filed 16 April 1910.)

No. 688 of 1909.—Henri Wanthoz, manufacturer, of 27 Place du Nouveau-Marche-Aux Grains, Brussels, Belgium. *Improvements in incandescent oil lamps.* (Specification filed 16 April 1910.)

No. 18 of 1910.—Michael Woods, engineer, of 309 Pigdon street, Princes Hill, Carlton, and Thomas Jefferson Gilbert, dealer, of 1 Minnie street, Brunswick, both in the county of Bourke, state of Victoria, Commonwealth of Australia. *Improvements in machines for dressing rails.* (Specification filed 16 April 1910.)

No. 118 of 1910.—Arthur Bergtheil, electrical engineer, of 12 Camomile street, in the city of London, England, and Louis Bertram Causans, of 7 South Park, in the city and county of Lincoln, England. *An improved apparatus for generating a stream of moistened air.* (Specification filed 20 April 1910.)

No. 119 of 1910.—Robert Cooke Sayer, engineer, of 11, Clyde road, Redland, Bristol, England. *Improvements in and connected with railway, road, water, and like traffic systems.* (Specification filed 20 April 1910.)

No. 128 of 1910.—Emil Gustav Stark, manufacturer, of 41, Schulstrasse, Chemnitz, Saxony, Germany, Kommerzienrat. *Process of treating vegetable fibres known as cotton silks.* (Specification filed 14 April 1910.)

No. 129 of 1910.—Robert Gerrard Pierpoint, picker maker, of Marlfield, Latchford, Warrington, in the county of Chester, England. *Improvements in pickers for looms for weaving.* (Specification filed 14 April 1910.)

No. 131 of 1910.—Henry William Handcock and Alfred Herbert Dykes, consulting engineers, both of 1, Victoria street, Westminster, S. W., in the county of London, John Joseph Rawlings, electrical engineer, of 82, Gloucester road, South Kensington, S.W., in the county of London, and William Dieselhorst, civil engineer, of 182, Victoria road, Old Charlton, in the county of Kent. *Improvements in or relating to the sheathing of electrical conductors.* (Specification filed 18 April 1910.)

No. 1408 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the undermentioned inventions for the periods shown against each:—

No. 365 of 1899.—Allibhoy Vallijee & Sons. *An improved tin despatch box.* (From 28 April 1910 to 28 April 1911.)

No. 41 of 1899.—Edward Tyer. *Improvements in railway signals.* (From 7 June 1910 to 7 June 1911.)

No. 393 of 1899.—Francis Hugh Fox. *Improvements in and relating to puttees or leg and other bandages and in their construction or method of manufacture.* (From 20 April 1910 to 20 April 1911.)

No. 67 of 1900.—Francis Edward Elmore. *Improvements in separating metallic from rocky constituents of ores and apparatus therefor.* (From 6 June 1910 to 6 June 1911.)

No. 334 of 1901.—Jean Vincent Emmanuel Thiollier. *Improved means for fixing bolts, screws and similar articles in soft substances such as wood.* (From 3 May 1910 to 3 May 1911.)

No. 59 of 1902.—The American Machine Telephone Company, Limited. *Improved automatic electric exchange apparatus.* (From 7 May 1910 to 7 May 1911.)

No. 373 of 1902.—George Dubern. *Improved refrigerating machine vapor pump.* (From 1 May 1910 to 1 May 1911.)

No. 406 of 1902.—Carl Olof Lundholm and Nobel's Explosives Company, Limited. *Improvements in smokeless gunpowders.* (From 26 May 1910 to 26 May 1911.)

No. 454 of 1902.—Wilhelm Connstein. *An improved process for the decomposition of esters of fatty acids.* (From 29 July 1910 to 29 July 1911.)

No. 400 of 1903.—The Societe Des Telegraphes Multiplex, Systeme E. Mercadier. *An improved telegraph apparatus.* (From 18 May 1910 to 18 May 1911)

No. 222 of 1904.—Norbert Ceipek. *Explosive compounds of high shattering power.* (From 30 June 1910 to 30 June 1911.)

No. 385 of 1904.—Illius Augustus Timmis. *Improvements in the construction of bogies for vehicles which run on rails.* (From 11 April 1910 to 11 April 1911.)

No. 493 of 1904.—Arthur Stein. *Improved process for making a product for use as food for animals and for other purposes, and apparatus therefor.* (From 6 June 1910 to 6 June 1911.)

No. 1409 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the undermentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay, within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act the exclusive privilege of making, selling and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorizing others so to do, has ceased:—

No. 279 of 1905.—Henry Livingstone Sulman, Hugh Fitzalis Kirkpatrick Picard and John Ballot. *Improvements in or relating to ore concentration.* (Specification filed 16 January 1906.)

No. 284 of 1905.—Henry Braby. *Improvements in burners for heating and illuminating purposes.* (Specification filed 16 January 1906.)

No. 285 of 1905.—James Nicholas Ryan. *Liquid fuel burner.* (Specification filed 16 January 1906.)

No. 300 of 1905.—Frank Cotton. *An improved apparatus for burning liquid fuel in conjunction with steam.* (Specification filed 19 January 1906.)

No. 301 of 1905.—John Leck Bruce. *An improved apparatus for automatically lighting and extinguishing street and other gas lamps from a distance.* (Specification filed 19 January 1906.)

No. 459 of 1905.—Belton Tattnall Hamilton and Lewis Stroud. *Improvements in and relating to locking devices.* (Specification filed 16 January 1906.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*a*) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof—

The sum of R50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 208 of 1897.—William Thomas Owen and Thomas Thatcher. *An improved composition applied to the permanent way of railways to destroy vegetation, preserve the timber from decay and the rails and fastenings from oxidation.* (Specification filed 19 January 1898.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*i*) After the expiration of the eleventh year and before the expiration of the twelfth year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of R100 for the above invention.

NOTICES.

THE PATENT OFFICE.

2, BANKSHALL STREET, CALCUTTA.

Public room open, 11 A.M. to 4 P.M., Saturdays 11 A.M. to 1 P.M.

1. *All communications* relating to applications for leave to file specifications and for registration of designs under the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888), or in continuation of such applications should be addressed to the Patents Secretary. 2, Bankshall Street. Calcutta. Directions for inventors and others are given in the Act Manual (Price R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*.).

2. *Fees* payable under the fourth and sixth schedules must be received in full and in cash at the office within the times allowed by the Act. The office cannot be responsible for any delay attending the collection of cash on cheques. Cheques not payable at Calcutta are subject to commission. Preferably fees should be sent by money order payable at Calcutta to the Patents Secretary.

3. *Trade marks* are not registered and *medicines* are not patented under the Inventions and Designs Act.

4. *Applications* made under the Act are placed for inspection in the public room for 10 days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing has been notified.

5. *Specifications* of inventions which have been notified as filed in the *Gazette of India* may be inspected on payment of a fee of one rupee at —

Calcutta—Patent Office, 2, Bankshall Street.

Madras—General Record Department, Fort St. George.

Bombay—Record Office.

Rangoon—Record Room of the Revenue Secretary to the Government.

Lucknow—Office of the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture.

6. *Publications* on sale at the Patent Office :—

	Price. R	a.
(*a*) Act Manual, comprising the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) and an explanatory memorandum and directions for the guidance of parties applying for the protection of inventions or designs	1	0
(*b*) Bill to amend the Inventions and Designs Act	1	0
(*c*) Weekly Notifications (extract from the *Gazette of India*)	0	1
Annual subscription with postage	3	0
(*d*) Inventions and Designs for the year 1905	1	0
" " " " 1906	1	0
" " " " 1907	1	0
" " " " 1908	1	0
" " " " 1909	1	0
(*e*) Inventions (consolidated subject-matter index, 1900—1908, and chronological list, 1900—1904)	2	0

J. W. MEARES,
Offg. Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased for cash only by Government officers and the general public from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta.

The rates from 1st April 1910 are :—

	Wholesale rate For 6 lbs. or more in one *delivery*. R a. p.	*Retail rate* For any quantity below 6 *lbs. in one delivery*. R a. p.
16-oz. tins	5 0 0	6 0 0
8 " "	2 8 0	3 0 0
4 " "	1 4 0	1 8 0

Carriage or postage extra. Cinchona Febrifuge is sold also by the principal Druggists in Calcutta.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price R6. Forwarded V. P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners publish annually a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them.* Collections of papers for 1902-1903, 1903-1904, 1904-1905, 1905-1906, 1906-1907, 1907-1908 and 1908-1909 are ready for sale. Price R3 per copy, and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

Diwan-i-Sarkhush (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency examinations in Persian; obtainable from Board of Examiners' office, price R3 per copy.

The Kalam-i-Urdu, the text-book for the new Proficiency Standard in Urdu, is now ready for issue, price R2-12.

Qaāni, one of the books recommended for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price R7-8 per copy.

"Dewan-i-Andalib," one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency in Persian, is obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price R4 per copy.

Glossary to Ar-Rauzatuz-Zakiyah, the new text-book for the Higher Standard Examination in Arabic, price R6-4 per copy, is also obtainable from this office.

"Nazm-i-Muntakhab," one of the new text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Urdu, is obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price R5 per copy.

* *N.B.*—The languages in which specimen papers are published are :—

Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu

D. C. PHILLOTT, Lieut.-Colonel,
Secretary, Board of Examiners.

SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona alkaloids. Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for *bonâ fide* public purposes. Otherwise it is not sold to private persons or firms. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Both Quinine and Cinchonidine are for sale for cash only and may be obtained from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

The rates for both drugs from 1st April 1910 are as follows :—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

	R
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	8-8 per lb.
For any less quantity than 6 lbs. in one delivery	11-8 „

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

	R
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery . . .	8 per lb.
For any less quantity than 6 lbs. in one delivery	11 „

Quinine is sold in 1 oz., ¼ lb., ½ lb., 1 lb. and 4 lb. tins.
Cinchonidine is sold in ¼ lb., ½ lb. and 1 lb. tins.

Carriage or postage is in addition to the above prices in every case.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 26th April 1910.

LIABILITIES.	R	a.	p.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	1,70,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office . R 81,46,133 a. 3 p. 1; Public Deposits at Branches R 84,66,023 a. 8 p. 7	1,66,12,156	11	8
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches . . .	17,54,94,813	8	2
Bank Post Bills, etc. . .	4,86,677	8	4
Sundries	17,91,250	11	10
RUPEES	23,13,84,898	8	0

ASSETS.	R	a.	p.
Government Securities . .	2,90,46,103	0	0
Other authorized Investments	1,00,67,353	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities	4,68,35,502	3	9
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities	4,40,58,359	[illegible]	2
Bills discounted and purchased	3,24,36,971	12	11
Balances with other Banks .	36,03,907	3	3
Bullion . . .	...		
Dead Stock . . .	21,93,692	0	8
Stamps . . .	14,074	15	5
Sundries . .	1,64,868	12	8
	16,84,20,832	5	10
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office * R 2,75,77,969 a. 6 p. 0; Cash and Currency Notes at Branches † R 3,53,86,096 a. 12 p. 2	6,29,64,066	2	2
RUPEES .	23,13,84,898	8	0

* Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs., value R9,25,770 0 0
† Do. do. do. R3,57,592 8 0

R12,83,362 8 0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 28th April 1910.

N. H. MATHESON,
Offg. Chief Accountant.

L. G. DUNBAR,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 7 per cent.
Percentage 32·39.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 10th June 1908.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Surveyors.
5. Motor Car Drivers.
6. Engine Drivers.
7. Men trained in—

 (a) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.
 (b) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 25th April 1910.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 22nd April 1910.

	Total amount of Notes in Circulation.			RESERVE. Coin and Bullion. In India.			In England.		In Transit between India and England.		Securities (Purchase price).			Remarks.
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	Total.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion under coinage.†	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Held in India.	Held in England.	Total.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Calcutta	3,00,75,000	18,7[illegible]03,060	21,78,78,060	11,67,36,786	*25,21,995	7,86,970	4,76,25,000	...	...	...	(a) 9,92,09,946	(b) 2,00,00,000	28,77,30,697	(a) Nominal value—R10,2..,81,500.
Cawnpur	..	2,16,95,160	2,16,95,160	3,23,92,555	27,03,000	.	..	...	...	...	...	...	3,50,95,555	(b) Nominal value—R2,24,24,292.
Lahore	...	4,06,27,325	4,06,27,325	1,21,44,783	16,77,960		...	..	...	...	...	...	1,38,22,743	
Bombay	28,21,620	13,46,72,510	13,74,94,130	1,75,20,087	7,64,05,468	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	9,39,25,555	
Karachi	..	1,49,52,645	1,49,52,645	46,67,455	1,07,175	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	47,74,630	
Madras	23,11,760	5,79,87,525	6,02,99,285	2,81,05,930	25,98,315	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	3,07,04,245	
Rangoon		3,15,90,435	3,15,90,435	5,32,75,525	46,07,070	.	..	...	...	...	...	...	5,78,82,595	
	3,52,08,380	48,93,28,660	52,45,37,040	26,49,03,121	9,06,20,983	7,86,970	4,76,25,000	...	...	...	9,99,99,946	2,00,00,000	52,39,36,020	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			16,07,020	*Deduct*—Amount due on Bills drawn by one circle on another									10,06,000	
Total Circulation R			52,29,30,020	Total Reserve R									52,29,30,020	

* There was no transfer of Gold between the Paper Currency Reserve and the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 22nd April 1910.

† The Silver held in the Gold Standard Reserve amounted on the 22nd April 1910 to 380 lakhs in coined rupees.

O. T. BARROW,
Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.

STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 16TH TO 22ND APRIL 1910.

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

Name of Mints.	Coinage of British India Government Coins.														Coinage of British Dollars.			Subsidiary Coinage for the Straits Settlements Government.		
	Receipts.				Coinage.			Balance of Bullion and Coin.												
	Purchased Silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native State coins.	Total.	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native States.	Total.	New coin ready for delivery.	Gold Standard Reserve.	Currency Bullion.	Other Government Bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins.	Total.	Receipt of Bullion for Dollar Coinage.	Dollar coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.	Receipt of Bullion for subsidiary coinage.	Subsidiary coins coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.
Calcutta	...	2	...	2	2	...	2	1	180	11	16	5	213	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	200	...	20	1	223	...	...	...	...	...	14

HIS MAJESTY'S MINT;
Calcutta, the 28th April 1910.

G. H. WILLIS, Captain, R.E.,
Offg. Master of the Mint.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 22nd April 1910.

No. 27.—Third class Assistant Surgeon McCurtis, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, attached to the Medical Store Depôt, Lahore Cantonment, is granted 9 months' leave in India on ¾th grade pay, with effect from the afternoon of the 27th January 1910, under paragraph 435(*b*), Army Regulations, India, Volume I.

This office notifications Nos. 13 and 16, dated the 17th February 1910 and 16th March 1910, respectively, are hereby cancelled.

No. 28.—The services of No. 1121, 2nd class Hospital Assistant Muhammad Zaki, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, Bengal, are placed at the disposal of the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, for civil employment in that province, with effect from the 22nd March 1910.

No. 29.—The services of 2nd class Assistant Surgeon R. J. K. Stone, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue, with effect from the 17th December 1909.

The 25th April 1910.

No. 30.—Senior Hospital Assistant Saiyid Ali Naki, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, Bengal, is transferred permanently to the Civil Medical Department, Punjab.

The 26th April 1910.

No. 31.—The services of 3rd class Assistant Surgeon F. H. Foy, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Punjab, for temporary civil employment in that Province, with effect from the 1st April 1910.

C. P. LUKIS, M.D., Surgeon-General,
Director General, Indian Medical Service.

INDIAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 21st April 1910.

No. 6-*T*.—The under-mentioned warrant officer has been permitted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India to retire from service under paragraph 828, Army Regulations, India, Volume I, and Article 465 of the Civil Service Regulations :—

Conductor A. W. Smith, supernumerary, with effect from forenoon of 5th March 1910.

The 22nd April 1910.

No. 7-*G*.—Mr. G. C. Bullock, Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, has been granted combined leave on Medical Certificate for six months under Article 233 of the Civil Service Regulations that is privilege leave for three months under Article 260, combined with furlough for the remaining period under Article 338 of the above-quoted Regulations, with effect from the 11th of April 1910.

The 26th April 1910.

No. 8-*G*.—Mr. R. Elrington, Superintendent of Telegraphs, has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India a further extension of furlough for one year, with effect from the 10th April 1910, in continuation of the leave notified in this Department's Notification No. 71-G., dated the 15th of September 1909.

No. 9-*G*.—Mr. T. J. Hill, Honorary Assistant Superintendent, has been permitted to retire from the service of Government under Article 458 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the afternoon of the 31st March 1910.

The 27th April 1910.

No. 10-*G*.—Mr. M. F. D. J. Sice, Assistant Superintendent, has been granted combined leave for six months under Article 233 of the Civil Service Regulations, that is, privilege

leave for three months under Article 260, combined with furlough for the remaining period under Article 308(*b*) of the above-quoted Regulations, with effect from the 8th April 1910.

No. 7-T.—Under the authority conveyed in Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, Resolution No. 9640-9643—133, dated the 21st of October 1908, the following officiating promotions in the Traffic Branch Subordinate Establishment of the Telegraph Department are sanctioned with effect from the date noted against the name until further orders, but are not to continue beyond the dates specified in column (5) without fresh sanction :—

Name.	Promoted		Date of promotion	
	From	To	From	To
Mr. J. Steele	Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class.	Deputy Superintendent, 1st class (Officiating).	17th March 1910.	27th October 1910.
Mr. A. F. Vaz	Telegraph Master.	Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class (Officiating).	17th March 1910.	9th November 1911.

F. E. DEMPSTER,
Offg. Director-General of Telegraphs.

The 28th April 1910.

No. 8-T.—Offices reported opened and closed during the period 13th April to 26th April 1910 :—

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date	Remarks.
	Government Telegraph Offices.		
Badrinath	United Provinces	18th April 1910	Opened.
Gokak	Bombay	14th " "	"
Joshimath	United Provinces	15th " "	"
Paksey	Eastern Bengal	11th " "	"
Panna	United Provinces	16th " "	"
Samudragarh	Bengal	23rd " "	"
Simla Sanjjauli	Punjab	2nd " "	"
	Railway Telegraph Offices.		
Khelmati	Jorhat State Railway	15th March 1910	Closed.
Outerghat	Dibru-Sadiya Railway	22nd " "	"

The following alterations in the names of Telegraph offices are notified :—

"Calcutta Fort" instead of "Calcutta Fort William."
"Trivandrum Chalai" instead of "Trivandrum Bazar."

H. S. STYAN,
Director, Traffic Branch.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Central India Agency, Indore, the 20th April 1910.

No. 1052-D.—Major V. de V. Hunt made over charge of the office of Cantonment Magistrate, Mhow, to Captain I. M. Little on the forenoon of the 11th April 1910.

By order,
B. J. GOULD,
First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General in Central India.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS.

IN INSOLVENCY.

Notice is hereby given that orders have been made by this Court adjudging the person hereunder mentioned Insolvent and vesting the estates and effects of the said Insolvent in J. R. B. Branson, Esq., the Official Assignee of this Court; and all persons indebted to the said Insolvent, or who have any of his estates and effects, are hereby required forthwith to pay or deliver the same to the said Official Assignee.

Number of Petition.	Date of Presentation.	Name, address and description of Insolvent.	Date of Adjudication.	Date of Hearing.
40 of 1910	2nd March 1910	A. Arunachella Iyer, Commission Agent's Clerk, residing at No. 72 Ramasawmy Street, George Town, Madras.	2nd March 1910	2nd May 1910.

J. R. ATKINSON,
Deputy Registrar.

INSOLVENCY OFFICE, MADRAS;
22nd April 1910.

INDIAN MUSEUM.

INDUSTRIAL SECTION.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 26th April 1910.

No. 32-*I*.—Babu Satis Chandra Mukerjee, M.A., B.Sc., is appointed, from the afternoon of the 25th April 1910, as officiating Curator of the Indian Museum, Industrial Section, for the period of six mon hs Mr. D. Hooper officiates as Reporter on Economic Products to the Government of India, or until further orders.

By order,

D. HOOPER,
Secretary to the Trustees,

THE HON'BLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Bangalore, the 21st April 1910.

No. 40.—During the absence of Khan Bahadur Abdul Rahman Sahib on privilege leave, or until further orders, Muhammad Bazlullah Sahib Bahadur, Deputy Collector in the Madras Presidency, whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Resident by the Government of Madras, is appointed to officiate as 2nd Magistrate in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore and Officer in charge of the Resident's Treasury, with effect from the date of his taking over charge.

No. 41.—Under Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure as in force in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, Muhammad Bazlullah Sahib Bahadur, Officiating 2nd Magistrate and Officer in charge of the Resident's Treasury, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the 1st class in the said Station, and under Section 37, he is invested with the additional powers specified in Schedule IV of the said Code as conferable on Magistrates of that class by the Local Government, excepting the power to hear appeals from convictions by Magistrates of the 2nd and 3rd classes.

No. 42.—Under Section 357 of the said Code of Criminal Procedure, Muhammad Bazlullah Sahib Bahadur is authorized to take down the evidence of witnesses with his own hand in the English language.

The 23rd April 1910.

No. 43.—The privilege leave for one month and 9 days granted in Resident's notifications Nos. 7 and 10, dated the 25th January and 15th February 1910, respectively, to Mr. F. J. Richards, I.C.S., Collector and District Magistrate, Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, is extended by one day.

The 25th April 1910.

No. 44.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore that land is required for a public purpose, namely, for opening a road,

It is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894 as applied to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, and under section 7 of the said Act, the Collector of the Civil and Military Station is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

SPECIFICATION OF LAND.

Where situated.	Name of owner.	Description of land.	Area.	Boundaries. North.	East.	South.	West.	Remarks.
The Northern extension of the Civil and Military station of Bangalore.	Mr. B. P. Annasamy Moodaliar's land.	Garden land.	3,600 square feet.	Mr. Annasamy Moodaliar's land.	C. Road.	Mr. Annasamy Moodaliar's land.	Balappa's land.	
	Maistry Balappa.	Garden land.	7,000 square feet.	Balappa's land.	Mr. Annasamy Moodaliar's land.	Balappa's land.	Veerabhadra Moodaliar's land.	
	Veerabhadra Moodaliar.	Garden land.	12,700 square feet.	Veerabhadra Moodaliar's land.	Balappa's land.	Veerabhadra Moodaliar's land.	Balappa's land.	
	Munisamappa.	Garden land.	8,850 square feet.	Munisamappa's land.	Veerabhadra Moodaliar's land.	Munisamappa's land.	Municipal land.	

KOLAR GOLD FIELD RIFLE VOLUNTEERS.

LEAVE.

The 26th April 1910.

No. 45.—Captain Arthur Gifford is granted leave out of India for eight months with effect from the 1st May 1910, or date of departure.

By order,

W. G. GREY, Major,

First Assistant Resident.

NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Agra, the 7th April 1910.

No. 16.—The following promotions of officers are ordered:—

(1) With effect from the 5th May 1909, *vice* Mr. C. H. Jeffery-Orchard promoted to the rank of Assistant Commissioner—

Mr. P. C. S. O'Connor from the 2nd to the 1st grade of Superintendents.

Mr. F. D. Reid from the 3rd to the 2nd grade of Superintendents.

Rai Sahib Sheo Prasad from the 4th to the 3rd grade of Superintendents.

Mr. H. O'Donnell from the 1st grade of Assistant Superintendents to the 4th grade of Superintendents.

Mr. J. Rollo from the 2nd grade of Assistant Superintendents to the 1st grade of Assistant Superintendents.

(2) With effect from the 14th October 1909, *vice* Mr. A. Hollingbery, Superintendent, deceased—

Mr. C. S. Haygarth from the 2nd to the 1st grade of Superintendents.

Mr. E. D. Beatson from the 3rd to the 2nd grade of Superintendents.

Mr. A. English from the 4th to the 3rd grade of Superintendents.

Mr. E. McCurley from the 1st grade of Assistant Superintendents to the 4th grade of Superintendents.

(3) With effect from the 9th December 1909, *vice* Mr. Muhammad Shakur Bakhsh Kadri, Superintendent, deceased—

Mr. E. D. Bennett from the 4th to the 3rd grade of Superintendents.

Mr. H. H. Bryan from the 1st grade of Assistant Superintendents to the 4th grade of Superintendents.

The 13th April 1910.

No. 27.—In supersession of so much of Notification No. 16, dated 7th April 1910, as relates to the promotion of Mr. J. Rollo, Mr. J. Rollo is promoted from the 2nd grade of Assistant Superintendents to the 1st grade of Assistant Superintendents, sub. *pro tem.*, from the 5th May 1909 to the 22nd June 1909, and substantively from the 23rd June 1909, *vice* Mr. C. H. Jeffery-Orchard promoted to the rank of Assistant Commissioner.

No. 28.—Mr. Harnam Singh, officiating Assistant Superintendent, is appointed as Assistant Superintendent, sub. *pro tem.*, 2nd grade, with effect from the 14th October 1909, *vice* Mr. A. Hollingbery, Superintendent, deceased, and with effect from the 1st April 1910, is substantively appointed as Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, and with effect from, the same date promoted to Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, in an existing vacancy.

The 15th April 1910.

No. 30.—Mr. Srikishan Munshi, Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent, 4th grade, from the 13th April 1910, *vice* Mr. F. J. Dickinson, appointed officiating Assistant Commissioner.

No. 31.—Mr. C. C. Chill, Inspector, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, from the 13th April 1910, *vice* Mr. Srikishan Munshi.

The 20th April 1910.

No. 38.—Mr. Lakhmir Singh, Superintendent and Personal Assistant to Commissioner, is granted privilege leave for 25 days from the 5th April 1910.

No. 39.—Pandit Thakur Pershad Jha, Head Clerk of the Central Office at Agra, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent, 4th grade, and Personal Assistant to Commissioner, with effect from the 5th April 1910, *vice* Mr. Lakhmir Singh, Superintendent and Personal Assistant to Commissioner, on leave, or until further orders.

R. A. GAMBLE,
Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND THE SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

THE undermentioned candidates have passed the Matriculation Examination, 1910:—

FIRST DIVISION.

(In alphabetical order.)

	Abdul Aziz	18-8	Maulavi Bazar H E. School.
	Abdul Aziz	17-8	Jessore Zila School.
	Abdul Gani	18-10	Ukil's Institution, Dacca.
	Abdul Gani Talukdar ...	17-4	Bhanga High English School.
	Abdul Halim Chowdhury ...	18-4	Noakhali Zila School.
	Abdul Hamid Duptri... ...	17-9	Jhapardah Duke Institution.
	Abdul Hamid Khan	17-2	Shahzadpur H. E. School.
	Abdul Karim Khan	16	Netrokona Dutt High School.
	Abdul Kader Khan	16-3	A. B. M. High School, Mandalay.
10	Abdul Latif	16	Lakshmipur H. E. School.
	Abdul Latiff	19	Chittagong Madrasa.
	Abdul Majed	16-2	Calcutta Madrasa.
	Abdul Mazid	16-1	Muradnagar D. R. H. E. School.
	Abdul Mannan	16-5	Comilla Zila School.
	Abdur Rahman Khan ...	16-10	Faridpur Zila School.
	Abdus Sobhan	17-10	Noakhali Zila School.
	Abraham Bajray	19-11	St. Columba's Collegiate School, Hazaribagh.
	Abul Fateh Syed Mohammad Abu Tahir Askari	16-2	Bankipur A. S. School.
	Abul Quasem	17-1	Chittagong Madrasa.
20	Acharyya, Biswamani ..	19-2	Hindu School.
	" Dharmananda ...	17-8	P. M. Academy, Katak.
	" Digambar... ...	16-9	Kendrapara H. E School.
	" Durgamohan ...	16-9	Palong H. E. School.
	" Girishchandra ..	17-2	Narikeldanga H. E. School.
	" Ramanimohan ...	16-5	Munshiganj H. E. School.
	" Sisirkumar ...	16-3	Rajshahi Collegiate School.
	Acharyyachaudhuri, Amarendranarayan.	18-10	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch
	Adak, Satyacharan	21-5	P. K. H. E. School, Budge-Budge.
	" Surendranath .. .	20-3	Tamluk Hamilton School.
30	Adhikari, Asutosh	16-6	Pabna Zila School.
	" Brajendrakumar ...	17-11	Kisorganj H. E. School.
	" Rasaraj ...	19-1	Kandi Raj H. E. School.
	" Tarakdas	16-11	Srikrishna Pathsala.
	Adhya, Balaidas	17-1	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	Aditya, Kumudchandra ...	16-2	Silchar Government High School.
	A. F. M. Badrulalam ...	18-6	Hughli Branch School.
	A. H. M. Abdul Ghany ...	16-2	Patuakhali H. E. School.
	Agasti, Satischandra ...	16-3	Maliara H E. School.
	Ahmed Hossain	16-5	Jenkins School, Cooch-Behar.
40	Aich, Sureschandra	18-1	Durgapur H. E. School.
	Aikath, Saurindranath ..	16-1	Ranchi Zila School.
	Ajodhya Prasad	16-9	St. Columba's Collegiate School Hazaribagh
	Akhouri, Bindhyeswar Prasad ..	16-10	Ranchi Zila School.
	" Baidyanath Sahai ...	19-8	Ditto.
	Ali Akbar Khan	18-9	Comilla Zila School.
	Aminuddin	16-2	Rammohan Roy Seminary, Bankipur.
	Amir Hosain	17-8	Hare School.
	Arob Uddin Ahamed	16	Bogra Zila School.
	Arshad Ali	18-9	Sylhet Government School.
50	A. San Nyun	18-7	Government High School, Moulmein
	Ataur Rahman	19-2	Silchar Government High School.
	Athar Uddin Choudhury ...	17-7	Faridpur Zila School.
	Atiwar Rahman	16	City Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	Aung Ba	18	Municipal High School, Bassein.
	Awadh Kishore Lall ...	16-6	Gaya Town H. E. School.
	Badiar Rahamon	17-5	Noakhali Zila School.
	Ba Gale	17-11	Municipal High School, Bassein.
	Bagchi, Basukumar	16-2	Santipur Municipal School.

	Bagchi, Dhirendranath ...	17-5	Dighapatia P. N. H. E School.
60	„ Gopendrakrishna ...	16-5	Natore Maharaja's High School.
	„ Mukundakrishna ...	16-2	Santipur Municipal School.
	„ Prabodhchandra ..	16	Pabna Zila School.
	„ Pramodchandra ...	16	Armanitollah Government High School.
	„ Priyanath	17-3	Natore Maharaja's High School.
	„ Sasibhushan ...	19-4	Kisorganj H. E. School.
	Bah Lin	16-1	Government High School, Maulmein.
	Bairagi, Indubhushan ...	19	Serampore College.
	Baksi, Murarimohan ..	17-1	Rampurhat H. E. School.
	„ Nutbihari	17-9	Andul H. E School.
70	„ Pulinchandra ...	17-4	Kurigram H. E. School.
	Bal, Nisikanta	19-7	City Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	Baldeo Sinha ...	19-2	Dumraon Raj H. E. School.
	Bandyopadhyay, Abhaycharan ...	16	Konnagar H. E. School.
	„ Amarnath ...	16	Uttarpara Government School.
	„ Amulyadhan ...	17-3	Bally Rivers Thompson School.
	„ Anantakumar ...	18-1	Lakshmipur H. E School.
	„ Anurupchandra	16-4	L M. S Institution, Bhowanipur.
	„ Arddhachandra	17-9	Baruipur H. C. E. School.
	„ Asutosh ..	16-1	Katwa H. E. School.
80	„ Atulchandra ...	16-4	Bishenpur H. E. School.
	„ Becharam ...	16-1	Athenеum Institution.
	„ Bholanath ...	18-7	Krishnagar C. M. S. High School.
	„ Bibhutibhushan	16	Serampur Union Institution.
	„ Bimalacharan ...	16-1	Rajshahi Bholanath Academy.
	„ Binaylal ...	16-2	Ariadaha Kalachand H. E. School.
	„ Bireswar ...	16-10	Burdwan Municipal School.
	„ Brajendranath ...	16-3	Gaila H. E. School.
	„ Dhirendranath ...	16	Diamond Harbour H. E. School.
	„ Durgadas ...	16 6	Amlasadarpur High School.
90	„ Durgagati ...	16	Birbhum Zila School.
	„ Girijanath ...	18-6	L. M. S. School, Khagra.
	„ Girindrachandra	18-11	Dhalla H. E. School.
	„ Gobindachandra	16-11	Mitra Institution.
	„ Gopalchandra ...	16-6	Palong H. E. School.
	„ Gopendrakrishna	17	Purulia Zila School.
	„ Gopeschandra ...	17-9	Sudhakarpur H. E. School.
	„ Gurudas ...	17-1	Calcutta Aryan Institution.
	„ Harihar ..	16	Nakrakonda H. E. School.
	„ Haripada ...	16-3	Ambikacharan Institution, Dishargarh.
100	„ Haripada	16-2	Monghyr Training Academy.
	„ Hemchandra ...	17-2	Hindu School.
	„ Indubhushan ...	16-2	Kisorilal Jubilee School, Dacca.
	„ Jagatbandhu ...	17-3	Sutragarh M. N H. E. School.
	„ Jatindranath ...	16	Kuch-Kuchia H. E. School, Bankura
	„ Jibankrishna ...	18	Hare School.
	„ Jitendranath ...	19-2	Sanskrit Collegiate School.
	„ Jitendranath ...	16-11	Sherpur Victoria Academy.
	„ Jogendramohan	17-4	Chittagong Municipal School.
	„ Jogjiban ...	17	Rampurhat H. E. School.
110	„ Kalipada ...	16-2	Town School, Calcutta.
	„ Kedarnath ...	16-8	Nakrakonda H. E. School.
	„ Kshetradas ...	18	Behala H. C. E. School
	„ Kshirodchandra	16-1	Khulna Zila School.
	„ Lalitkumar ...	16-2	Kalna Maharaja's School.
	„ Mahendranarayan	16-2	Hindu School.
	„ Manindranath ...	17	Sibpur H. C. E. School.
	„ Mohanlal ...	16	Uttarpara Government School.
	„ Makhanlal ...	16-9	Panditsar H. E. School.
	„ Nagendrakumar	16-8	Siddheswari H. E. School, Chanchar-tala.
120	„ Nagendranath ...	16-10	Ichhapura H. E. School.
	„ Nagendranath ...	16-4	Chatra H. E. School.
	„ Nanigopal ...	16	City Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„ Narendranath ...	17	Baranagar Victoria School.
	„ Narendranath ...	16-8	Scottish Churches Collegiate School.
	„ Nibaranchandra	17-7	T. N. Institution, Panchthupi.
	„ Niradbaran ...	16-1	Rampurhat H. E. School.
	„ Nirmalprakas ...	17-2	Dainhat H. E. School.

	Bandyopadhyay, Nrityagopal ...	16-5	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	„ Panchanan ..	16-4	Bagati H. E. School.
130	„ Prakaschandra ...	16-2	Barrackpur Government School.
	„ Pramilasundar ...	17-9	Murapara Victoria H. E. School.
	„ Praphullakumar	16	Narayanganj H. E. School.
	„ Praphullanath ...	16-1	Svarnagram Radhanath H. E. School.
	„ Probhaschandra ...	18	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Purnasasi ...	17-6	Badla H. C. E. School.
	„ Rai Bankimchandra	16-11	Hare School.
	„ Ramanimohan ...	16-11	Hetampur H. E. School.
	„ Ramchandra ...	18-11	Kandi Raj H. E. School.
	„ Rameschandra ...	16-10	Narayanganj H. E. School.
140	„ Sachidananda ...	16-8	Monghyr Training Academy.
	„ Santoshkumar ...	17-1	Sagar Dutt Free School, Kamarhati.
	„ Satischandra .	16-8	Malkhanagar H. E. School.
	„ Satyakinkar ...	16	Dumka Zila School.
	„ Satyendramohan	16-11	Santipur Municipal School.
	„ Sibaram ...	18	Sanskrit Collegiate School.
	„ Subodhchandra ...	16-11	Guptipara H. E. School.
	„ Sudhansubhushan	16-8	Uttarpara Government School.
	„ Surendranath ...	16-5	Ambikacharan Institution, Dishargarh.
	„ Susilkumar ...	16-2	Palamau Zila School.
150	„ Tarapada ...	16-1	Scottish Churches Collegiate School.
	„ Tinkari ...	19-4	Dainhat H. E. School.
	„ Tulsicharan ...	16	Bally Rivers Thompson School.
	„ Tulsidas ...	16-4	Kuch-Kuchia H. E. School, Bankura.
	„ Umapada ...	18-5	C. M. S. High School, Garden Reach.
	Banik, Pyarimohan	16-5	Comilla Victoria School.
	„ Rajmohan	18-6	Kazir Pagla A. T. Institution.
	Banshi Dhur Sahay	16-1	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	Ba Nyo	17-5	Municipal High School, Prome.
	Baral, Chaitanyacharan ...	16-2	Srikrishna Pathsala.
160	„ Gadadhar	16-4	Hindu School.
	„ Khagendranath ...	17-11	Hughli Branch School.
	Bardhan, Anathbandhu ...	18-9	Abaipur Ramsudar Institution.
	Bardolai, Anandaram ...	17-3	Dibrugarh Government H. E. School.
	Barori, Abanimohan	1 -9	Kisorilal Jubilee School, Dacca.
	Barpujari, Padmeswar ...	17-2	Bezbaruya High School, Jorhat.
	Barton, Fred	17-9	Baptist College, Rangoon.
	Baruya, Chandranath... ...	16-10	Cotton Collegiate School, Gauhati
	„ Girischandra	16	Debrugarh Government H. E. School.
	„ Hemchandra ...	16-1	Tezpur H. E. School.
170	„ Lokheswar	16-5	Bezbaruya High School, Jorhat.
	„ Mahananda	16-4	Debrugarh Government H. E School.
	„ Manikchandra ...	17-6	Jorhat Government High School.
	„ Muralidhar	16-1	Ditto.
	„ Priyamadhab ...	16-4	Dhubri High School.
	„ Satischandra ...	17-6	Mahamuni Anglo-Pali Institution.
	„ Surendranath ..	18-8	Ditto.
	Basak, Bijaykumar	16-1	Scottish Churches Collegiate School.
	„ Krishnakanta	16-10	Narayanganj H E. School.
	„ Lalitmohan	16	Ukil's Institution, Dacca.
180	Basu, Amarendranath ...	17-1	Ripon Collegiate School.
	„ Asoklal	18-10	Barrackpore Government School.
	„ Aswinikumar	17-9	Krishnagar A. V. School.
	„ Bholanath	17-1	Darjeeling High School.
	„ Bhubanmohon ...	16-1	Comilla Zila School.
	„ Bhubanmohan ...	17-11	R. K. Jubilee School, Noakhali.
	„ Bibhutibhushan ...	16	Scottish Churches Collegiate School.
	„ Bibhutibhushan ...	1	Uluberia H. E. School.
	„ Bimalchandra ...	16-5	Bandgorah H. E. School.
	„ Bimanchandra ...	16-2	Hindu School.
190	„ Binaybhushan... ...	16-6	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	„ Binaykrishna	18-5	Baharu H. E. School.
	„ Binaykrishna	16	Contai H. E. School.
	„ Bipinbihari	20	Sil's Free College.
	„ Charuchandra	20	R. K. B. K. Harischandra Institution, Raruli.
	„ Haranchandra... ...	16-6	Chatra H. E. School.
	„ Harendranath	17-2	New Indian School.
	„ Haripada	16	Narail Victoria Collegiate School.

	Basu, Hemendrakumar ...	16	Lakshmikanta H. E. School, Kalma.
	„ Hrishikes	16-2	Torekona H. E. School.
200	„ Jagadischandra ...	16-11	Darjeeling High School.
	„ Jaladhar ...	18-7	Basirhat H. E. School.
	„ Jatindrakumar ...	17-1	Bangabasi College School.
	„ Jatindramohan ...	16-7	Rajshahi Bholanath Academy.
	„ Jitendranath ...	16-9	Ulipur M. S. H. E. School.
	„ Jitendranath ...	17-2	Nakipur H. E. School.
	„ Jogendranath ...	16-10	Chinsurah Training Academy.
	„ Jyotiprasad ...	18-8	Hindu School.
	„ Krishnamohan ...	18-4	P. M. Academy, Katak.
	„ Kshirodkanti ...	17-7	Bhanga H. E. School.
210	„ Manilal ...	17-11	Banagram Century Institution, Khulna.
	„ Manindranath ...	17	Ulubaria H. E. School.
	„ Manmathanath ...	18-2	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	„ Murarimohan ...	16-7	Majdia Railbazar H. E. School.
	„ Nagendranath ...	17-1	Morton Institution.
	„ Nagendranath ...	16	Nilphamari H. E. School.
	„ Niradbihari ...	16-8	Hughli Collegiate School.
	„ Nirmalchandra ...	16	Tajhat H. E. School.
	„ Pramathakumar ...	16-1	Central Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„ Praphullabhushan ...	16-2	Bagerhat H. E. School.
220	„ Praphullakumar ...	17-2	Mrityunjay School, Mymensingh.
	„ Radhakrishna ...	17-1	Bagati H. E. School.
	„ Rajendranath ...	17	Bankura Zila School.
	„ Rameschandra ...	17-6	Muktagacha R. K. H. E. School.
	„ Rasikchandra ...	16-1	Comilla Zila School.
	„ Rebatiraman ...	16-7	National Institution, Chittagong.
	„ Sailendranath ...	17	Barrackpur Government School.
	„ Satischandra ...	16-2	Chandpur Hasan Ali Jubilee H. E. School.
	„ Satischandra ...	16	Dhenkanal H. E. School.
	„ Satischandra ...	18	Chinsurah U. F. C. Institution.
230	„ Satyendranath ...	17-6	Hindu School
	„ Subodhchandra ...	17-6	Dacca Pogose School.
	„ Sudhendunath ...	16-1	Mritunjay School, Mymensingh.
	„ Sudhirkumar ...	16-5	Atheneum Institution.
	„ Surendrakumar ...	18-2	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.
	„ Susilchandra ...	16-4	Ripon Collegiate School.
	„ Susilkumar ...	16-3	Narikeldanga H. E. School.
	„ Susthirchandra ...	17-9	Mrityunjay School, Mymensingh.
	„ Tarapada ...	18-8	Amlasadarpur High School.
	Basumallik, Haricharan ...	18-1	Nawab Bahadur's Institution, Murshidabad.
240	Basu Prasad ...	16-11	Ranchi Zila School.
	Basharat Karim Malek ...	16-4	Bankipur A. S. School.
	Batabyal, Prakaschandra ...	16-2	Munshiganj H. E. School.
	Ba Than ...	18-3	A. B. M. High School, Mandalay.
	Ba Than, I .	20	Municipal High School, Bassein.
	Ba Than, II ...	16	Ditto ditto.
	Ba Tin ...	16-2	Government High School, Maulmein.
	Ba Thoung ...	19-8	Baptist College, Rangoon.
	Bazler Rahaman ...	18-2	Feni H. E. School.
	Bera, Khagendranath ...	17-5	Contai H. E. School.
250	Bhadra, Jogendranath ...	17-1	Serajganj Victoria H. E. School.
	„ Mahendranath ...	18-1	Jaypur Lohagara Institution.
	„ Pranbandhu ...	17-10	Nagarpur H. E. School.
	Bhaduri, Dhirendranath ...	16-9	Parjana M. N. H. E. School.
	„ Surendranath ...	18-9	Santosh Jahnabbi H. E. School.
	Bhajan, Manomohan ...	17	Raja Suryyakumar Institution, Rajbari.
	Bhanja, Harihar ...	19-11	Kotalpur H. E. School.
	Bhanjachaudhuri, Tarapada ...	17-3	Taki Government School.
	Bhattacharyya, Akhilchandra ...	17-7	Chittagong Municipal School.
	„ Amarnath ...	17-6	Kirnahar Sibchandra H. E. School.
260	„ Annadacharan	16-2	Calcutta Aryan Institution.
	„ Ananganath ...	17-6	Haro School.
	„ Anukulchandra ...	19-10	Burdwan Municipal School.
	„ Aparnacharan ...	17	Sanskrit Collegiate School.
	„ Aparupa ...	19-5	Maliara H. E. School.
	„ Aswinikumar ...	16-1	Santipur Municipal School.

	Bhattacharyya, Bamanchandra	18-5	Gaila H. E. School.
	" Bankimchandra	18-9	Dighapatia P. N. H. E. School.
	" Batuknath	16-1	Santipur Municipal School.
	" Bholanath	16	Krishnath Collegiate School, Berhampur.
270	" Bibhutibhushan	16-6	Bankipur T. K. Ghose's Academy.
	" Bidhubhushan	16-4	Nabadwip Hindu School.
	" Bijaychandra	19	South Suburban School, Bhawanipur.
	" Bijaykumar	16	Pakur Raj H. E School.
	" Bimalakanta	17-8	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	" Dasarathi	17-1	Chinsurah Training Academy.
	" Debendranath	16-11	Bankipur T. K. Ghose's Academy.
	" Dhirendranath	16-2	Mymensing Zila School.
	" Durgadas	17-2	Hetampur H. E. School.
	" Durgapada	16-4	Chinsurah Training Academy.
280	" Dwijendranath	16-10	P. K. Institution, Kirtipasa.
	" Girijapathi	16	Hindu School.
	" Gopalchandra	18-2	Kartikpur H. E. School.
	" Harakumar	18-8	Silchar Government High School.
	" Haripada	18-8	Kalighat High School.
	" Haripada	18-1	Malda Zila School.
	" Hemantakumar	19	Sil's Free College.
	" Janardan	16-2	W. B. Union Institution, Wazirpur.
	" Jatindranath	16	Mathabhanga H. E. School.
	" Jogendrachandra	..	Khararia H. E. School.
290	" Jogeshchandra	17-1	Abaipur Ramsundar Institution.
	" Kamalapati	17-6	Burdwan Albert Victor Institution.
	" Kalidas	17-5	Shillong Government, High School.
	" Kantibhushan	16-1	Daulatpur H. E. School.
	" Krishnachandra	19-3	Narail Sub-Divisional H. E. School.
	" Krishnadhan	17-6	Barrackpur Government School.
	" Kshitischandra	16-2	Mirtyunjay School, Mymensingh.
	" Mahendranath	18-1	Bantra Madhusudan Palchaudhuri H. E School.
	" Maninath	17-6	Chinsurah Training Academy
	" Nalinimohan	19	Balurghat H. E. School.
300	" Narendrachandra	16-5	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	" Nrisinhaprasad	16-4	Hindu School.
	" Panchanan	16-2	Mitra Institution.
	" Praphullakumar	16-7	Harinabhi A. S. School.
	" Pratapchandra	17-9	Silchar Government H. E School.
	" Priyanath	16-1	Shillong Government High School
	" Purnachandra	17	Chirkunda H. E. School.
	" Rajkumar	18-9	Sylhet Government High School.
	" Ramchandra	16-1	W. B. Union Institution, Wazirpur.
	" Rameshchandra	16	Jaypur Lohagara Institution.
310	" Rameshchandra	17-8	Nabadwip Hindu School.
	" Rampada	19-3	Okersa H. E. School.
	" Rasamay	16-3	Narail Victoria Collegiate School.
	" Sadananda	19	Chinsurah U F. C. Institution.
	" Satischandra	20-7	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	" Satchidananda	16-1	Manikganj H. E. School.
	" Suprabha		Diocesan Collegiate School.
	" Susilsundar	16	Gaya Town H. E. School.
	" Surendranath	16-7	Chatra H. E. School.
	" Sureshchandra	16-11	Sherpur Victoria Academy.
320	" Upendrachandra	16-3	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	Bhaumik, Basantakumar	16-11	Mrityunjay School, Mymensingh.
	" Dwijendranath	17	Pabna Zila School.
	" Haripada	17-5	Sailkupa H. E School.
	" Jagadischandra	17-1	Manikganj H. E. School.
	" Jyotishchandra	16-1	Pabna Zila School.
	" Kumudnath	16-2	Pabna Institution.
	" Sitanath	18-1	Jaypur Lohagara Institution.
	Bhunia, Jagadiswar	17-7	Tamluk Hamilton School.
	" Kamalakanta	19-6	Tezpur H. E. School.
330	Bindhyeswary Prashad Singha	16-3	Begusarai L. P. H. E. School.

	Bireshwar Singh	18-7	Hazaribagh Zila School.
	Biswas, Anantakumar ...	16-2	Barisal Zila School.
	„ Asutosh	19-8	Godda Coronation H. E. School.
	„ Baidyanath	18-3	Dumka Zila School.
	„ Bhupendrakumar ...	19-10	Krishnath Collegiate School, Berhampur.
	„ Gangacharan ...	16-1	Hailakandi Victoria Memorial High School.
	„ Haripada	17-10	Joradah H. E. School.
	„ Induprabha	...	Alexander Girls' School, Mymensingh.
	„ Jatindranath	19-7	Private Student, Roll Kri. P. I.
340	„ Jitendranath	17	Bawali H. E. School.
	„ Jnanendranath ...	18-6	Krishnagar C. M. S. High School.
	„ Jnanranjan	17-5	Jiaganj Edward Coronation Institution.
	„ Kanailal ...	16-11	Ranaghat H. E. School.
	„ Kartickchandra ...	17-4	Scottish Churches Collegiate School.
	„ Krishnabihari ...	18-2	Kumarkhali M. N. H. E. School.
	„ Kshirodkumar ...	17-7	Santipur Municipal School.
	„ Kshudiram ...	17-2	Krishnagar C. M. S. High School.
	„ Manmathakumar ...	16	Meherpur H. E. School.
	„ Nisithanath ...	16	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
350	„ Pramathanath ...	16-11	Ditto.
	„ Rajaniranjan ...	16-7	Chittagong Municipal School.
	„ Rajendralal ...	17-4	Jenkins School, Cooch Behar.
	„ Sarojkumar ...	18-11	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
	„ Sarojnath ...	16-8	Satkhira P. N. H. School.
	„ Satischandra ...	16-11	Pogose School, Dacca.
	„ Sudhabindu ...	17-3	Giridih H. E. School.
	Bose, Santilata ...	...	Eden High School for girls, Dacca.
	Brahmdeo Narayan	16	Arrah, Zila School.
	Brajeshwar Sahay	16	Ranchi Zila School.
360	Chail, Biharilal	20-10	Janai Training School.
	Chaki, Rohinikanta	19-10	Rajshahi Collegiate School.
	Chakrabarti, Abanikumar ...	17-3	Ganga Prasad Jagannath H. E. School, Beltali.
	„ Abhayapada ...	16-10	Bhagalpur Zila School.
	„ Ajodhyalal ...	18	Calcutta Aryan Institution.
	„ Anadinath ...	17-2	Barisa H. E. School.
	„ Annadacharan ...	17-3	Comilla Zila School.
	„ Asutosh ...	18-1	Bagerhat H. E. School.
	„ Aswinikumar ...	17-1	Gabha H. E. School.
	„ Bankimchandra ...	16-11	Jara H. E School.
370	„ Bankimchandra ...	16-1	Santosh Jahanabhi H. E. School.
	„ Baradakanta ...	20-4	Natore Maharaja's High School.
	„ Basantabihari ...	17-10	Goalarda H. E. School, Rajbari.
	„ Basantakumar ...	19-4	Midnapore Town H. E. School.
	„ Bhagabatiprasanna ...	17-4	Habiganj High School.
	„ Bholanath ...	16-1	Manbhum Victotia Institution.
	„ Binodbihari ...	16-3	Idilpur H. E. School.
	„ Birendrakumar ...	17-2	Raja Girishchandra High School, Sylhet.
	„ Brajendranath ...	17-1	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	„ Chandranath ..	17-4	Agartala Umakanta Academy.
380	„ Charuchandra ...	19-5	Barisal Zila School.
	„ Debendrakumar ...	18-5	Tulasar Gurudas H. E. School.
	„ Dharaninath	18-10	Dacca Collegiate School.
	„ Durgapada	17	Jagatballabhpur H. E. School.
	„ Girijasankar ...	16-7	Government H. E. School, Rangamati.
	„ Haridhan ...	18	Nowgong Government High School.
	„ Hemchandra ...	16-8	Faridpur Zila School.
	„ Jagadischandra ...	17-1	Bhola Government High School.
	„ Jajneswar ...	16	Bantra Madhusudan Palchaudhuri H. E. School.
	„ Jitendranath ...	16-6	Dhulla H. E. School.
390	„ Jitendranath ..	17	Dupleix College.
	„ Jogeshchandra ...	16-9	Taki Government School.
	„ Kartikchandra ...	16-2	Serampore Union Institution.
	„ Kishorimohan ...	19-3	Joradah H. E. School.
	„ Krishnapada ...	20-4	Tamluk Hamilton School.

	Chakrabarti, Lalitkumar	...	16	Baisari H. E. School.
	" Lalitkumar	...	20-10	Sholak-Batajor Union Institution.
	" Madhusudan	...	17-2	Ujanchar K. N. H E. School.
	" Mahimchandra	...	17-9	Chandpur Hasan Ali Jubilee H. E. School.
	" Manmathabhushan	...	17	Jenkins School, Cooch-Behar.
400	" Manmathanath	...	21	Sanskrit Collegiate School.
	" Mohinikanta	.	18-2	Dhalla H. E. School.
	" Nagendrachandra	...	16-10	Brahmanbaria Edward Institution.
	" Nagendracharan	...	18-10	Bhola Government High School.
	" Nibaranchandra	...	16-8	Palong H. E. School.
	" Nalinchandra	...	16-6	Metropolitan Institution.
	" Narendranath	..	16	Narail Victoria Collegiate School.
	" Nibaranchandra		17-6	Madaripur H. E. School.
	" Niranjanprasad	...	16-8	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
	" Parbaticharan	...	18-4	Garbeta H. E. School.
410	" Pareschandra	...	17-5	Sarail Annada H. E. School.
	" Prabhatchandra	...	16-9	Kisorilal Jubilee School, Dacca.
	" Pramathanath	...	16-8	Narayanganj H. E. School.
	" Pramathanath	...	17 1	Oriental Seminary, Calcutta.
	" Praphullachandra		16	Mymensing Zila School.
	" Praphullakumar	...	16-2	Mukherjee's Seminary, Muzaffarpur.
	" Priyanath	...	16-2	Kartikpur H. E. School.
	" Purnachandra	...	18-1	Dacca Collegiate School.
	" Purnamadhab	...	18-9	Private Student Roll. Dac. P. 2.
	" Ramanath	...	19-2	Nabinagar H. E. School.
420	" Ramanimohan	...	17	Dacca Collegiate School.
	" Rameswar	...	16-5	R. K. B. K. Harishchandra Institution, Raruli.
	" Rampada	...	20-8	Okorsa H E. School.
	" Rebatikumar	...	17-7	Chandpur Hasan Ali Jubilee H. E. School.
	" Saratchandra	...	17-3	Hariram H. E. School.
	" Saratchandra	...	16-11	Gada H. E. School.
	" Satindrakumar	...	16-6	Imperial Seminary, Dacca.
	" Satischandra	...	16-2	Sholak-Batajor Union Institution.
	" Satischandra	...	21-1	National Institution, Chittagong.
	" Satischandra	...	16-5	R. K. B. K. Harischandra Institution, Raruli.
430	" Sripatiprasad	...	16-8	Mymensingh Zila School.
	" Sureschandra	...	17	Kisorganj H. E. School.
	" Sureschandra	...	17-6	Barisal Zila School.
	" Sureschandra	.	16	Brahmanbaria Annada H. E. School.
	" Sureschandra	...	16-2	Chandpur Hasan Ali Jubilee H. E. School.
	" Syamapada	...	17-6	Manbhum Victoria Institution.
	" Tarakbrahma	...	18-10	Jangipur H. E. School.
	" Taraknath	...	16-3	Magura H. E. School.
	" Tarangabihari	..	16-10	Lakshmiparsa D. C. Institution.
	" Tulsicharan	...	19-2	Srikrishna Pathsala.
440	" Upendranath	...	18-1	Itna H. E. School.
	Chanda, Surendrachandra	...	17-10	Chandpur Hasan Ali Jubilee H. E. School.
	Chandra, Amulyachandra	...	17-9	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	" Dwijendrabhushan	..	19-7	T. N. Institution, Panchthupi.
	" Goshthabihari	...	17-8	Ulubaria H. E. School.
	" Lalitmohan	...	19-2	Sutragarh M. N. H. E. School.
	" Satyendranath	...	17-9	Khelatchandra Calcutta Institution.
	Chandrika Prasad Sinha	...	18-6	Dumraon Raj H. E. School.
	Chatterjee, Priyatama		...	Eden High School for Girls, Dacca.
	Chattopadhyay, Abinashchandra		16	Barisal Zila School.
450	" Adityaranjan	...	16-1	B. L. Free Institution, Bainchi.
	" Adyanath	...	16-8	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School.
	" Akshaykumar	...	18-3	Jharia H. E. School.
	" Anadinath	...	17-11	Jaypur Lohagara Institution.
	" Anandagopal	...	17-2	Purnea Zila School.
	" Anileswar	...	17-5	Searsole H. E. School.
	" Atulaksha	...	16-10	Baburghat H. E. School.
	" Bagalananda	...	19-10	Chaibassa Zila School.
	" Baghambar	...	18-11	Hetampur H. E. School.
	" Banbihari	...	17-3	Raniganj H. E. School.

460	Chattopadhyay, Bhagabaticharan	18	Ravenshaw Collegiate School, Katak.
	" Bholanath ...	18-10	Ukhara H. E. School.
	" Bijaykrishna ...	16-5	Hindu School.
	" Birojanath ...	18-3	Mathabhanga H. E. School.
	" Charusasi ...	16	L. M. S School, Khagra.
	" Debendranath ..	16-9	Baisari H. E. School.
	" Debendranath ...	17-6	Sibpur H. C. E. School.
	" Durgaprasad ...	16-3	Hindu School.
	" Dwijendranath ...	16 8	Manbhum Victoria Institution.
	" Ganapati ...	18-4	Hetampur H. C. School.
470	" Gobindachandra	18-7	Krishnath Collegiate School, Berhampur.
	" Harendranath ...	16	American Methodist Institution.
	" Haribilas ...	17 2	Barrackpur Government School
	" Harinarayan ..	17 7	Murapara Victoria H. E. School.
	" Hrishikes ...	17-7	Banwaribad H. E. School.
	" Indubhushan ...	16-4	T. N. Institution, Panchthupi.
	" Jatindramohan .	17-6	Makhanagar H. E. School.
	" Jatindranath ...	17-5	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	" Jatindranath ...	17	I. R. Belilios Institution, Howrah.
	" Jatindranath ...	16-5	Itna H. E School.
480	" Jitendranath ..	16	Dupleix College.
	" Jogeswar ...	17-5	Chinsurah Training Academy.
	" Kalicharan ...	17-1	Dainhat H. E. School.
	" Kamakhyakinkar	17	Dumka Zila School.
	" Khagendranath ..	17-4	Jhapardaha Duke Institution.
	" Kshitindranath ...	16-4	Dinajpur Zila School.
	" Kshitischandra ...	18-1	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
	" Kshudiram	18	Bishenpur H. E. School.
	" Lakshmikanta ...	16-1	Dacca Pogose School.
	" Lalmohan ..	16-6	Manbhum Victoria Institution.
490	" Nagendranath ...	16-10	Daulatpur H. E. School.
	" Nibaranchandra ...	17-2	Halisahar H. E. School.
	" Nibaranchandra ...	17-5	Balagarh H E. School.
	" Niradbaran ...	16-2	Ariadaha Kalachand H. E. School.
	" Nirmalchandra ...	16-3	St. Mary's School. Bhowanipur.
	" Panchudhan ...	16-2	Ripon Collegiate School, Howrah.
	" Pareschandra ...	16-4	Metropolitan Institution.
	" Patitpaban ...	16-5	Hare School.
	" Prakaschandra ...	16-6	Hughli Collegiate School.
	" Pramathanath ...	18 7	Rampurhat H. E. School.
500	" Pratulkumar ...	16-1	Mitra Institution.
	" Pundarikaksha ...	16	City Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	" Purnachandra ...	16-5	Kandi Raj H. E. School.
	" Purnendu ...	16-6	Deoghar H. E. School.
	" Rabindranath ...	18-6	Hazaribagh Zilla School.
	" Rabindranath ...	17-2	Behala H. C. E. School.
	" Radhikaranjan ...	17-11	Bijhari H. E. School.
	" Rakhahari ...	17	Hindu School.
	" Ramanikanta ...	17-7	Bijhari H. E. School.
	" Santa ...	...	Bethune Collegiate School.
510	" Satischandra ...	18-10	R K. B. K. Harischandra Institution, Baruli.
	" Satischandra ...	16-7	Nyayaratna Institution, Narit.
	" Saurindramohan ...	16-3	Kuch-Kuchia H. E. School, Bankura.
	" Sibadas ...	18-9	Deoghar H. E. School.
	" Simadriprasun ...	16-5	Mitra Institution.
	" Srischandra ...	16-11	Rajshahi Collegiate School.
	" Tinkari ...	17-10	Birbhum Zila School.
	" Tulsicharan ...	17-2	Howrah Zila School.
	Chattoraj, Srinandan ...	18-3	Jiaganj Edward Coronation Institution.
	Chaturbhuj Narayan ...	16-1	Muzaffarpur Zila School.
520	Chaudhuri, Amulyaratan ...	16	Metropolitan Institution.
	" Aswinisankar ...	17-3	Brahmanbaria Edward Institution.
	" Bibhutibhushan ...	17	Hughli Branch School.
	" Bibhutibhushan ...	16	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School, Bhagalpur.
	" Bidhubhushan ...	17-11	Chittagong Municipal School.
	" Binaybhushan ...	16-4	Ditto.
	" Brajendrakumar ...	16-10	Sylhet Government High School.

	Chaudhuri, Debaprasad ...	16-7	Chittagong Municipal School.
	" Devachandra ...	17-2	Watson H. E. School, Madhubani.
	" Dhanapati ...	16-1	Birbhum Zila School.
530	" Dhirendranath ...	18-11	Chaibassa Zila School.
	Dineschandra ...	16-8	Pabna Zila School.
	" Durgakanta .	16-11	Mymensingh Zila School.
	" Durgamohan ...	16-9	Baburhat H. E. School.
	" Dwijendranath ...	16-2	Scottish Churches Collegiate School.
	" Gaurhari ...	18	Panitras H. E. School.
	" Girijanath ...	19-8	Raja Girischandra High School, Sylhet.
	" Girindranandan ...	16	Habiganj High School.
	" Harendrakumar ...	16-3	New Indian School.
	" Haripada ...	16-7	Basirhat H. E. School.
540	" Hemchandra ...	19-9	National Institution, Chittagong.
	" Hemendrachandra ...	16-8	Kurigram H. E. School.
	" Hemendranath ...	16-11	Rajshahi Collegiate School.
	" Jatindramohan ...	17-9	Sunamganj Jubilee H. E. School.
	" Jitendranath ...	16-7	Taki Government School.
	" Jyotishchandra ...	16-10	Kushtia H. E. School.
	" Lalmohan ...	16-5	Ranchi Zila School.
	" Mahananda ...	16-4	Comilla Zila School.
	" Manindralal ...	16-9	Pabna Institution
	" Monomohan ...	17-8	Jaypur Lohagara Institution.
550	" Manindrakumar ...	18-6	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	" Nalinimohan ...	17-3	Ukhara H. E. School.
	" Narendrabijay ...	16-6	Satkania H. E. School.
	" Narendranath ...	16	Basirhat H. E. School.
	" Nirmalchandra ...	16-5	Barisal Zila School.
	" Nripendrakumar ...	17-10	Paikpara Union Institution.
	" Pramathanath ...	16-4	Mrityunjay School, Mymensingh.
	" Pramodranjan ...	17	Patiya H. E. School.
	" Prananath ...	16-7	Gangaprasad Jagannath H. E. School, Beltali.
	" Rabindranath ...	16-3	Rajshahi Collegiate School.
560	" Radhikanath ...	17-2	Bogra Zila School.
	" Rohinimohan ...	16	Mymensingh Zila School.
	" Saradaranjan ...	18	Chittagong Collegiate School.
	" Surendranath ...	17	Raja Giris Chandra High School, Sylhet.
	" Surendranath ...	16-11	Kotwalipara Union Institution.
	" Surendranath ...	16	Bogra Zilla School.
	" Suryyaprakas ...	16	Nawab Bahadur's Institution, Murshidabad.
	" Taraprasanna ...	16-10	Mathrune N. C. Institution.
	" Umapada ...	16-1	T. N. Institution, Panchthupi.
	" Umeschandra ...	16-10	Maulavi Bazar High English School.
570	" Uttamchandra ...	18-8	Cotton Collegiate School, Gauhati.
	Chit Ko Ko	16-8	St. Paul's High School, Rangoon.
	Considine, Agnes ..	......	Loreto House.
	Das, Abinaschandra ...	16-5	R. K. Edward Institution, Bajitpur.
	" Adharchandra ...	19-4	Maulavi Bazar High English School.
	" Amarchandra ...	16-10	Brahmanbaria Annada High English School.
	" Ambikacharan ...	16-3	Netrokona Dutt High School.
	" Anant Lall	17-2	Bhagalpur Zilla School.
	" Annadakumar	16-1	Tezpur High English School.
	" Aswinikumar	16-6	Raniganj High English School.
580	" Badanchandra	19-4	Debiganj N. N. High English School.
	" Banbihari	19	Gopalnagar Korr Institution.
	" Basantakumar	17-10	Lakshmannath High English School.
	" Basudeb	18-3	Ravenshaw Collegiate School, Cuttack.
	" Bholanath	17-9	Rampur Hât High English School.
	" Bhumidhar	16-3	Dhubri High School.
	" Bidhubhushan	16-2	J. L. High English School, Labpur.
	" Bipinbihari	16-3	Midnapore Collegiate School.
	" Biswanath	16-3	Town Victoria High English School.
	" Chaitanyacharan ...	18	Balasore Zilla School.
590	" Chandrabhushan ...	17-2	Comilla Zilla School.

	Das, Dayanidhi	17-1	Puri Zilla School.
	" Dayanidhi	21-3	P. M. Academy, Cuttack.
	" Debendrachandra ...	18-11	Dacca Pogose School.
	" Debendrachandra ...	17-7	Hailakandi Victoria Memorial High School.
	" Dharmeswar	16-7	Goalpara P. R. High School.
	" Dhirendrachandra ...	19-9	Silchar Government High School.
	" Dhirendranath ...	16-1	Patna High English School.
	" Digindranath	16-2	Karimganj High English School.
	" Gaurikanta	17-7	Cotton Collegiate School, Gauhati.
600	" Gobindachandra ...	18-3	Nabinagar High English School.
	" Gopalchandra	17-6	Kanchantala J. D. J. Institution.
	" Gopalprasad	16	Bhadrak High English School.
	" Goshthabihari	18-8	Madaripur High English School.
	" Haridas	16-9	Murapara Victoria High English School.
	" Haripada	18-11	Gaibandha High English School.
	" Harischandra	17-10	Sherpur Victoria Academy.
	" Himansubimal	16	Chittagong Collegiate School.
	" Hiralal	16-11	Malkhanagar High English School.
	" Hiralal	17	Bagerhat High English School.
610	" Jagatballabh	18-11	Bhadrak High English School.
	" Jagatbandhu	16-8	Serajganj Victoria High English School.
	" Jajneswar	17	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.
	" Jatishchandra	16-4	Sylhet Government High School.
	" Jitendranath	16	Bowali High English School.
	" Jogendranath	16-4	Chittagong Collegiate School.
	" Jogendranath	16-2	Goalunda High English School, Rajbari.
	" Jogendranath	17-2	Mokliganj High English School.
	" Jogeshchandra	18-8	Tangail Bindubasini High English School.
	" Jogeshchandra	16-4	Raja Girischandra High School, Sylhet.
620	" Kanailal	18-6	Mitra Institution.
	" Kanailal	17-3	Baruipur H. C. English School.
	" Kanailal	16-8	New Indian School.
	" Krishnachandra ...	16-11	Nayaratna Institution, Narit.
	" Krishnagobinda ...	17-4	Chittagong Collegiate School.
	" Krishnakisor	16-7	Kumar Radhaprasad Institution.
	" Kshitishchandra ...	17	Narayanganj High English School.
	" Kshudiram	19-1	Chakdighi S. P. Institution.
	" Lakshmiprasad	17-8	Cotton Collegiate School, Gauhati.
	" Loknath	17-8	P. M. Academy, Cuttack.
630	" Madanmohan	17-1	Baradi High English School.
	" Madhusudan	16-11	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School, Bhagalpur.
	" Mahimchandra	19-3	Dhalla High English School.
	" Mokshadaranjan ...	17-5	Chittagong Municipal School.
	" Murlidhar	16-3	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School, Bhagalpur.
	" Nagendrakumar ...	17-2	Satkania High English School.
	" Naranath	18-6	Jorhat Government High School.
	" Narendrachandra ...	17-11	Rajkisor Radhamohan Institution, Raipura.
	" Narendrakumar ...	18-9	Sylhet Government High School.
	" Narendranath ...	16-7	Shambazar Vidyasagar School.
640	" Nirbhaynarayanlal ...	18-4	W. High English School, Supaul.
	" Nripendranarayan ...	17-6	Jalpaiguri Zilla School.
	" Nutbihari	16	Uttarpara Government School.
	" Panchanan	19	Tamluk Hamilton School.
	" Phanibhushan	19-4	Manbhum Victoria Institution.
	" Prabhatranjan	17-11	Chittagong Collegiate School.
	" Praphullakumar ...	16-11	Dacca Collegiate School.
	" Prasannakumar ...	17-4	Chandpur Hasan Ali Jubilee High English School.
	" Rakhalchandra ...	17-3	Bahirdia High English School.
	" Ramchandra	19	Chanchal Siddheswari Institution.
650	" Rameschandra	16-1	Cotton Collegiate School, Gauhati.

	Das, Rebatimohan	16-3	Comilla Zilla School.
	" Sachindramohan ...	16-1	Jenkin's School, Cooch-Behar.
	" Santapal	16-8	Cotton Collegiate School, Gauhati.
	" Saratchandra	17-10	Tulasar Gurudas High English School.
	" Sarojbhushan	16-2	Hindu School.
	" Sasadhar	17-4	Sholak-Batajor Union Institution.
	" Sasibhushan	16-11	Bajrajogini High English School.
	" Satischandra	18-6	Hetampur High English School.
	" Satischandra	19-5	Baharu High English School.
660	" Sudarsandhari	17-10	Morton Institution.
	" Suprabha	...	Eden High School for Girls, Dacca.
	" Surendralal	18-3	Chittagong Municipal School.
	" Surendranath	17-10	Patuakhali High English School.
	" Surendranath	18-10	Jalpaiguri Zilla School.
	" Sureschandra	17-10	Munshiganj High English School.
	" Tanuram	18-5	Barpeta High English School.
	" Tejendranath	16-2	Satkania High English School.
	Dasdeshnu, Rajani Kanta ...	17-8	Ichhapura High English School.
	Dasgupta, Amiyasankar ...	16-1	Bogra Zilla School.
670	" Bhabanath ...	16-3	Comilla Zilla School.
	" Bhupeschandra ...	16-1	Kalia Remodelled High English School.
	" Binodbihari ...	16-8	Sunamganj Jubilee High English School.
	" Dhirendrachandra ...	16	Comilla Victoria School.
	" Girindrachandra ...	17-8	Madaripur High English School.
	" Jayantakumar ...	17-6	Yusuff High English School, Comilla.
	" Kedareswar ...	16-5	Silchar Government High School.
	" Manoranjan ...	18-6	Barisal Zilla School.
	" Nagendranath ...	16-3	Madaripur High English School.
	" Nalinikumar ...	17-10	Gaila High English School.
680	" Narendranath ...	16-3	Sholak-Batajor Union Institution.
	" Nirmalchandra ...	16-1	Feni High English School.
	" Phanibhushan ...	16-7	Panditsar High English School.
	" Prabharanjan ...	17-1	Dinajpur Zilla School.
	" Prabodhkamal ...	16	Magura High English School.
	" Pramodranjan ...	16	Chittagong Collegiate School.
	" Sarojkanti ...	16-6	Mitra Institution.
	" Satindranath ...	16-11	Jalpaiguri Zilla School.
	" Sukhamay ...	17-6	Rangpur Zilla School.
	" Sureschandra ...	16-11	Barisal Zilla School.
690	" Upendranath ...	16-1	Madaripur High English School.
	Dasvarma, Sachindralal ...	16-6	Gaya Zilla School.
	Datta, Abanikumar	16-6	Kandi Raj High English School.
	" Anathnath	16-2	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
	" Apurbakrishna ...	16-2	Khaliskhali Magura S. C. Institution.
	" Ashutosh	16-1	Mission High English School, Cuttack.
	" Banbihari	16-4	Scottish Churches Collegiate School.
	" Bharatchandra ...	18-7	Maulavi Bazar High English School.
	" Bhupatibhushan ...	16-10	Kalna Maharaj's School
	" Bibhutibhusan ...	17	Santipur Municipal School.
700	" Bijaykrishna ...	17-1	Metropolitan Institution, Barabazar Branch.
	" Binodbihari	17-6	R. K. Jubilee School, Noakhali.
	" Bipinchandra ...	19-5	Habiganj High School.
	" Bishnupada	16	Barahanagar Victoria School.
	" Chandicharan ...	16-4	St Mary's School, Bhowanipur.
	" Dhirendramohan ...	17-7	Jenkins School, Cooch-Behar.
	" Dhirendranath ...	16-1	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
	" Gaganbihari	17-2	Puri Zilla School.
	" Harakumar	16-11	Baburhat High English School.
	" Harendranath ...	17-11	Silchar Government High School.
710	" Hirendramohan ...	16	Scottish Churches Collegiate School.
	" Jatindramohan ...	16-10	Raja Girishchandra High School, Sylhet.
	" Jatishchandra ...	16-11	Mymensingh Zilla School.
	" Jaygopal	16-7	Hooghly Branch School.
	" Jnanendranath ...	17-2	Pigna High English School.
	" Jnanendranath ...	19-4	Khelat Chandra Calcutta Institution.
	" Kalibar	18	Sil's Free College.
	" Kalipada	16	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.
	" Kalipada	16	Mitra Institution.

	Datta, Makhanlal	18-4	Sirajganj Victoria High English School.
720	„ Manindrakumar ...	17-5	National Institution, Chittagong.
	„ Manindramohan ...	16	R. K. Edward Institution, Bajitpur.
	„ Manomohan ...	23-6	Sammilani Institution, Jessore.
	„ Manomohan	20	Yusuff High English School, Comilla.
	„ Murarimohan ...	21-1	Majdia Railbazar High English School.
	„ Narendranath ...	21-6	Sunamganj Jubilee High English School.
	„ Narayandas	18-6	Ravenshaw Collegiate School, Cuttack.
	„ Nityananda ...	17-1	Kuchiakol Radhaballabh Institution.
	„ Nripendrakumar ...	16-2	Deoghar High English School.
	„ Nripendramohan ...	17	Habiganj High School.
730	„ Nripendranath ...	19-2	Sirajganj Victoria High English School.
	„ Paramesprasanna ...	16-2	Dacca Pogose School.
	„ Phanibhushan ...	16-1	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Phanindrakumar ...	17-8	Narayanganj High English School.
	„ Prabodhchandra ...	19-2	Madaripur High English School.
	„ Prakaschandra ...	16-4	St. Paul's High School, Rangoon.
	„ Rameschandra ...	16-8	Gaibandha High English School.
	„ Ramkinkar	16-2	Bankura Zilla School.
	„ Rasbihari	17-3	Srikrishna Pathsala.
	„ Saratchandra ...	18	T. N. Institution, Panchthupi.
740	„ Saratchandra ...	16-1	St. Mary's School, Bhowanipur.
	„ Saratchandra ...	27-3	Rangdia High English School.
	„ Satischandra ...	17-10	Brahmanbaria Annada High English School.
	„ Satischandra ...	16-11	Hare School.
	„ Satischandra ...	17-4	Kesab Academy.
	„ Satischandra ...	16-9	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	„ Saurindramohan ...	16-1	Dhubri High School.
	„ Subimalchandra ...	16-2	Mitra Institution.
	„ Subodhchandra ...	17-2	Calcutta High School.
	„ Sudhansusekhar ...	17-6	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
750	„ Sudhirchandra ...	16-5	Hailakandi Victoria Memorial High School.
	„ Sujaygopal	18	Bankura Zilla School.
	„ Susilkumar	16-7	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.
	„ Surendramohan ...	17	Mekliganj High English School.
	„ Sureschandra ...	18-10	Brahmanbaria Annada High English School.
	Dattachaudhuri, Jyotishchandra ...	16	Karimganj High English School.
	Dattapurkayastha, Upendranath ...	19-7	Ditto ditto.
	David, C. M.	17-3	Armenian College.
	De, Aghorchandra	16-1	Saroatali High English School.
	„ Ajitkumar	16-2	Hindu School.
760	„ Annadacharan	19-4	Senhati High School.
	„ Apurbakrishna	21-2	Private Student, Roll Cal., P. 3.
	„ Baidyanath	17-4	Ranchi Zilla School.
	„ Baikunthanath	20-7	Maulavi Bazar High English School.
	„ Bharatchandra	17-9	Chittagong Municipal School.
	„ Binaybhushan	16-10	Serampur Union Institution.
	„ Binodbihari	17	Dibrugarh Government High English School.
	„ Dhirendranath	16-9	Hindu School.
	„ Dineschandra	16-1	Narayanganj High English School.
	„ Harakrishna	17-1	Khelat Chandra Calcutta Institution.
770	„ Haralal	16-3	Narikeldanga High English School.
	„ Hemchandra	16	Dibrugarh Government High English School.
	„ Indubhushan	16-2	Chittagong Municipal School.
	„ Jaminikanta	16-1	P. K. Institution, Kirtipasa.
	„ Jatindramohan	16-1	Kalia Re-modelled High English School
	„ Jogeschandra	19-11	Mymensingh Zilla School.
	„ Jogeschandra	19-5	Chittagong Collegiate School.
	„ Kailaschandra	19-10	Noakhali Zilla School.
	„ Kalikinkar	16-2	Shillong Government High School.
	„ Kalipada	16-2	Birbhum Zilla School.

780	De, Krishnakumar	17	Kasba High English School.
	„ Manindranath	16	Howrah Zilla School.
	„ Manoranjan	16-5	Bhagirathpur High English School.
	„ Nagendrachandra ...	17-9	Raozan R. R. Institution.
	„ Nibaranchandra	16-1	Comilla Victoria School.
	„ Panchanan	16-1	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	„ Priyanath	16-1	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	„ Rameschandra	21	Silchar Government High School.
	„ Saradaranjan	16-3	National Institution, Chittagong.
	„ Saratkumar	16-7	Birbhum Zilla School.
790	„ Satischandra	16-1	Khelat Chandra Calcutta Institution.
	„ Saurendranath	16-7	Town School, Calcutta.
	„ Subodhkumar	16	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	„ Sureschandra	17-3	Dacca Pogose School.
	„ Upendrachandra ...	18-6	Sonakanda B. M. Union High English School.
	Deb, Anandachandra ...	19	Silchar Government High School.
	„ Dhirendranath ...	16-6	Burdwan Municipal School.
	„ Durgakumar	17-2	Maulavi Bazar High English School.
	„ Gaurendrakrishna ...	16	Kidderpur Academy.
	„ Jagadananda	19-6	Hemnagar Sasimukhi High English School.
800	„ Kumar Lalitnarayan ...	17-9	Goalpara P. R. High School.
	„ Manoharchandra ...	16-9	Uttarpara Government School.
	„ Muktinath	16-10	Silchar Government High School.
	„ Suhritkumar	16-2	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Surendrachandra ...	16-1	Hemnagar Sasimukhi High English School.
	Debchaudhuri, Nikunjabihari ...	16-11	Comilla Zila School.
	Dedalal, Bijayendranath ...	19-2	Shambazar Vidyasagar School.
	Deoki Ram	16-11	Hazaribagh Zila School.
	Dhabaldeb, Jagadischandra ...	18	Midnapur Collegiate School.
	Dhar, Banbihari	19-6	L. M. S School, Khagra.
810	„ Praphullachandra ...	17	Shillong Government High School.
	„ Praphullaranjan ...	16-10	Jenkins School, Cooch Behar.
	„ Sasindrachandra ...	17-5	Dacca Pogose School.
	„ Surendralal	17-7	Dinajpur Zila School.
	Dhara, Nakulchandra ...	17-3	Maju R. N. Basu High English School.
	„ Pannalal	17-7	Srikrishna Pathsala.
	Dora, Gangadhar	19-11	Ravenshaw Collegiate School, Cuttack.
	Duarah, Balaram	16-6	Sibsagar Government High School.
	Dube, Shitalprasad	16-11	Bhagalpur Zila School.
	„ Sivaprasad	16-2	Hare School.
820	Dund Bahadur	16-4	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	Dwarka Prasad Akhouri ...	16-4	Bihar H. C. E. School.
	Dway, E.	18	Baptist College, Rangoon.
	Ebrahim Hassain Sirker ...	19-8	Sirajganj Victoria School.
	Elisha, John	18-9	C. M. S. High School, Calcutta.
	Eslamuddin Ahmed	18-6	Mekliganj High English School.
	Farwell, Elizabeth		Private, Roll Cal. F. P. 1.
	Gan, Mrityunjay	17-1	Putsuri I. P. Institution.
	Ganga Prasad	18	Chapra Zilla School.
	Gangopadhyay, Amulyaratan ...	16-6	Oriental Seminary, Calcutta
830	„ Anathnath ...	16-8	Hare School.
	„ Anilbhushan ...	16	Howrah Zilla School.
	„ Asitaranjan	18-8	Barisal Zilla School.
	„ Asutosh ...	16-2	Chittagong Municipal School.
	„ Bhushanchandra ...	20-9	Bishenpur High English School.
	„ Bimalamohan ...	17-3	Narayanganj High English School.
	„ Haricharan ...	18-10	Barahanagar Victoria School.
	„ Haripada ...	16-10	Sham Bazar Vidyasagar School.
	„ Herambanath ...	16	Nilphamari High English School.
	„ Jnanendranath ...	16-1	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
840	„ Lakshminarayan ...	16	Ranaghat High English School.
	„ Makhanlal ...	17-6	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.
	„ Manimohan ...	17	Gaoralgacha High English School.
	„ Manmathanath ...	17-7	B. L. Free Institution, Bainchi.
	„ Nareschandra ...	20-4	Bhagalpur Zila School.
	„ Niradbaran ...	16-5	Bagnapara High English School.
	„ Panchanan ...	16-3	Ranaghat High English School.

	Gangopadhyay, Pannalal ...	16	Garalgacha High English School.
	" Pareschandra ...	16-7	Feni High English School.
	" Pratulchandra ...	16	Narayanganj High English School.
850	" Ramanath ...	16-4	Birbhum Zilla School.
	" Rambrahma ...	17-6	Jangipur High English School.
	" Rameschandra ...	16-10	Barisal Zilla School.
	" Sachchidananda ...	17-1	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
	" Sailendranath ...	16-8	Hugli Collegiate School.
	" Satischandra ...	17-10	Kuchiakol Radhaballabh Institution.
	" Sisirkumar ...	16-4	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	" Sripati ...	19	Private student, Roll Cal. P. 1.
	" Taraknath ...	20-3	Baharu High English School.
	Ghatak, Gobindachandra ...	16	Bogra Zilla School.
860	Gholam Hossain Mollah ...	17	Magura High English School.
	Ghosh, Susilabala	...	U. F. C. Mission High School.
	" Abanimohan ...	16-3	Jiaganj Edward Coronation Institution.
	" Abanindranath ...	16	Bishenpur High English School.
	" Abinaschandra ...	17-10	I. R. Belilios Institution, Howrah.
	" Amarchandra ...	17	Scottish Churches Collegiate School.
	" Asutosh	16-11	Gaila High English School.
	" Aswinikumar ...	18-2	Ditto ditto.
	" Bagalacharan ...	16	Kuchiakol Radhaballabh Institution.
	" Bankabihari	17-3	Silchar Government High School.
870	" Bankimchandra ...	17	Janai Training School.
	" Bankubihari ...	16-9	Scottish Churches Collegiate School.
	" Banwarilal	19	Madaripur High English School.
	" Bimalacharan ...	19-3	Midnapore Town High English School.
	" Bimalakanta ...	16-8	Jessore Zilla School.
	" Bimalakanti ...	16-2	Hindu School.
	" Bibhutibhushan ...	17-1	Bagerhat High English School.
	" Birendrachandra ...	16-2	Rampur Hât High English School.
	" Biswanath	16-8	Chinsura U. F. C. Institution.
	" Brajendrakumar ...	16-10	Kharaia High English School.
880	" Charuchandra ..	16-10	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.
	" Charuchandra ...	16-1	Mukherjee's Seminary, Muzaffarpur.
	" Charuchandra ...	16-2	Jenkins School, Cooch Behar.
	" Dharanidhar ...	16-2	Scottish Churches Collegiate School.
	" Dhirenchandra ...	17-2	Khulna Zilla School.
	" Dineschandra ...	17-3	Sirajganj Victoria High English School.
	" Dineschandra ...	18-5	Teota Academy.
	" Gaganchandra ...	16-6	Raja Girischandra High School, Sylhet.
	" Gaurgopal ...	16-8	Private Student, Hug., P 2.
	" Girischandra	16-6	Tangail Bindubasini High English School.
890	" Gopalchandra ...	20-11	W. B. Union Institution, Wazirpur.
	" Haranchandra ...	17-8	Oriental Seminary, Calcutta.
	" Haridas	16-6	Hare School.
	" Harendranath ...	17-1	Faridpur Zilla School.
	" Hiralal	18-5	Khaliskhali Magura S. C. Institution.
	" Indrabhushan ...	18-9	Isan Institution, Faridpur.
	" Jitendranath ...	20-3	Hare School.
	" Jitendranath ...	17	Darjeeling High School.
	" Jitendranath ...	17-2	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
	" Jnandaprasad ...	16	Aryya Mission Institution.
900	" Jnanendrachandra ...	17-8	Khulna Zilla School.
	" Jnanendrakrishna ...	16-1	Kalighat High School.
	" Jnanendranath ...	16-1	Jiaganj Edward Coronation Institution.
	" Jogendranath ...	18-11	Sirajganj B. L. High School.
	" Kalidas	16-3	Harinabhi A. S. School.
	" Kalipada	16-4	Dacca Pogose School.
	" Karunamay	18	B. L. Institution, Bainchi.
	" Kedarnath	16	Nawab Bahadur's Institution, Murshidabad.
	" Kiranbihari	16-1	Khurda High School.
	" Kisorchandra ...	16-3	Scottish Churches Collegiate School.
910	" Krishnadas	16-1	Kalighat High School.
	" Kshetrapal	16-4	Barrackpore Government School.
	" Lalmohan	16-1	Shambazar Vidyasagar School.

	Ghosh, Madhusudan	16	Central Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„ Mahendrakumar	17-11	Khulna Zilla School.
	„ Manmathanath	16-5	Krishnagar Anglo-Vernacular School.
	„ Manindranath	16	Serampur Union Institution.
	„ Manomohan	17	Jalpaiguri Zilla School.
	„ Manoranjan	17-1	Banaripara Union Institution.
	„ Matilal	16-2	Shahzadpur High English School.
920	„ Mihirlal	19-11	Baruipur High English School.
	„ Mohitmohan	16-3	Uttarpara Government School.
	„ Muralidhar	17-11	Purulia Zilla School.
	„ Nagendranath	17-4	Ukil's Institution, Dacca.
	„ Nagendranath	19	Kishenganj High English School.
	„ Nalinimohan	17-3	Nakrakonda High English School.
	„ Naliniranjan	18-1	Burdwan Municipal School.
	„ Narayanchandra	18-3	Hare School.
	„ Niradbaran	16-7	Bihar H. C. E. School.
	„ Nirendranath	16-1	Monghyr Training Academy.
930	„ Nirmalkrishna	16-3	Oriental Seminary, Calcutta.
	„ Pankajkumar	16-10	Comilla Zila School.
	„ Pasupatinath	16	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Phakirprasad	16-6	Kuchiakol Radhaballabh Institution.
	„ Phanibhushan	18-5	Nawab Bahadur's Institution, Murshidabad.
	„ Pramathanath	16-7	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
	„ Praphullachandra	16-1	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Priyagopal	16-1	Purnea Zila School.
	„ Rajaniranjan	16-10	Chittagong H. E. School.
	„ Rajendranarayan	16-6	Khararia H. E. School.
940	„ Ramakanta	18-3	Arbelia J. V. H. E. School.
	„ Ramendranath	20-1	Taki Government School.
	„ Ramendranath	16-5	Calcutta Training Academy.
	„ Rameschandra	17-4	Lakshmipur H. E. School.
	„ Sailendranath	16-7	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
	„ Sailendranath	16-5	Sil's Free College.
	„ Sasibhushan	17-8	Chandpur Hasan Ali Jubilee H. E. School.
	„ Sasisekhar	17	Scottish Churches Collegiate School.
	„ Satischandra	16-10	Tezpur H. E. School.
	„ Satyacharan	16	Hughli Collegiate School.
950	„ Satyakinkar	16-11	Metropolitan Institution, Barabazar Branch.
	„ Satyendrakisor	16	Silchar Government High School.
	„ Satyendranath	16-8	Hindu School.
	„ Satischandra	16-9	Kishenganj H. E. School.
	„ Sisirkumar	17	Ulubaria H. E. School.
	„ Sitalchandra	16	Birsinha Bhagabati Vidyalaya.
	„ Srischandra	19-5	Madaripur H. E. School.
	„ Surendramohan	16-9	Mrityunjay School, Mymensingh.
	„ Surendranath	16-11	Singur H. E. School.
	„ Sureschandra	19-9	Agartala Umakanta Academy.
960	„ Taraprasanna	18-2	Khararia H. E. School.
	„ Trailokyanath	19-2	Donough H. E. School, Jamalpur.
	Ghoshal, Anukulchandra	16-3	Fukura Madanmohan Academy.
	„ Basantakumar	16-10	P. K. Institution, Kirtipasa.
	„ Basantakumar	17-1	Maliara H. E. School.
	„ Bhupatinath	17-6	Birbhum Zila School.
	„ Charuchandra	16-10	Nasigram H. E. School.
	„ Dhirendranath	17-2	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	„ Durgadas	19-3	Jaypur Lohagara Institution.
	„ Nityaranjan	16-2	Dumka Zila School.
970	„ Sailendranath	16	Amta H. E. School.
	„ Srikantha	21-10	Rajagram A. S. School.
	Ghoshdastidar, Ramendranath	18-1	Gabha H. E. School.
	Ghoshmaulik, Bidhutibhushan	16-1	T. N. Institution, Panchthupi.
	Girija Pati Sahai	16	Chapra Zila School.
	Girija Prosad	16-11	Motihari Zila School.
	Gobardhan Lall	18-4	Gaya Sahebganj, H. E. School.
	Gogai, Himadhar	18-10	Sibsagar Government High School.
	„ Taranath	19-3	Ditto Ditto.
	Gorain, Kunjabihari	17-5	Manbhum Victoria Institution.
980	Goswami, Basantakumar	17-3	Kumarkhali M. N. H. E. School.
	„ Dharanidhar	17-1	Mymensingh Zila School.

	Goswami, Kunjabihari ...	19-3	Rajshahi Collegiate School.
	" Nandagopal ...	20-1	Bally Rivers Thompson School.
	Gouri Shanker Lall ...	16	Ranchi Zila School.
	Gouri Sankar Sinha ...	16-1	Chapra Zila School.
	Guha, Arunchandra ...	17-8	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.
	" Bhabanicharan ...	16	Faridpur Zila School.
	" Bimalakanta ...	20-10	Gabha H. E. School.
	" Dhirendranath ...	16-8	Narayanganj H. E. School.
990	" Hemendranath ...	17-7	Madaripur H. E. School.
	" Hemendranath ...	16-6	Donough H. E. School, Jamalpur.
	" Jitendranath ...	16-6	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.
	" Kshetramohan ...	16-2	Patuakhali H. E. School.
	" Makhanlal ...	17	Narayanganj H. E. School.
	" Prabhatchandra ...	16-1	Armanitollah Govt. High School.
	" Praphullachandra ...	16-1	Swarnagram R. N. H. E. School.
	" Sailendranath ...	16-1	Bagerhat H. E. School.
	" Saratchandra ...	16-6	Madaripur H. E. School.
	" Sureschandra ...	19	Sherpur Victoria Academy.
1000	Guhabiswas, Nalininath ...	17-10	Gobha H. E. School
	Guhamustaphi, Birendrabhushan.	18-2	Ukil's Institution, Dacca.
	Guhathakurta, Hrishikes ...	16-1	Banaripara Union Institution.
	" Rajendranarayan	16-10	Bahurhat H. E. School.
	" Sachindranath	16 11	Banaripara Union Institution.
	Guin, Subalchandra ...	17	Hughli Collegiate School.
	Gupta, Anilchandra ...	17-4	Hindu School.
	" Asokkumar ...	17-6	Sil's Free College.
	" Gopinath ...	16-7	Metropolitan Institution.
	" Hemansumohan ...	16-6	City Collegiate School, Calcutta.
1010	" Jagatranjan ...	16-9	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
	" Jogendranath ...	18-7	Noakhali Zila School.
	" Kanakchandra ...	16-5	Hindu School.
	" Mahimaranjan ...	16	Cotton Institution.
	" Mrityunjay ...	16-9	Baidyabati H. E. School.
	" Nalinikanta ...	17-7	Noakhali Zila School.
	" Nilmani ...	16	Mathrun N. C. Institution.
	" Panchanan ...	18-2	Raniganj H. E. School.
	" Pramodchandra ...	18-9	Sunamganj Jubilee H. E. School.
	" Praphullakumar ...	16-6	Kesab Academy.
1020	" Rameschandra ..	18-7	Krishnath Collegiate School, Berhampur.
	" Srishchandra ...	18-8	Sylhet Government High School.
	" Sudhansukumar	16-8	Maubhum Victoria Institution.
	" Sukumar ...	16-3	Scottish Churches Collegiate School.
	" Susilchandra ...	16-4	Patna Zila School.
	Guptabhaya, Dineschandra ...	16-2	Sirajganj B. L. H. School.
	Habibar Rahman ...	18-2	Bogra Zila School.
	Habibar Rahman ...	16-1	Dibrugarh Govt. H. E. School.
	Habibur Rahmen ...	17-3	M. L. Jubilee Institution.
	Hajra, Asutosh	16-1	Diamond Harbour H. E. School.
1030	" Niharkumar ...	16-5	Midnapore Collegiate School.
	Hajarika, Kanakchandra ...	18	Tezpur H. E. School.
	Haldar, Haripada ...	17-4	Jaynagor Institution.
	" Jaharlal ...	16-9	Kesab Academy.
	" Krishnalal ...	17-3	Morton Institution.
	" Krishnaprasanna ...	17-1	Deoghar H. E. School.
	" Mathuranath ...	16-2	Rangdia H. E. School.
	" Sanatkumar ...	16-5	Bagerhat H. E. School.
	Hamidulla	18-1	Noakhali Zila School.
	Hampton, E. A. ...	17	St. Peter's High School, Mandalay.
1040	Harbans Sahaya ...	16	Arrah Zila School.
	Harihar Prasad ...	18-11	Rammohan Ray Seminary, Bankipur.
	Harnarayan Prasad ...	16-6	Mazaffarpur Zila School,
	Hazari, Bhutnath ...	18-7	Kotalpur H. E. School.
	Hazari Shaikh ...	19	Krishnagar C. M. S. High School.
	Hens, Purnachandra ...	19-8	Bandgorah H. E. School.
	Hui, Jatindrachandra ...	16-1	Sirajganj B. L. H. School.
	" Harinath ...	18-6	Bahirdia H. E. School.
	Iskot	16-1	Shillong Government High School.
	Ismail Biswas	21	Abaipur Ramsundar Institution.
1050	Iswas Das	16-5	Muzaffarpur B. B. Collegiate School.

	Jadubir Prasad ...	... 17	St. Columba's Collegiate School, Hazaribagh.
	Jagat Nath ...	... 16-3	Motihari Zilla School.
	Jamuna Sinha ..	... 18-1	Muzaffarpur B. B. Collegiale School.
	Jana, Bibhutibhushan	... 16	Ghatal Municipal H E. School.
	Jashu, Meghnath	... 16-4	Ulubaria H. E. School.
	Jena, Sudhakar	... 17-11	Kendrapara H. E. School.
	Jha, Damodarpershad	... 19-2	Matihari Zila School.
	" Pitambar ...	... 16	Watson H. E. School, Madhubani.
	" Sachindranath	... 17-6	Malda Zila School.
1060	Jharkhandi, Sivanath	... 16-11	Hare School.
	Joardea, Kedarnath	... 16-6	P. C. Institution, Gauripur.
	John, Philip ...	... 17-1	Patna Collegiate School.
	Kamleshwari Preshad	... 16-3	Bihar H. C. E. School.
	Kanango, Dhirendralal	... 16-7	Chittagong Municipal School.
	Kanjilal, Bhupendranath	... 16-5	Lakskmipassa D C. Institution.
	" Prabodhchandra	... 16	Scottish Churches Collegiate School.
	" Nisibhushan	... 16-1	Bahirdia H. E. School.
	Kar, Anantakumur	... 18-9	Agrotala Umakanta Academy.
	" Jyotiprasad	... 16-11	Faridpur Zila School.
1070	" Rajendranath	... 16-2	Isan Institution, Faridpur.
	" Satischandra	... 18-2	Scottish Churches Collegiate School.
	Karmakar, Bijaykrishna	... 21-5	Maju R. N Basu H. E School.
	" Jogendralal	... 17-2	Bogra Zila School.
	" Kinkarchandra	.. 17-9	Bankura Hindu H. E. School.
	" Nagarchandra	... 20-11	Khulna Zila School.
	" Panchulal	... 16	Kidderpur Academy.
	" Rajanikanta	... 17-3	W. B. Union Institution, Wazirpur.
	" Rajendralal	... 17	Santosh Jahnabhi H. E. School.
	Karpharma, Surendrakumar ...	16-2	Scottish Churches Collegiate School.
1080	Kayal, Ramgopal	... 19-1	Ulubaria H. E School.
	Kazi Kaem Hossain	... 17-9	Searsole H. E. School.
	Kesho Prasad	... 20-8	Begusarai L. P. H. E. School.
	Khasnabis, Surendrakumar	... 16-11	Bogra Zila School.
	Khemka, Ramkumar	... 16-6	Hindu School.
	Khorshed Ahmed	... 17	Senhati High School.
	Kin, Maung	... 16-1	Government High School, Maulmein.
	Koer, Nalinaksha	... 19-10	Banwaribad H. E. School.
	Kole, Pannalal	... 17-1	Shambazar Vidyasagar School.
	Kolita, Dandiram	... 18-7	Nawgong Government High School.
1090	Konar, Byomkes	... 16-1	Polasdanga H. E. School.
	" Sailendranath	... 16	Raniganj H. E. School.
	" Satischandra	... 17-1	Bally Rivers Thompson School.
	Krishna Ray ...	... 18-9	Hazaribagh Zila School.
	Kumar, Sumangalkumar	... 16-5	Hindu School
	Kun Lon ...	... 17	Municipal High School, Bassein
	Kundu, Asutosh	... 16-3	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	" Bijaychandra	... 16-1	Bogra Zila School.
	" Chandranath	... 17-1	Atheneum Institution.
	" Debendranath	... 21-2	Burdwan Albert Victoria Institution.
1100	" Kesabcharan	... 20	B. L. Free Institution, Bainchi.
	" Nibaranchandra	... 16	Amlasadarpur High School.
	" Ramsaran	... 16-5	Jaynagar Institution.
	" Satischandra	... 17-11	Arbelia J. V. H. E. School.
	Kusari, Anantamohan	... 16-9	Kowile H. E. School.
	Laha, Nirmalchandra	... 16-5	Bankipur A S. School.
	Laha, Satischaran	... 16-4	Metropolitan Institution.
	Lahiri, Asutosh	... 17-2	Sirajganj B L. H. School.
	" Aswinikumar	... 19-2	Dhalla H. E. School.
	" Dakshinaranjan	... 17-1[illegible]	Malda Zila School.
1110	" Haricharan	... 18-5	Nebadhai H. E. School.
	" Hemantasakur	... 16	New Indian School.
	" Manindramohan	... 18-3	Metropolitan Institution.
	" Phanindramohan	... 17-1	Mitra Institution.
	" Ramkamal	16-4	Hare School.
	" Taraprasanna	... 16-5	Rangpur Zila School.
	Lahkar, Jaltiram	... 18-8	Cotton Collegiate School, Gauhati.
	Loha, Bisweswar	... 17-3	Kotalpur H. E. School.
	Lucas, A. C.	... 16-8	Armenian College.
	Luther Lakra	... 19-9	G. E. L. Mission H. E. School, Ranchi.

1120	Madanji	16	Chapra Zila School.
	Madho Saran Lal	16-4	American Methodist Institution.
	Mafzalur Rahman	18-4	Chittagong Collegiate School.
	M. A. Halim	18-10	Hazaribagh Zila School.
	Mahanti, Dinabandhu	17-10	Town Victoria H. E. School, Katak.
	,, Durgacharan	18-6	Ravenshaw Collegiate School, Katak.
	,, J Jonathan	17-4	Mission H. E. School, Katak.
	,, Kulamani	16-6	Ravenshaw Collegiate School, Katak.
	,, Kunjabihari	17	Town Victoria H. E. School, Katak.
	,, Nisamani	17-1	Ravenshaw Collegiate School, Katak.
1130	,, Purnananda	18 9	Balasore Zila School.
	,, Ramanath	19-9	Ditto.
	,, Ramchandra	18-5	P. M. Academy, Katak.
	,, Santicharan	17	Mission H. E. School, Katak.
	Mahapatra, Abhiram	19-6	Balasore Zila School.
	,, Basudeb	17-2	Ravenshaw Collegiate School, Katak.
	,, Harihar	18-1	P. M. Academy, Katak.
	,, Harikrishna	18-2	Puri Zila School.
	Mahboobar Rahman	16-2	Chittagong Madrasa.
	Mahmad Nazem	16-6	Burdwan Municipal School.
1140	Mahmudar Rohman	17	Raozan R. R. Institution.
	Maiti, Haripada	16-3	American Methodist Institution.
	,, Jasodanandan	21-7	Pingla Krishna Kamini Institution.
	,, Mukundachandra	17-11	Sasati Nahala Abinas H. E. School.
	,, Panchanan	16-10	Bawa i H. E School.
	,, Paresnath	17-5	Contai H E. School.
	,, Sasibhushan	18 8	Ditto.
	,, Satischandra	19-7	Tamluk Hamilton School.
	Maitra, Akhilchandra	16-6	Purulia Zila School.
	,, Anilkumar	16-1	Dumkal H. E School.
1150	,, Anukulchandra	16-1	Pabna Institution.
	,, Bamandas	16	Pabna Zila School.
	,, Binaychandra	16-5	Santipur, Municipal School.
	,, Byomkes	19-6	Bharenga H. E. School.
	,, Kshitischandra	17-10	Naokhila P. N. H. E. School.
	,, Ramadas	16-8	Rajshahi Collegiate School.
	,, Rasikranjan	16-1	Burdwan Municipal School.
	,, Satikumar	16-4	Krishnath Collegiate School, Berhampur.
	,, Syamasankar	17-3	Rangpur Zila School.
	Majumdar Abanimohan	16-4	Bangora Umalochan H E. School.
1160	,, Aswinikumar	19	Chittagong Municipal School.
	,, Bibhutibhushan	17-4	Gosain Durgapore H. E. School.
	,, Bijaygopal	18-5	Abaipur Ramsundar Institution.
	,, Bijaykrishna	16-1	Amta H. E. School.
	,, Chittaharan	16-3	Mymensingh Zila School.
	,, Debendrakumar	18-11	Noakhali Zila School.
	,, Dokarilal	16-8	Jangipur H. E. School.
	,, Gokulkrishna	16-1	Okersa H E. School.
	,, Gurudas	16-5	Pabna Institution.
	,, Harendrakrishna	17-6	Baburhat H. E School.
1170	,, Jagannath	16	L M. S. School, Khagra.
	,, Jatindranath	16-3	Northbrook School, Darbhanga.
	,, Jitendranath	16-5	Debiganj N. N. H. E. School.
	,, Kanailal	16-4	Daulatpur H E. School.
	,, Madhabchandra	17-7	Feni H. E. School.
	,, Manmatnanath	18-1	Krishnath Collegiate School, Berhampur.
	,, Mohitbala	...	Bethune Collegiate School.
	,, Nagendranath	16	Pabna Zila School.
	,, Nalinikanta	1[illegible]	Mathabhanga H. E. School.
	,, Phanibhushan	16-11	Rangpur Zila School.
1180	,, Prabhatchandra	19	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	,, Praphullachandra	17-7	Silchar Government High School.
	,, Rajanibhushan	16	Maju R. N. Basu H. E. School.
	,, Rameschandra	17-4	Siddheswari H. E. School, Chanchartala.
	,, Sailendranath	17-6	Khulna Zila School.
	,, Satischandra	17-2	Balurghat H. E. School.
	,, Satischandra	18	R. K. Jubilee School, Noakhali.

	Majumdar, Satyaprasad ...	16-9	Manbhum Victoria Institution.
	" Sudhenduchandra	17	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	" Sudhirchandra ...	18-10	Scottish Churches Collegiate School.
1190	" Sudhirendranath	17-3	Bangaon H. E School.
	" Susilkumar ...	16-5	Patuakhali H. E School.
	" Upendralal ...	17-7	Saroatali H E. School.
	Malla, Mitrasundar ...	17-4	Darbar School, Nepal.
	Mallik, Baidyanath ...	18-2	Saktipur K. M. C Institution.
	" Bhupendranath ...	18-9	Meherpur H. E. School.
	" Jagannath ...	19-1	Okersa H. E School.
	" Hridaybhushan ...	16	Hughli Branch School.
	" Krishnadhan ...	16	New Indian School.
	" Nagendranath ...	18-2	Hindu School.
1200	" Prabodhchandra ..	16-3	Ditto.
	Maminuddin Khan	19	Barisal Zila School.
	Mandal, Abanikanta ...	16-3	Kuchiakol Radhaballabh Institution.
	" Dhirendranath ...	17-1	Dhankuria H. E School.
	" Durgeschandra ...	18-5	Pakur Raj H E. School.
	" Gaurchandra ...	19-9	Searsole H. E. School.
	" Jatindramohan ...	20-3	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	" Krishnachandra ...	19-5	Dhankuria H. E School.
	" Nitaichandra ...	19-8	Basirhat H E. School.
	" Satischandra ...	17-6	Torekona H. E. School.
1210	Manna, Dhirendranath ...	1[illegible]-7	Gopalnagar Kerr Institution.
	" Upendranath ...	18	City Collegiate School Calcutta.
	Matilal, Mohinimohan ...	17-2	Hindu School.
	" Nagendranath ...	18-5	Ditto.
	Maulik, Haripada ...	16-10	Lakshmikanta H. E. School, Kalma.
	Maung Ba-Choe ...	16-8	St. Paul's High School, Rangoon.
	" Ba Gyan ...	18-7	St. Peter's High School, Mandalay.
	" Bah Thoon ...	19-4	St. Paul's High School, Rangoon.
	" Ba Kyaing ...	17-3	Ditto ditto.
	" Ba Than ...	16-5	Ditto ditto.
1220	" Ba Thaw (a) ...	18-10	Ditto ditto.
	" Ba Thaw (b) ...	18-10	Ditto ditto.
	" Ba Thit ...	18-2	Baptist College, Rangoon.
	" Ba Thwin ...	16-9	St. Paul's High School, Rangoon.
	" Ba Yi ...	16-1	Government High School, Rangoon.
	" Chit Pe ...	17-1	Ditto ditto.
	" Chit Swe ...	18-8	Government High School, Maulmein.
	" Gyi ...	17-6	St. Peter's High School, Mandalay.
	" Htoon Tin, I ...	16-10	Government High School, Rangoon.
	" Kyaw Din ...	16-2	St. Paul's High School, Rangoon.
1230	" Maung	16-3	Ditto ditto.
	" Maung Tun ...	18-6	St. Patrick's High School, Maulmein.
	" Myo	18-5	Government High School, Rangoon.
	" Ohn Gaing ...	18-10	St. Patrick's High School, Maulmein.
	" Ohn Pe ...	17-1	Government High School, Rangoon.
	" On Thaw ...	16-10	Government High School, Maulmein.
	" Po Tha	19	Government High School, Rangoon.
	" Po Thein ...	17-1	Ditto ditto.
	" San Nya ...	17-3	A. B. M. High School, Mandalay.
	" San Pe	16-2	Government High School, Rangoon.
1240	" San Shain ...	17-7	St. Paul's High School, Rangoon.
	" Shain	19	Government High School, Rangoon.
	" Thein Han ...	16-8	Ditto ditto.
	" Thwe	16-3	St. Paul's High School, Rangoon.
	" Tin Tutt ...	16-1	Government High School, Rangoon.
	" Tun Bwin ...	19-10	St. Patrick's High School, Maulmein.
	" Tun Yin ...	16-2	St. Paul's High School, Rangoon.
	" Win Pe ...	17-9	Government High School, Rangoon.
	Md. Abdul Matin ...	18	Barisal Zila School.
	" Asaduddin Chaudhuri ...	16-8	Karimganj H E. School.
1250	Meghabarn Lal ...	18-3	Dumraon Raj H. E School.
	Mg. Ba Thein	19-1	Government High School, Rangoon.
	" E. Maung ...	17-9	Teacher Roll Mand, T. I.
	" Hla	18-7	Municipal High School, Bassein.
	" Hla Bu	17	Baptist Collegiate School, Rangoon.
	" Ohn Shwe ...	19-1	Municipal High School, Bassein.
	" Po Kyae	18-9	Government High School, Rangoon.

	Mg. Saw Hmu ...	23-7	E. W. M. Boys' High School, Mandalay.
	" Tha Kyaw ...	16-1	Government High School, Rangoon.
	" Thein Maung ...	18-2	E. W. M. Boys' High School, Mandalay.
1260	Mir Mahammad Esmile ...	19-9	Baisari H. E. School.
	Mir Toafazzal Ali ...	18-1	Munshiganj H. E. School.
	Misra, Achyutananda ...	17-9	P. M. Academy, Katak.
	" Bhagirathi ...	19-4	Ravenshaw Collegiate School, Katak.
	" Brajanath ...	16-10	Mission H. E. School, Katak.
	" Damodar ...	19-1	Puri Zila School.
	" Gaurchandra ...	16-6	Burdwan Municipal School.
	" Gobindachandra ...	18-1	Ravenshaw Collegiate School, Katak.
	" Kasinath ...	18	Raniganj H. E. School.
	" Krishnabhadra ...	18-2	Bhagalpur Zila School.
1270	" Lokanath ...	17-4	Darbhanga Raj H. E. School.
	" Motilal ...	16-6	C. M. S. High School, Bhagalpur.
	" Satyanarayan ...	17-10	Monghyr Zila School.
	" Shivanandan ...	16-3	Watson H. E. School, Madhubani.
	" Umakanta ...	17	Mayurbhanj Raj H. E. School.
	Mitra, Atuleswar ...	16-1	Hetampur H. E. School.
	" Bhabataran ...	17-5	Baharu H. E. School.
	" Bhupatinath ..	17-11	Jessore Zila School.
	" Bibhabati ...	...	Alexander Girls' School, Mymensingh.
	" Chunilal ...	16-5	New Indian School.
1280	" Debendranath ...	16-1	Hare School.
	" Gopendraprasad ...	17-4	Calcutta Aryan Institution.
	" Hemantakumar ...	17-1	Hindu School.
	" Indrakanta ..	16-4	Karakdi H. E School.
	" Jatindranath ...	17-11	Narail Sub-Divisional H. E. School.
	" Jyotishchandra ...	16-5	Ditto ditto.
	" Kalikumar ...	18	Noakhali Zila School.
	" Karunamay ...	16-3	Hindu School.
	" Kshetranath ...	16	Bagerhat H. E. School.
	" Kshitindrakumar ...	16-2	Bowbazar High School.
1290	" Kumudkumar ...	16-2	Scottish Churches Collegiate School.
	" Nagendranath ...	17-4	Diamond Harbour H. E. School.
	" Narendranath ..	16-8	Jamtara Jang Bahadur Coronation School.
	" Nirmalkumar ...	16-2	Bankipur A. S. School.
	" Nripendranath ...	16-7	Hindu School.
	" Phanibhushan ...	17-3	Barahanagar Victoria School.
	" Prakaschandra ...	16 6	South Suburban School, Bhawanipur.
	" Rabindranath ...	17-1	Burdwan Municipal School.
	" Raj Kumudkrishna ...	16-1	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	" Ramlal	16-10	Tezpur H. E. School.
1300	" Sachibhushan ...	16	Scottish Churches Collegiate School.
	" Sailendranath ...	16-8	Ranchi Zila School.
	" Sarojaksha ...	18	Rampurhat H. E. School.
	" Satischandra, II ...	16-1	Hindu School.
	" Satischandra ...	16-1	Town School, Calcutta.
	" Satyendranath ...	16-7	Victoria Memorial Boarding Institution.
	" Suriti	...	Loreto House.
	Mobarock Ali Khan ...	18-7	Nakipur H. E. School.
	Mohamed Ishaq	16	Calcutta Madrasah.
	Mohammad Ibrahim Mandal	20	Chirkunda H. E. School.
1310	" Isa	16-3	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School, Bhagalpur.
	" Jamil ...	16-8	Muzaffarpur B. B. Collegiate School.
	" Quasim ...	17-4	Muzaffarpur Zila School.
	Mohammed Abdul Majid ...	16-7	Matihari Zila School.
	" Nurul Haque Chaudhury.	16	Chittagong Collegiate School.
	Mohammed Yusuff ...	17	Dacca Madrasah.
	Mohommod Husain ...	20 1	Dhalla H. E. School.
	Mozaharuddin Ahammad ...	19-9	Baisari H. E. School.
	Mudasser Husain ...	16-2	Bhanga H. E. School.
	Muhammad Abu Tahir ...	17	Nawab Bahadur's Institution, Murshidabad.
1320	" Tafazzal Hossen	17-2	Chandpur Hasan Ali Jubilee H. E. School.

	Muhammed, Nakari Hossain	16-7	Kirnahar Sibchandra H. C. E. School.
	Mukhopadhyay, Ambikacharan	17-9	Chirkunda H. E. School.
	" Amulyakumar	16-9	Araria H. E. School.
	" Amulyaratan	18-7	Amlasadarpur High School.
	" Anadiprasad	16-9	Oriental Seminary, Calcutta.
	" Asutosh ...	17-2	Serampur Union Institution.
	" Asutosh ...	17-10	Trannath High School, Panihati.
	" Aswinikumar	16	Kirnahar Sibchandra H. C. E. School.
	" Atulchandra	16-6	Rampurhat H. E. School.
1330	" Baidyanath ...	16-1	Darjeeling High School.
	" Baidyanath ...	16-7	Katwa H. E. School.
	" Balaichandra	17-10	Trannath High School, Panihati.
	" Banikantha ...	17-4	Chinsurah Training Academy.
	" Bhabeschandra.	16-5	Debrugarh Government H. E. School.
	" Bibhutibhushan.	16-2	Purnea Zila School.
	" Bibhutibhushan.	17-2	Kuchkuchia H. E. School, Bankura.
	" Bijaykumar	16-8	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
	" Brajendrakumar.	16	Ranchi Zila School.
	" Budhendranath.	16-4	Andul C. E. School.
1340	" Charuchandra	16-6	Daulatpur H. E. School.
	" Debendranath	16-3	Baidyabati H. E. School.
	" Debnath ...	16-6	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	" Dhirendranath	16	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	" Dhirendranath	16-11	J. L. H. E. School, Labpur.
	" Dinendrachandra.	17-7	Ukil's Institution, Dacca.
	" Dolgobinda ...	16-2	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School.
	" Harakali ...	16-7	Palasdanga H. E. School.
	" Harakumar ...	18-8	Itachuna Srinarayan Institution.
	" Hiranmay ...	17	Chatra H. E. School.
1350	" Indubhushan	17-3	Dinajpur Zila School.
	" Jitendrakumar	16-7	Outsahi R. N. H. E. School.
	" Jitendranath	18-2	Balurghat H. E. School.
	" Jitendranath	18	Konnagar H. E. School.
	" Jnanendrakumar.	16-1	C. M. S. High School, Bhagalpur.
	" Jogajiban	17	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
	" Jogendranath	16-2	Chinsurah Training Academy.
	" Jyotishchandra.	17-5	Ditto ditto.
	" Kailaschandra	16-11	P. K. Institution, Kirtipasa.
	" Kalipada ...	18-1	Bally Rivers Thompson School.
1360	" Kanailal ...	17-7	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School.
	" Khagendrachandra.	16-7	Feni H. E. School.
	" Kisorimohan	17-7	Gobordanga H. E. School.
	" Kshitischandra	16-2	Rowile H. E School.
	" Kunjabihari...	18-2	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.
	" Lakshmikanta	17-6	Kidderpur Academy.
	" Lalitmohan ...	17-9	Hare School.
	" Madhusudan	17-10	Dacca Pogose School.
	" Matilal ...	18-1	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	" Manindranath	17	Ril's Free College.
1370	" Nagendranath	18-8	Bangaon H. E. School,
	" Narayanchandra.	18-8	Bally Rivers Thompson School.
	" Narayandas ...	16-7	Bhagalpur Zila School.
	" Nityananda ...	16-7	Sibpur H. C. E. School.
	" Nripendramohan.	16-11	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	" Nripendranath	16	American Methodist Institution.
	" Pannalal ...	16-8	Hare school.
	" Phanibhushan	17-11	Konnagar H. E. School.
	" Purnananda ...	17	Bhaita H. E. School.
	" Radhikajiban	16	Howrah Zila School.

1380	Mukhopadhyay, Ramaprasad...	19-5	Nawab Bahadur's Institution, Murshidabad.
	" Sailajananda...	17	Metropolitan Institution, Bowbazar Branch.
	" Santoshkumar	16-8	Hindu School.
	" Satyendranath	16-7	Balagarh H. E. School.
	" Saurindranath	16-3	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School, Bhagalpur.
	" Sitesohandra	16	C. M. S. High School, Garden Reach.
	" Sudhansubhushan.	16-3	Balagarh H. E. School.
	" Sudhirchandra	16-6	Bajrajogini H. E. School.
	" Sudhirkrishna	19-7	R. K. B K. Harischandra Institution, Raruli.
	" Suryyakumar	16-11	Bishenpur H. E, School.
1390	" Syamapada...	16-10	Serampur Union Institution.
	" Syamapada	17-8	Raniganj H. E. School.
	" Taraknath ...	16-1	Hindu School.
	" Tarananda ...	16-5	Burdwan Albert Victoria Institution.
	" Tarankrishna	16-2	Bankura Hindu H. E. School.
	" Tarapada ...	17-9	Burdwan Albert Victoria Institution.
	" Tarapada ...	17-9	Barisa H. E School.
	Mukutdhari Lall ...	17	Hazaribagh Zila School.
	Mullick, Susilkumar	16-11	C. M. S. High School.
	Muniswar Prasad ...	20-3	Sitamari H. E. School.
1400	Munsi, Parbaticharan ...	19-4	Puthia P. N. H. E. School.
	" Prangobinda ...	16-6	Tangail Bindubasini H. E School.
	Mustaphi, Satyendragati ...	16-8	Somra D. C. H. E. School.
	Muzaffar Ali	21-8	Sylhet Government High School.
	Nag, Asutosh	16-1	Town School, Calcutta.
	" Chandicharan ...	16	Durgapur H. E. School.
	" Nalinchandra ..	16-1	City Collegiate School, Mymensing Branch.
	" Sasimohan ...	16-10	Sylhet Government High School.
	Nagendra Prasad ...	16-8	Chapra Zila School.
	Anugraha Naik ...	16-2	Mission H. E. School, Katak.
1410	Janardan Nanda ...	18-5	Town Victoria H. E. School.
	Nandi, Akshaykumar ...	19-2	Ramgopalpur P. J. K. H. E. School.
	" Bhubanchandra ...	17-1	Lakshmipur H. E. School.
	" Jaykrishna ...	17-4	Mission H. E. School, Katak.
	" Kshitindranath ...	16-11	Brahmo Boys Boarding and Day School.
	" Satischandra ...	16 5	Somra D. C. H. E. School.
	" Sibendrakisor ...	17-1	Mekliganj H. E. School.
	Narayan Kasinath Dewal ...	16-11	Private Student, Hug., P. I.
	Nath, Bhabendralal ...	16-7	Scottish Churches Collegiate School.
	" Bholanath ...	17-10	Majdia Raibazar H. E. School.
1420	" Kartikchandra ...	17-1	Naihati Mahendra School.
	" Maheshchandra ...	17-10	Ramgopalpur P. J. K. H. E. School.
	" Udaychandra ...	16-1	Goalpara P. R. High School.
	Nayak, Devnarayan ...	18-5	Northbrook School, Darbhanga.
	Nayak, Gokulbihari ...	18-9	Morton Institution.
	Niyogi, Anantakumar ...	17-10	Teota Academy.
	" Muktidabandhu ...	16	Sirajganj Victoria School.
	" Nalinidhar ...	16	Jorhat Government High School.
	" Sanukulchandra ...	19-4	Victoria Memorial Boarding Institution.
	Nowaz Ali, ...	18-11	Muradnagar D. R. H. E. School.
1430	Nur Ahamed, ...	19	Chittagong Municipal School.
	Nural Islam	16-11	Dacca Madrasa.
	Omdatul "	16-1	Noakhali Zila School.
	On Pe, ...	17	Baptist College, Rangoon.
	Osman Ghani, ...	16-6	Chittagong Madrasa.
	Pain, Rameshchandra ...	16-4	Hugli Branch School.
	Pakrasi, Kalicharan ...	16-8	Sagar Dutta Free H. E School.
	Pait, Bhubanmohan ...	16	Maulavi Bazar H. E. School.
	Pal, Apurbanath ...	17-3	Raja Girish Chandra High School, Sylhet.
	" Asotosh ...	18	Hindu School.
1440	" Byomkes	16-7	Chinsurah U. F. C. Institution.
	" Dhanapati ...	19-3	Ramgopalpur High School.

	Pal, Dharanikanta ...	18-2	Bogra Zila School.
	" Dhirendrachandra ...	16-2	Chittagong Collegiate School.
	" Gauridas ...	17-2	Chatra H. E. School.
	" Gopeshwar ...	16	Bandgorah H. E. School.
	" Kalicharan	18 6	Pabna Zila School.
	" Kantichandra ...	16-10	Midnapur Town H. E. School.
	" Khagendranath ...	18	" Collegiate School.
	" Krishnaprasad ...	16-1	Puri Zila School.
1450	" Kshitiskumar ...	16-1	Srikrishna Pathsala.
	" Lalitkumar ...	16-6	Comilla Zila School.
	" Niranjan	16-8	Arambagh H. E. School.
	" Niranjan ...	19	Chakdighi S. P Institution.
	" Prabodhchandra ...	19	Isan Institution, Faridpur.
	" Pyarilal ...	16-2	Donough H. E. School, Jamalpur.
	" Ramtirtha ...	17-11	Contai H. E. School.
	" Satischandra ...	17-2	Chittagong Municipal School.
	" Satishchandra ...	17-2	Midnapur Collegiate School.
	Palai, Tirhabas ...	19-5	Tamluk Hamilton School.
1460	Palit, Anilchandra ...	17	Dupleix College.
	" Bijanbihari ...	16-6	Mitra Institution.
	" Dhirendranath ...	17-6	Dupleix College.
	" Umaprasad ...	16-9	Nabadwip Hindu School.
	Pan, Sanukulchandra ...	16 1	Calcutta Academy.
	Panda, Balunkeswar ...	17-4	Sambalpur H. School.
	" Brajamohan ...	18-9	Ravenshaw Collegiate School, Katak.
	Sahay, Pandey Narsingh ...	16-11	Ranchi Zila School.
	Parichha, Satyanarayan ...	19-6	Sambalpur H. School.
	Parida, Kshetramohan ...	16-5	Bhadrak H. E. School.
1470	Pathak, Hemchandra ...	16-2	Madaripur H. E. School.
	" Sitalprasad ...	18-6	Dhubri High School.
	Pattadar, Bharatbandhu ...	16-11	Raja Suryya Kumar Institution, Rajbari.
	Pattanayak, Chandrasekhar ...	16-5	Ravenshaw Collegiate School, Katak.
	" Dibakar ...	19-8	Dhenkanal H. E. School.
	" Jaganmohan ...	17-2	Khurda H. School.
	" Kulamani ...	18-3	Ditto.
	" Madhusudan ...	20-1	Ditto.
	" Raghunath ...	20-4	Ditto.
	" Ramachandra ...	19	Ditto.
	Pati, Bholanath ...	16-6	Kendrapara H. E. School.
1480	" Kalindi	16-11	Jajpur H. E. School.
	" Ratnakar ...	17-9	P. M. Academy, Katak.
	Phuldeo Sahay Verma ...	19	Gaya Zila School.
	Pitambar Jagaddeb ...	17-2	Kendrapara H E School.
	Po Chit	18	Baptist College, Rangoon.
	Po Tun	18	Municipal High School, Bassein.
	Poddar, Amritalal ...	18-2	Madaripur H. E School.
	" Durgaprasad ...	16-7	Shri Vishuddhanand Saraswati Vidyalaya.
	" Radharanjan ...	16	Pabna Zila School.
	" Taraknath ...	16-9	Raja Suryya Kumar Institution, Rajbari.
1490	Pradhan, Kesab ...	16-3	Ravenshaw Collegiate School, Katak.
	" Matichand ...	16-4	Darjeeling High School.
	" Radhanath ...	18-3	Bangaon H. E. School.
	Pramanik, Gopinath ...	17-8	Victoria Memorial Boarding Institution.
	Pratihar, Charuchandra ...	16-6	K. P. Pal's Free H. E. School, Sekandarpur.
	Primo, A. ...	16-3	St. Paul's High School, Rangoon.
	Pritchard, Edwin ...	17	St. Peter's High School, Mandalay.
	Puri, Narendranath ...	17-2	Sibsagar Bezbaruya H. E. School.
	Purkait, Girischandra ...	19-6	Joynagar Institution.
	Putatunda, Rasbihari ...	16-8	Banwaripara Union Institution.
1500	Raghubansh Sahay Ambashta	17-8	Gaya-Sahebganj H. E. School.
	Raghubir Prasad ...	16-9	Bhagalpur Zila School.
	Rahamat Jan Mian ...	16-7	Pabna Zila School.
	Raha, Bidhubhushan ...	18-1	Yusuff H. E. School, Comilla.
	Rai Pashupati Nath Sahai ...	16-1	Chapra Zila School.
	Raisuddin Ahmed ...	16-11	L. M. S. Institution, Bhawanipur.
	Raja Ram Chandra Prasad ...	16-8	Rammohan Ray Seminary, Bankipur.

	Rajkhowa, Ganeshchandra ...	16-5	Sibsagar Government High School.
	Rakshit, Hariprasanna ...	17-8	Barahanagore Victoria School.
	" Kiranchandra ...	16-8	Jessore Zila School.
1510	" Narendranath ...	17-3	Central Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	" Surendralal ...	16	Chittagong Collegiate School.
	Ramboojhawan Singh ...	18-6	Begusarai L. P. H. E. School.
	Ramchandra Rao Pohre ...	17-6	Shri Vishuddhanand Saraswati Vidyalaya.
	Ram Sundar Saran ...	16	Chapra Zila School.
	Ramsunder Prasad ...	18-3	Arrah Zila School.
	Rameshwar Prasad ...	17-3	Chapra Zila School.
	Rana, Radhamohan ...	18	Balasore Zila School.
	Rameshwar Dayal ...	17-2	Watson H. E. School, Madhubani.
	Rameshwar Prasad ...	18	Purnea Zila School.
1520	Ramsahay Lal	16-8	Jamui H. E. School.
	Ranjit Sinha	18-5	B. N. Collegiate School, Bankipur.
	Rath, Damodar	18	Ravenshaw Collegiate School, Katak.
	Ray, Abanikumar ...	16-11	Burdwan Albert Victoria Institution.
	" Abinaschandra ...	19-5	Central Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	" Anantakumar ...	18-3	Jenkin's School, Cooch-Behar.
	" Arddhendubhushan ...	16-1	Ripon Collegiate School, Howrah.
	" Asutosh ...	19-5	Nakrakonda H. E. School.
	" Atulchandra ...	17-5	Barisal Zila School.
	" Badrinarayan ...	16-1	Dinajpur Zila School.
1530	" Bansibadan ...	16-2	Balistor H. E. School.
	" Baradaprasad ...	17	Srikrishna Pathsala.
	" Bhabataran ...	18-3	Faridpur Zila School.
	" Bhupeschandra ...	16-3	Sirajganj Victoria H. E. School.
	" Bibhutibhushan .	17-2	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	" Bijaykrishna ...	16-9	Bankura Zila School.
	" Bijaykrishna ...	16-7	Dasgharra H. E. School.
	" Bishnupada ...	19-1	Bangaon H. E. School.
	" Durlabhchandra ...	19-1	Serampur Union Institution.
	" Dwijendrakumar ..	16-1	Rajshahi Bholanath Academy.
1540	" Gaurendranath ...	18-6	Hindu School.
	" Girindramadhab ...	17-9	Rangpur Zila School.
	" Girindramohan ...	16	Silchar Govt. High School.
	" Gopalchandra ...	19	Chirkunda H. E. School.
	" Gurupada ..	17-8	Rampurhat H. E. School.
	" Harendrakrishna ...	16-2	G. D. Lang Institution, Raghunathpur.
	" Haripada ...	16-11	Trannath High School, Panihati.
	" Jaminikanta ..	16	Sirajganj B. L. H. School.
	" Jaminiprasanna ...	18-1	Santosh Janhabi H. E. School.
	" Jatindranath ...	17	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
1550	" Jitendrakumar .	17-5	Baburhat H. E. School.
	" Kaminikumar ...	17-11	Mymensingh Zila School.
	" Khagendranath ...	16-5	Birbhum Zila School.
	" Kumudnath ...	16-6	Pabna Zila School.
	" Lalitkumar ...	16	City Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	" Manindrachandra ...	18-6	Woolpur P. O. H. E. School.
	" Manmathanath ...	16-2	Dumka Zila School.
	" Manmohan ...	18-3	Diamond Harbour H. E. School.
	" Manomohan ...	17-7	Morton Institution.
	" Manoranjan ...	16-2	Bankipur A. S. School.
1560	" Mohinimohan ...	16-1	Kuchiakol Radhaballabh Institution.
	" Munindranarayan ...	16	Lakshannath H. E. School.
	" Murarimohan ...	17-11	Narayanganj H. E. School.
	" Nagendranath ...	17-11	Ranaghat H. E. School.
	" Nagendranath ...	22-2	Private Student, Roll Mym. P. 1.
	" Naliniranjan ...	16-3	Potajia H. E. School.
	" Narendramohan ...	18-10	Araihagar H. E. School.
	" Narendranath ...	17-4	Deoghar H. E. School.
	" Nareschandra ...	16	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
	" Nirmalchandra ...	16-9	Meherpur H. E. School.
1570	" Pasupati	16-8	Nabadwip Hindu School.
	" Prabhaskumar ...	18-3	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	" Pramathanath ...	18-3	Kuchiakol Radhaballabh Institution.
	" Pramathanath ...	16-8	Kotalpur H. E. School.
	" Pramodchandra ...	16	Baisari H. E. School.
	" Pramodmohan ...	16-6	Armanitollah Govt. High School.
	" Praphullakumar ...	16	Birsinha Bhagabati Vidyalaya.

	Ray, Priyokanta ...	19-4	Pabna Zila School.
	„ Purnachandra ...	22-2	Oriental Seminary, Calcutta.
	„ Rabilochan ...	16-7	Kuchiakol Radhaballabh Institution.
1580	„ Rabindranath ...	16-7	Matihari Zilla School.
	„ Ramchandra ..	18-1	Daulatpur H. E. School.
	„ Sachindranath ...	16-11	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
	„ Sailejaranjan ...	16-1	Metropolitan Instiution.
	„ Sambhunath ...	17-6	New Indian School.
	„ Sanatkumar ...	18-11	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
	„ Santoshkumar ...	18-9	Sonamukhi H. E. School.
	„ Sarasimohan ...	16-10	K. P. Pal's Free H. E. School, Sekandarpur.
	„ Saratchandra ...	20-10	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Sasikumar ...	16-10	Bajitpur H. E. School.
1590	„ Satischandra ...	16-10	Kisorganj H. E. School.
	„ Satischandra ...	16-11	Dacca Collegiate School.
	„ Satkari ...	20-9	Jamtara Jang Bahadur Coronation School.
	„ Satyendranath ...	17-9	Dacca Pogose School.
	„ Sripatinath ...	17-11	Town Victoria H. E. School.
	„ Sudhiranjan ...	16-1	Ranaghat H. E. School.
	„ Sudhischandra ...	16-5	Mymensingh Zila School.
	„ Supratulchandra ...	19-4	R. K. Jubilee School, Noakhali.
	„ Surathanath ...	17-11	Ranaghat H. E. School.
	„ Surendrachandra ...	16	Brahmanbaria Annada H. E. School.
1600	„ Surendrakrishna ...	19-5	Jalpaiguri Zila School.
	„ Syamacharan ...	16 4	Pabna Zila School.
	„ Syamapada ...	16 2	Harinabagbati H. E. School.
	„ Tinkari ...	16-6	Helampur H. E. School.
	„ Trigunanath ...	18-4	Dubalhati Haranath H. E. School.
	„ Upendramohan ...	19-4	Balasore Christian High School.
	Raychaudhuri, Amalchandra	18	Monghyr Zila School
	„ Bijaykanta ...	16	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Jaladhar ...	17-2	Santosh Jahnabhi H. E. School.
	„ Jitendranath ..	16-5	Siddhakati H. E. School.
1610	„ Jnanprasad ...	16-9	Burdwan Municipal School.
	„ Kalipada ..	16-8	Kandi Raj H. E. School.
	„ Kshitindranath	16	Hughli Collegiate School.
	„ Nripendra kumar.	16-11	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	„ Priynath ...	16-8	Jaypur Lohagara Institution.
	„ Ramsisu ...	16-9	Khelatchandra Calcutta Institution.
	„ Sachindranath	16-3	Barisal Zila School.
	„ Sailendrakumar	16-3	Baruipur H. C. E. School.
	„ Satischandra	16-10	Chatra H. E School
	„ Satyendra Kumar.	21	Taki Government School.
1620	„ Subodhchandra	17-5	Noakhali Zila School.
	Richard	17-3	Baptist College, Rangoon.
	Rudra Sukumar ...	17	Serampur Union Institution.
	Sadhu, Radhapada ...	19-2	Birbhum Zila School.
	Sadhukhan Gokulchandra ...	16-11	Chinsurah Training Academy.
	Saha, Anukulchandra ...	20-5	Amlasadarpur High School.
	„ Baradaranjan ...	18-11	Chittagong Collegiate School.
	„ Bholanath ...	16-4	Pingna H. E. School.
	„ Binodbihari ...	18	Narayanganj H. E School.
	„ Gaurchandra ...	16-4	Rampurhat H. E School.
1630	„ Jogendranath ...	16-2	Pabna Institution.
	„ Jugalcharan ...	17	Kisorilal Jubilee School, Dacca.
	„ Kiranchandra ...	16-3	Sailkupa H. E. School.
	„ Manilal ...	17	Nagarpur H. E. School.
	„ Nabadwipchandra ...	18-8	Dacca Pogose School.
	„ Rajendrachandra ...	18-11	Murapara Victoria H. E. School.
	„ Rebatimohan ...	17-10	Muradnagar D. R. H. E. School.
	„ Satischandra ...	18-3	Binodpur B. K. H. E. School.
	„ Satischandra ...	18-11	Itna H. E School.
	„ Tarinicharan ...	16-2	Pabna Zila School.
1640	Sahay, Kamalakanta ...	18-9	Ranchi Zila School.
	„ Maheschandra ...	18-2	Northbrook School, Darbhanga.
	Sahu, Benarashi Lal ...	16-9	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School, Bhagalpur.

	Sahu, Bhutnath ...	19-2	Contai H. E. School.
	„ Srimantalal ...	17-5	Tamluk Hamilton School.
	„ Madhu ...	16-11	Bhagalpur Zila School.
	Saikh Muhammad Shofi ...	17-4	G. D. Lang Institution, Raghunathpur.
	Samaddar, Anantakumar ...	18-5	P. K. Institution, Kirtipasa.
	„ Nirapada ...	16	I. R. Belilios Institution, Howrah.
	Samanta, Phakirchandra ...	21-4	Tamluk Hamilton School.
1650	„ Tarasankar ...	16-11	Jenkins School Cooch-Behar.
	Sandys, James A. ...	16-3	A. B. M. High School, Mandalay.
	Santra, Annadaprasad ...	18-1	Ulubaria H. E. School.
	Sanyal, Aghornath ...	16-8	Krishnath Collegiate School, Berhampur.
	„ Bholanath ...	17-5	Bogra Zila School.
	„ Jatindranath ...	16-3	Kisorilal Jubilee School, Dacca.
	„ Jnanadagobinda ...	16-7	Darjeeling High School.
	„ Lalbihari ...	18-11	Oriental Seminary, Calcutta
	„ Kshitischandra ...	17-6	Shikarpur H. E. School.
	„ Nanigopal ...	16-9	Garbeta H. E. School
1660	„ Narendranath ...	16-2	Dighapatia P. N. H. E. School.
	„ Nilmani	16-3	Bagna Zila School.
	„ Nirmalchandra ...	19-2	Ripon Collegiate School, Howrah.
	„ Sasadhar ...	17-6	Parjana M. N. H. E. School.
	„ Sibapada	17-7	Kumarkhali M. N. H. E. School.
	„ Surendranath ...	17-1	Dhubri High School.
	„ Umapada ...	16-3	Kumarkhali M. N. H E. School.
	Sur, Radhasyam ...	16	Bandgorah H. E. School.
	Sarangi, Sureschandra ...	16-9	Mayurbhanj Raj H. E. School.
	„ Madanmohan ...	18-6	Sambalpur H. School.
1670	Sarkar, Abinaschandra ...	16-8	Rajshahi Bholanath Academy.
	„ Amalakanta ..	16-2	Purulia Zila School.
	„ Amiyakanti ...	16-3	Dhenkanal H. E School.
	„ Amulyaratan ...	17	Bishenpur H. E. School.
	„ Arindam ...	17-1	Serampur Union Institution.
	„ Basantakumar ...	16-2	Calcutta Training Academy.
	„ Bhabanicharan ...	16-6	Baruipur H. C. E School.
	„ Bhabendranath ...	17-4	Natore Maharaja's High School.
	„ Binaybhushan ...	16-7	Ripon Collegiate School.
	„ Binaykrishna ...	19-8	Chittagong Municipal School.
1680	„ Bipinbihari ...	18-2	Bera B. B. H. E. School.
	„ Debendralal ...	17-4	Burdwan Albert Victoria Institution.
	„ Debendranath ...	18-10	Pabna Institution.
	„ Dineschandra ...	17-11	Jenkins School, Cooch-Behar.
	„ Dwijendranath ...	17-5	Kushtia H E. School.
	„ Girindrakumar ...	17-7	Malda Zila School.
	„ Haridas ...	18-2	Kalighat H. School.
	„ Jatindramohan ...	18-3	Kishenganj H. E. School.
	„ Jogeschandra ...	16-10	Netrakona Dutt High School.
	„ Kamalaprasad ...	16	Ukhara H. E. School.
1690	„ Krishnacharan ...	17-11	Jenkins School, Cooch-Behar.
	„ Krishnapada ...	18-6	C. M. S. High School, Calcutta.
	„ Kshetranath ...	19-5	Naogaon K. D. School.
	„ Lakshminarayan ...	19	Bhaita H. E. School.
	„ Manindranath ...	18-6	R. K. B. K. Harischandra Institution, Raruli.
	„ Murarimohan ...	16-4	Jangipur H. E. School.
	„ Nalini ...	...	Loretto House.
	„ Nalinimohan ...	17-2	Bogra Zila School.
	„ Nibaranchandra ...	18-8	Isan Institution, Faridpur.
	„ Radhagobinda ...	17-1	Santosh Jahnabhi H. E. School.
1700	„ Radhapada ...	16-8	Goalanda H. E. School, Rajbari.
	„ Rajanikanta ...	16-10	South Subarban School, Bhowanipur.
	„ Rajendranath ...	17-2	Garbeta H. E. School.
	„ Ramlal ...	16-3	Bagerhat H. E. School.
	„ Ramratan ...	17-11	Jharia H. E. School.
	„ Ramsaday ...	16-4	Okersa H. E. School.
	„ Rasbihari ...	19-1	Babulia J. S. H. E. School.
	„ Saurindranath ...	16-9	Bogra Zila School.
	„ Susilkrishna ...	16-2	Hindu School.
	„ Tinkaricharan ...	16-2	Howrah Zilla School.
1710	Sarma, Bodheswar ...	19-5	Nazira Aided H. School, Sibsagar.

	Saıma, Chandranath ...	18-1	Tezpur H. E. School.
	" Girischandra ...	16	Sibsagar Government High School.
	" Jitendranath ...	17-11	Habigunj High School.
	" Kanhaiya Lal ...	16-6	Shri Vishuddhanand Saraswati Vidyalaya.
	" Ramanimohan ...	18-8	Sylhet Govt. High School.
	" Sibachandra ...	16-10	Sibsagar Govt High School.
	" Taracharan ...	17-6	Sylhet Govt. High School.
	Saw Sein Leong ...	17-3	St. Paul's High School, Rangoon.
	Sen, Amulyachandra ...	16	Hare School.
1720	" Anantabimal ...	16-9	Chittagong H. E. School.
	" Aswinikumar ...	17-9	Agartola Umakanta Academy.
	" Atulchandra ...	16-2	Bhola Govt. H. School.
	" Banbihari	16-8	Kuchiakol Radhaballabh Institution.
	" Basantakumar ...	18-6	Silchar Govt. High School.
	" Bhutnath	17-9	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	" Bibhutibhushan ...	17-1	Pingla Krishna Kamini Institution.
	" Bijaykumar ...	16-9	Chittagong Municipal School.
	" Gaurchand	16-1	Scottish Churches Collegiate School.
	" Hemchandra ...	17-2	Basirhat H. E. School.
1730	" Jitendranath ...	17-2	Private Student, Rcll Cal. P. 2.
	" Jyotishchandra ...	18-9	P. K. Institution, Kirtipasa.
	" Kamakhyaprasad ...	16-1	Netrakona Dutt High School.
	" Kanailal ...	19-9	Kesab Academy.
	" Krishnakinkar ...	17-1	Hughli Collegiate School.
	" Kshetramohan ...	18-8	Hindu School.
	" Kshirodmani ...	...	Eden High School for Girls, Dacca.
	" Nagendranath ...	18-7	Jessore Zila School.
	" Nalinsankar ...	16-5	Dacca Collegiate School.
1740	" Nirmalkumar ...	16-1	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.
	" Nitaichandra ...	16-11	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
	" Prabodhchandra ...	16-2	Karimgunj H. E. School.
	" Pramodcharan ...	17-2	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	" Pramodkumar ...	16-4	Bajitpur H. E. School.
	" Rairanjan ...	20-1	Kirnahar Sibchandra H. C. E. School.
	" Rasbihari ...	16-9	Kuchiakol Radhaballabh Institution.
	" Sarojkumar ...	18	Mitra Institution.
	" Sarojmohan ...	17-4	Senhati High School.
	" Sudhendumohan ...	17-5	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
1750	" Suryyakumar ...	16-2	Patiya H. E. School.
	" Upendranath ...	17-2	Dubalhati Haranath H. E. School
	Sengupta, Abinaschandra ...	16-7	Goalanda H. E School, Rajbari.
	" Anilchandra ...	16-7	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	" Atulchandra ...	16-3	Comilla Victoria School.
	" Batakrishna ...	16	Midnapur Town H. E. School.
	" Bhabeschandra ...	16-1	Bhola Government High School.
	" Birajmohan ...	18-7	Dinhata H. E. School.
	" Birendrakumar ...	16	Comilla Zila School
	" Binayranjan ...	17-8	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.
1760	" Debendramohan ...	17-7	Shillong Government High School.
	" Dineschandra ...	16-3	Kartikpur H. E. School.
	" Durgaprasanna ...	16	Sylhet Government High School.
	" Dwijendranath ...	16-10	Kotwalipara Union Institution.
	" Gopalchandra ...	18-1	Madaripur H. E. School.
	" Harendranath ...	17-2	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.
	" Hemkamal ...	16-4	St. Mary's School, Bhowanipur.
	" Hrishikes ...	16-10	National Institution, Chittagong.
	" Indubhushan ...	16-11	Barajamohan Institution, Barisal.
	" Jitendranath ...	18-6	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.
1770	" Jnansankar ..	16-4	Mymensingh Zila School.
	" Jogendranath ...	17-6	Gaila H E. School.
	" Kedarnath ...	16-2	Santosh Jahnabhi H. E. School.
	" Krishnachandra ...	17-11	Gaya Town H E School.
	" Kshudiram ...	16-5	Krishnath Collegiate School, Berhampur.
	" Kumudkrishna ...	18-4	Sonamukhi H. E. School.
	" Nalinikumar ...	16	Kisorganj H. E School.
	" Narendranath .	17-4	Barisal Zila School.
	" Niranjan ...	16	Svarnagram Radhanath H. E. School.
	" Nripendrakumar ...	16-1	Barahanagar Victoria School
1780	" Pareschandra ...	16-3	Ripon Collegiate School.

	Sengupta, Paresohandra ...	17-2	Magura H. E. School.
	„ Paresnath ...	16-10	Gangaprasad Jagannath H. E. School, Beltali.
	„ Prabhatchandra ...	16-11	Mymensingh Zila School.
	„ Pramodkumar ...	19-7	Barisal Zila School.
	„ Pramathabhusan ...	16-5	Magura H. E. School.
	„ Praphullachandra ...	18-4	Dacca Pogose School.
	„ Rabindramohan ...	16	Donough H E. School, Jamalpur.
	„ Ramanath ...	16-4	Hindu School.
	„ Rasaranjan ...	16-2	Jhalakati Government H. E. School.
1790	„ Sailendranath ...	16-1	Sonarang H. E. School
	„ Sarojkumar ...	16	Munshiganj H. E. School.
	„ Satindranath ...	16-6	Pirojpur Government H. E. School.
	„ Subinaychandra ...	17-5	Outsahee R. N. H. E. School.
	„ Sudhansuranjan ...	16-2	Hindu School.
	„ Sukantichandra ...	16	Sirajganj B. L. H. School.
	„ Surendrachandra ...	17-1	Rangpur Zila School.
	„ Surendranath ...	19-2	Narail Subdivisional H. E. School.
	„ Surendramohan ...	19-2	Sirajganj Victoria H E. School.
	„ Taraknath ...	17-5	Hare School.
1800	Senmajumdar, Jogeschandra...	17-3	Kartikpur H. E. School.
	Set, Atulkrishna ...	16-1	Basirhat H. E. School.
	„ Dharmadas ...	17	Hindu School.
	„ Jugalkisor	16-2	Hare School.
	„ Krishnapada ...	16-11	Andul C. E. School.
	„ Ramanuja	16-10	Metropolitan Institution.
	Shaikh Elahe Buksh ...	19-3	Hare School.
	„ Muhammad Sakaulla	19-8	Hare School.
	Nikunjabihari Shee ...	19	Raspur H. E. School.
	Shaikh Syed Ullah. ...	17-1	Bogra Zila School.
1810	Shanki Sinha	18-3	Banka H. E. School.
	Sheikh Anwar Mollah ...	19-3	P. K. H. E. School, Budge-Budge.
	Shivanarayan Lal ...	16	Watson H. E. School, Madhubani.
	Shiva Parvati Prasad ...	16-2	Gaya Town H. E. School.
	Shree Narayen Prashad ...	17-5	Madhipura Shirres Institution.
	Sibnandan Prasad ...	17-9	Watson H. E. School, Madhubani.
	Sikdar Amulyacharan ...	18-9	City Collegiate School Calcutta.
	„ Benimadhab ...	18-3	Khankhanapur Surajmohini Institution.
	Sil Manmathanath ...	16	Kidderpur Academy.
	„ Rasbihari	16	Oriental Seminary, Calcutta.
1820	Simon, J. G.	17-7	Government High School, Rangoon.
	Sinha, Amritalal ...	18-3	Khalia Rajaram Institution.
	„ Amulyaratan ...	17-2	Sil's Free College.
	„ Annadaprasad ...	17-4	Dumka Zila School.
	„ Annadaprasad ...	17-3	Bhadrak H. E. School.
	„ Arunchandra ...	16-11	Hindu School.
	„ Baladeb	19-6	Pandra H. E School.
	„ Bholaprasad ...	19-8	Monghyr Zila School.
	„ Bhupendrakumar ...	16-2	Mitra Institution.
	„ Charuchandra ...	16-1	Birbhum Zila School.
1830	„ Hariprasad ...	16	Salkia Hindu School.
	„ Hrishikes	16-10	Jhikra H. E. School.
	„ Jogeschandra ...	16	Midnapore Town H. E. School.
	„ Jogeschandra ...	16-3	Patiya H. E. School.
	„ Mahendrakanta ...	16	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	„ Mahendrakumar ...	17-3	Raja Girishchandra H. School, Sylhet.
	„ Praphullachandra ...	17-4	T. N. Jubilee, Collegiate School, Bhagalpur.
	„ Praphullakumar ...	16-6	Pakur Raj H. E. School.
	„ Radhaprasad ...	19-6	Muzaffarpur B. B. Collegiate School.
	„ Ramkripal ...	17-10	Banka H. E. School.
1840	„ Samatulkrishna ...	16-1	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Satischandra ...	23-6	Contai H. E. School.
	„ Sureschandra ...	18-1	Krishnath Collegiate School, Berhampur.
	Sin Poyin Gyee ...	18-6	St. Patrick's High School, Maulmein.
	Sinharay, Nirmalprasad ...	16	Dupleix College.
	„ Satyabrata ...	16-2	Cotton Collegiate School, Gauhati.

	Sital Lal ...	20-9	Gopalganj Victoria Memorial H. E. School.
	Som, Gaurhari ...	16-2	Hughli Branch School.
	" Kunailal ...	17	Uttarpara Government School.
	" Kshirodbihari ...	16-6	Sunamganj Jubilee H. E. School.
1850	" Madhabchandra	20	Tangail Bindubasini H. E. School.
	" Promeschandra ...	17-6	Hare School.
	" Umeschandra ...	16	Santosh Jahnabhi H. E. School.
	Sonamani Singha Manipuri	16-8	Raja Girishchadra High School, Sylhet.
	Stephen, Peter ...	16-3	St. Paul's High School, Rangoon.
	Srinibash Paudey ...	16-9	Arrah K. J. Academy.
	Sur, Abinaschandra ...	16	Uttarpara Govt. School.
	" Jogeschandra ...	16-9	Lakshmipur H. E School.
	" Tinkari	16-6	Hughli Collegiate School.
	" Sureshwar Prosad ...	16-11	Godda Coronation H. E. School.
1860	" Surva Narayan ...	17-3	Dinapur Aided School.
	Syam, Kshitischandra ...	16-2	Sylhet Govt. High School.
	" Nagendrachandra ...	16-5	Maulabi Bazar H. E. School.
	Syed, Ahmed Hossain ...	17-1	Dumka Zila School.
	" Afzalul Karim ...	20-7	Krishenganj H. E. School.
	" Ahmadhulla ...	17	Chittagong Madrassa.
	" Mahbub-ur Rahim ...	18	Ditto.
	" Mohammad Abdul Halim.	16-6	Monghyr Zila School.
	" Mohiuddin ...	18-1	Jamui H. E. School.
	" Ozir	16	Arrah Zila School.
1870	" Sultan Ahmad ...	16-3	Gaya Town H. E School.
	" Zafar Ahmad ...	16	Calcutta Madrassa.
	Tahasen-uddin Sardar ...	16-2	P. K. Institution, Kirtipasa.
	Tajammul Ahmed ...	16-7	Dacca Madrasah.
	Talukdar, Dwijendranath ...	19-11	Dighapatia P. N. H. E School.
	Tapeshawar Singh ...	17-4	Gaya-Sahebgang H E. School.
	Taraphdar, Bibhutibhushan ...	16-10	Nilphamari H. E. School.
	" Birendrakisor ...	16-3	Ramgopalpur P. J. K. H. E. School.
	" Panchanan ...	18-6	Ranaghat H. E School.
	" Sasibhushan ...	18-7	Nabadwip Hindu School.
1880	Tarini Prasad	16-8	Monghyr Zila School.
	Tasiruddin Ahmed ...	17-11	Jessore Zila School.
	Tewari, Gulzar	17-5	Hathwa Eden School.
	" Iswarchandra ...	18-4	Jharia H. E. School
	Thakur, Bhabadhar ...	17-7	Sibsagar Government High School.
	" Vidyanand ...	19-10	Purnea Zila School.
	Tribedi, Bholanath ...	19-1	Saktipur K. M C. Institution.
	Tripathi, Banchhanidhi ...	16-11	Ravenshaw Collegiate School, Katak.
	" Narayan ...	17-3	Puri Zila School.
	" Sankar ...	18-8	Mission H E School, Katak.
1890	" Syamchandra ...	16-11	Mayurbhanj Raj H. E. School.
	Tun Yin ...	18-1	Municipal High School, Bassein.
	Upadhyaya, Anukulchandra ...	16-4	Barasat Government School.
	" Ramsaran ...	17-1	Muzaffarpur Zila School.
	" Satyaranjan ...	16-1	Ranchi Zila School.
	E. J. Velyan ...	18-9	Armenian College.
	Annada Prasad Verma ...	19-2	Ranchi Zila School.
	Vishwanath Deo ...	19	Bettiah Raj H E. School.
	Wahidun Naby Khan ...	18-10	Calcutta Madrassa.
	Yeon Sein ...	17	Municipal High School, Bassein.
1900	Zahid Hussain Khan ...	16-9	Gaya Zila School.

SECOND DIVISION.

(In alphabetical order.)

	Abdul Aziz	19-10	Comilla Zila School.
	Abdul Ghaffar	19-7	Ditto.
	Abdul Ghani	18-11	B. N. Collegiate School, Bankipur.
	Abdul Jobbar Choudhury ...	16-2	Sylhet Govt. High School.
	Abdul Muqtadir	16-2	Calcutta Madrassa.
	Abdul Sobhan	16-2	Pativa H. E School.
	Abdur Rahim Molla	16	Khulna Zila School.
	Abdur Rahman	18	Barisal Zila School.
	Abdus Samad Khan	18-1	Faridpur Zila School.
10	Abdus Sobhan	16-10	Dibrugarh Govt. H. E. School.

	Abdus Subahan	16-8	Kasba H. E. School.
	Abedali Sarkar	17-9	Ullapara H. E. School.
	Abid Hussain	18-11	Tikari Raj H. C. E. School.
	Abul Barkat	17-5	Northbrook School, Darbhanga.
	Abu Sayeed	18-2	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School, Bhagalpur.
	Acharyya, Haramohan ...	19	Chaibassa Zila School.
	" Surendranath ...	20-4	Santosh Jahnabhi H. E. School.
	Adhikari, Debendranath ...	18-5	Rajshahi Collegiate School.
	" Kumudinikanta ...	19-2	Rangpur Zila School.
20	" Taraprasanna ...	17-8	Meherpur H. E. School.
	Aditya, Gopeschandra ...	16-10	Karimganj H. E. School.
	Adityachaudhuri, Sukumarchandra	17-11	Muradnagar D. R. H. E. School.
	Afazuddin Ahmed	18	Mymensingh Zila School.
	A. F. Syed Mohammad ...	16-1	Calcutta Madrassa.
	Ahmed Mohammad Basheruddin...	16-3	Monghyr Zila School.
	Ahmed Jonas	16-7	City Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	Aich, Pulinbihari	16-5	Barrackpore Government School.
	Aichchaudhuri, Rameschandra ...	18-10	Kisorilal Jubilee School, Dacca.
	Akhoury Thakur Prasad ...	20-6	Gaya Zila School.
30	Akhteruzzaman	16-5	Chittagong Madrassa.
	Aladad Khan	16-10	Brahmanbaria Annada H. E. School.
	Alauddin Bhuia	18-4	Raj Kisor Radhamohan Institution, Raipura.
	Amiri Ojha	16-4	Buxar H. E. School.
	Anu Myan	17-8	Raozan R. R. Institution.
	Anwar Ali	17-11	Dacca Collegiate School.
	Ashe, Gopalballabh	19-9	Private Student, Roll Bal. P., I.
	Ashraf Ali	19-8	Noakhali Zila School.
	Ayodhya Prasad	19-9	Bankipur T. K. Ghose's Academy.
	Ayub Bakht Mujmadar ...	17-7	Silchar Government High School.
40	Bagchi, Birendranath ...	20-6	Private student, Roll Baul. P. 2.
	" Manindranath ...	18	Bhagalpur Zila School.
	" Saralabala ...	...	Diocesan Mission Collegiate School.
	Baikuntha Singha	16-10	Gaya Sahebganj H. E. School.
	Baiti, Kalidas	20-2	Khalispur H. E. School.
	Ba Khin	19-3	Municipal High School, Bassein.
	Baksi, Bankimkrishna ...	18-5	Ambikacharan Institution, Dishargarh.
	" Narendranath ...	17-3	Private student, Roll Coo., P. 1.
	Bandyopadhyay, Arindrabijay ...	17-11	Naogaon K. D. School.
	" Bamapada ...	16-7	Jaypur Lohagara Institution.
50	" Bhimchandra ...	17-2	Scottish Churches Collegiate School.
	" Charuchandra ...	18-6	Irphala K. M. Institution.
	" Charuchandra ...	17	Isan Institution, Faridpur.
	" Chintaharan ...	21	Private student, Roll Cal., P. 6.
	" Debendrakumar	17	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.
	" Digendranath ...	18	Brahmo Boys' Boarding and Day School.
	" Digindranath ...	16-10	Ravenshaw Collegiate School, Kata.
	" Durgacharan ...	16	Midnapur Collegiate School.
	" Ganeschandra ...	18-3	Kisorilal Jubilee School, Dacca.
	" Haricharan ..	16-2	Garalgacha H. E School.
60	" Harisadhan ...	16-6	Boral H. C. E. School.
	" Jogindranath ...	16	Kisorilal Jubilee School, Dacca.
	" Krishnapada ...	16-9	Krishnagar A. V. School.
	" Manasacharan ...	17-10	Abhayeswari H. E. School, Abhayapur.
	" Manmathanath ...	18	Cotton Institution.
	" Manmathanath ...	16-6	Bagerhat H. E. School.
	" Nanilal ...	18	Purulia Zila School.
	" Panchanan ...	16-7	Calcutta Academy.
	" Paresnath ...	18-5	Bally Rivers Thompson School.
	" Paresnath ...	16-6	Lakshmikanta H. E. School, Kalma.
70	" Phanibhushan ...	22-1	Kesab Academy.
	" Pramathanath ...	18-5	Trannath High School, Panihati.
	" Pramathanath ...	16	Ranaghat H. E School.
	" Radhasyam ...	22	Kumar Radhaprasad Institution.
	" Ramanikanta ...	16-7	Rajshahi Bholanath Academy.
	" Rammohan ...	16-1	Oriental Seminary, Calcutta.
	" Sansarnath ...	19-3	Bandgorah H. E. School.
	" Satischandra ...	16	Ripon Collegiate School.

	Bandyopadhyay, Sibcharan ...	17	Bangora Umalochan H. E. School.
	,, Sudhirchandra ...	16-4	Aryya Mission Institution.
80	,, Sureschandra ...	19-1	Ukil's Institution, Dacca.
	Bankevihari Khanna	18-1	Private Student, Roll Muz., P. 1.
	Barari, Jnanendrachandra ...	17-10	Munshiganj H. E. School.
	,, Pareschandra	18-8	Chanchartala Siddheswari H. E School.
	Bartholomew	20	St. Columbas' Collegiate School, Hazaribagh.
	Baruya, Naliniranjan ...	17-10	National Institution, Chittagong.
	,, Rituparna	16	Chittagong Collegiate School.
	,, Rohiniranjan ...	16-11	Ditto ditto.
	,, Ramanimohan ...	16-8	P. C. Institution, Gauripur.
	,, Santasil	19-1	Anglo-Pali Institution, Mahamuni.
90	Basu, Anandanarayan ...	16-7	Mitra Institution.
	,, Bhubanmohan	19-1	Munshiganj H. E. School.
	,, Binaykumar	16-8	Narikeldanga H. E. School.
	,, Birendramohan... ...	16	Armanitollah Govt. High School.
	,, Debendranath	16-1	Kuch Kuchea H. E. School, Bankura.
	,, Harendrakrishna ...	18-3	Sil's Free College.
	,, Harendranath	16-10	Itna H. E. School.
	,, Haripada	16	Mymensingh Zila School.
	,, Hemantakumar ...	16-3	Kidderpur Academy.
	,, Jatindranath... ...	17	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.
100	,, Jatindranath	19-6	Oriental Seminary, Calcutta.
	,, Jitendrachandra ...	16-4	St. John's H. E. School, Ranchi.
	,, Jogendranath	18-3	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.
	,, Kalibilas	16-11	Kalighat High School.
	,, Khagendranath ...	18-4	New Indian School.
	,, Kumudranjan	18	Kalighat High School.
	,, Manoranjan	16-10	Bagerhat H. E. School.
	,, Manoranjan	16-7	Ukil's Institution, Dacca.
	,, Manoranjan	17-4	Lakshmipur H. E. School.
	,, Manmathanath ...	19	Tamluk Hamilton School.
110	,, Niradranjan	16-6	Dacca Collegiate School.
	,, Nisikanta	19-2	P. K. Institution, Kirtipassa.
	,, Phanindranath ...	18	Mahisadal Raj H. E School.
	,, Prakaschandra ...	16	Konnagar H. E. School.
	,, Purnachandra ...	16-2	Malda Zila School.
	,, Sachindrakumar ...	16	Scottish Churches Collegiate School.
	,, Saratchandra	17-9	Khoksa Janipur H. E. School.
	,, Surendranath	20-1	Midnapur Town H. E. School.
	,, Susilkumar	18-2	Khararia H. E. School.
	Basumallik, Asoknath ...	18-1	Atheneum Institution.
120	Batabyal, Harendra	18-9	Morton Institution.
	Ba Tin	17-2	Baptist College, Rangoon.
	Bhadra, Lalitkumar	17-10	Kisorganj H. E. School.
	Bhagwan Prosad	16-3	Matihari Zila School.
	Bhajgobind Sahai	16-10	Palamau Zila School.
	Bhattacharyya, Annadacharan ...	22	Private Student, Roll Sil., P. 1.
	,, Asutosh ...	17-11	Natore Maharaja's High School.
	,, Baradakanta ...	21-9	Brahmanbaria Edward Institution.
	,, Brajendrachandra	17-4	Brahmanbaria Annada H. E. School.
	,, Chintamani ...	17-8	Mathrune N. C. Institution.
130	,, Gobindachandra ...	16-11	Nawab Bahadur's Institution, Murshidabad.
	,, Jogendradas ...	16-7	Salap H. E. School.
	,, Nityahari ...	17	Krishnagar A. V. School.
	,, Parbaticharan ...	17-2	Araihazar H. E. School.
	,, Surendrachandra...	17-1	Brahmanbaria Annada H. E. School.
	Bhaumik, Narendranath ...	16-9	Salap H. E School.
	Bhrigunath Sahai	19-11	Arrah Zila School.
	Bhubaneshwari Sahay ...	17-11	Bankipur A. S. School.
	Binda Prasad	16-6	Chapra Zila School.
	Bindaprasad Tiwari	17-10	Muzaffarpur B. B. Collegiate School.
140	Bindheshwari Prasad Sinha ...	19-11	Monghyr Zila School.
	Bishwanath Sahaya	20-4	Hazaribagh Zila School.
	Biswas, Abhimanyu ...	18-1	Private student, Roll Cal., P. 7.
	,, Bibhutibhushan ...	17-3	Rajagram A. S. School.
	,, Charuchandra ...	18-2	Jessore Zila School.
	,, Dwarkanath ...	20-4	Irphala K. M. Institution.

	Biswas, Gangadas	16-7	Jaypur Lohagara Institution.
	" Harendrakumar ...	16-11	Bagerhat H. E. School.
	" Haripada	16-9	Abhayeswari H. E. School, Abhayapur.
	" Indrachandra ...	16-1	Rol O. M. Tayib Institution.
150	" Krishnadhan ...	16-2	Chittagong Municipal School.
	" Makhanlal	18-9	Harinarayanpur H. E. School.
	" Manindranath ...	17-7	Hindu School.
	" Mohinimohan ...	16-11	Gaya Zila School.
	" Mohinimohan ...	16-2	Scottish Churches Collegiate School.
	" Nagendrakumar ...	18	Harischandra High School.
	" Satyakali	18-11	Nawab Bahadur's Institution, Murshidabad.
	Bisweswar Dayal	16-9	Bankipur A. S. School.
	Borah, Ambikanath	19-5	Cotton Collegiate School, Gauhati.
	Boruya, Annadakanta ...	16-11	Shillong Government High School.
160	Bulakilal Mehtha	18-9	Muzaffarpur Zila School.
	Chakrabarti, Bibhutibhushan ...	18	Kuch-kuchia H. E. School, Bankura.
	" Chandrakumar ...	19-7	Salap H. E. School.
	" Gaurinath ...	16-7	Habiganj High School.
	" Ghanasyam ...	19-9	Kotechandpur H. E. School.
	" Himansubhushan ...	16	Sholak-Batajor Union Institution.
	" Jaminikanta ...	20-10	Patuakhali J. H. E. School.
	" Jaminikanta ...	18-2	W. B. Union Institution, Wazirpur.
	" Jogeschandra ...	17-6	Rajshahi Collegiate School
	" Kalibhushan ...	16-7	Ripon Collegiate School.
170	" Kalimohan ...	17-1	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.
	" Kedarnath ...	17-6	Santosh Jahnabhi H. E. School.
	" Pasupati	16-6	Calcutta High School.
	" Prabodhchandra ...	16-9	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
	" Praphullaranjan ...	19-7	Kisorilal Jubilee School, Dacca.
	" Sasibhushan ...	18-10	Gabha H. E. School
	" Satischandra ...	16 8	Sarail Annada H. E. School
	" Sucharuranjan ...	16-4	Brahmanbaria Edward Institution.
	" Sureschandra ...	16-4	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	Chakradhar Pd. Sinha ...	16-3	Bihar H O. E School.
180	Chaman Lal	16	Giridih H. E. School.
	Chanda, Bhabanicharan ...	16-6	Sirajganj B L H. School.
	Chandra, Narendranath ...	17	Sirajganj Victoria H E. School.
	" Prasadkumar ...	17-11	Basirhat H. E School.
	Chatterjea, Kiranbala ...	...	U. F. C. Mission High School.
	Chattopadhyay, Abanikanta ...	19	Kuch-kuchia H. E. School, Bankura.
	" Atulkrishna ...	17	New Indian School.
	" Bagalaprasanna	21-1	Malkhanagar H. E. School.
	" Baidyanath ...	17-6	Nebadhai H. E. School.
	" Bholanath ...	18-10	Searsole H. E. School.
190	" Dayaldas ...	16-5	City Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	" Dwarkanath ...	18-11	Trannath High School, Panihati.
	" Harisantosh ...	16-2	Jaynagar Institution.
	" Jatindramohan	20-11	Idilpur H. E. School.
	" Jitendramohan	17-1	Kisorilal Jubilee School, Dacca.
	" Kalidas ...	16-1	Krishnagar A. V. School.
	" Kanakkrishna ..	16	Calcutta High School.
	" Krishnalal ...	18	Scottish Churches Collegiate School.
	" Kshirodchandra	16-3	New Indian School.
	" Lambodar ...	18-1	Oriental Seminary, Calcutta.
200	" Mahendranath	17	Itna H. E. School.
	" Manmohan	18-7	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
	" Manojlal ...	17-1	Bhagalpur Zila School.
	" Narendranath ...	17-2	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	" Prabodhchandra	18-2	Oriental Seminary, Calcutta.
	" Praphullachandra.	16-5	Town School, Calcutta.
	" Satyaranjan ...	18	Dacca Collegiate School.
	" Shashticharan ...	18-1	Binodpur B. K H. E. School.
	" Sisirkumar ...	16-2	P. K. Institution, Kirtipassa.
	" Sukhendranath	19 7	Santipur Municipal School.
210	" Susilkumar ...	17	Salkia Hindu School.
	" Trailokyacharan	16-2	Ichhapura H. E. School.
	Chaturvedi, Rameswarprasad ...	18-5	City Collegiate School, Calcutta.

	Chaudhuri, Abinaschandra ...	16-2	Agartala Umakanta Academy.
	„ Ahinbhushan ...	16-2	Central Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„ Anangamohan ...	20-1	Brahmanbaria Edward Institution.
	„ Baikunthachandra ...	18	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.
	„ Debendralal ...	16	Chittagong H. E. School.
	„ Harendrachandra ...	17-4	Isan Institution, Faridpur.
	„ Jaminiranjan ...	16-1	National Institution, Chittagong.
220	„ Krishnadas ...	16-6	Svarnagram Radhanath H. E. School.
	„ Rajendramohan ...	16-5	Raja Girischandra High School, Sylhet
	„ Rajkumar ...	16-1	Bhagalpur Zila School.
	„ Sarojkanta ...	16-3	Mymensingh Zila School.
	„ Sasadhar... ...	16-11	Ghatal Municipal H. E. School.
	„ Saureschandra ...	17-1	Bandgorah H. E. School.
	„ Surendramohan ...	16-5	Rajshahi Collegiate School.
	„ Trailokyanath ...	20-5	Habiganj High School.
	„ Upendrachandra ...	17-10	Nabinagar H. E. School.
	Chhedu Lall Dass	20-1	Madhipura Shirres Institution.
230	Daityary Thamb	21-3	Dhenkanal H. E. School.
	Dammoder Prasad	17	Patna Collegiate School.
	Das, Abhiram	17-5	Puri Zila School.
	„ Abinaschandra	20	Sherpur Victoria Academy.
	„ Anangamohan	16-5	Sunamganj Jubilee H. E. School.
	„ Baradacharan	16-11	Naogaon K. D. School.
	„ Basantakumar	16-11	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
	„ Bhutnath	17	Dhankuria H. E. School.
	„ Binaykrishna	18-11	Cotton Collegiate School, Gauhati.
	„ Charuchandra	16	Khalispur H. E. School.
240	„ Debendrakumar ...	20-7	Kisorganj H. E. School.
	„ Dinabandhu	17-2	Kendrapara H. E. School.
	„ Girischandra	17-9	Sarail Annada H. E. School.
	„ Gopinath	17	Nawab Bahadur's Institution, Murshidabad.
	„ Harendrakumar ...	17-10	National Institution, Chittagong.
	„ Haricharan	17-5	Cotton Institution.
	„ Hemendranath	17-5	Chittagong H. E. School.
	„ Holiram	19 4	Mangaldai Aided High School.
	„ Jadunath	17	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.
	„ Jaminikanta	18-5	Lakshmipassa D. C. Institution.
250	„ Kaliram	17-5	Mangaldai Aided High School.
	„ Lakshminarayan ...	18-1	Dacca Pogose School, Katak.
	„ Loknath	20-3	Town Victoria H. E. School, Katak.
	„ Muktaram	17-5	Mangaldai Aided High School.
	„ Nadiachand	18-9	Maulavi Bazar H. E. School.
	„ Nagarbasi	18-3	Imperial Seminary, Dacca.
	„ Narendrachandra ...	16-4	Bangora Umalochan H. E. School.
	„ Natabar	18-6	Town Victoria H. E. School, Katak.
	„ Praphullacharan ...	18-3	Netrokona Dutt High School.
	„ Priyatama	...	Eden High School for Girls, Dacca.
260	„ Rajendranath	16-5	Nawabganj H. M. Institution.
	„ Sadhuprasad	22-4	Balasore Christian High School.
	„ Santoshkumar	17	Scottish Churches Collegiate School.
	„ Saratchandra	18-3	Kasba H. E. School.
	„ Satischandra	17-5	Khalia Rajaram Institution.
	„ Sudhenduprasad ...	17-3	Dacca Collegiate School.
	„ Surendramohan ...	17-8	R. K. Jubilee School, Noakhali.
	„ Sureschandra	16-3	Patiya. H E. School.
	„ Taraknath	19-6	Midnapur Hindu H. E. School.
	„ Tinkari	18-1	Taki Government School.
270	Dasgupta, Anilendranath	16-10	Hare School.
	„ Bhabanicharan ...	17-6	Mayurbhanj Raj H. E. School.
	„ Binodbihari ...	17	W. B. Union Institution, Wazirpur.
	„ Brajendralal ...	16	Kalia Remodelled H. E. School.
	„ Gangaprasanna ...	18-2	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	„ Krishnendranath ...	16-10	Sirajganj B. L. H School.
	„ Jogeschandra	19	Mymensingh Zila School.
	„ Narendranath ...	17	Santosh Jahnabhi H. E. School.
	„ Sailendranath ...	16-6	Mymensingh Zila School.
	„ Sibendranath ...	16-1	Kalimohan Durgamohan Institution, Telirbagh.
280	„ Surendranath ...	16-7	Ripon Collegiate School.

	Dastidar, Jatindrakumar ...	16-11	Government H. E. School, Rangamati.
	Datta, Amritalal ...	19-1	Dinajpur Zila School.
	" Arunchandra ...	17	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	" Balahari ...	17-6	Bajrajogini H. E. School.
	" Bimalacharan ...	17-5	Ditto.
	" Birendranath ...	16	Khalispur H. E. School.
	" Dhirendranath ...	16-7	Metropolitan Institution.
	" Harakumar ...	17-8	Oriental Seminary, Calcutta.
	" Jagatchandra ...	16-6	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
290	" Jatindrachandra ...	18-1	Mymensingh Zila School.
	" Jogendranath ...	18-1	Satkania H. E. School.
	" Kalimohan ...	17-5	Gangabasi Ramchandra Institution, Sonargaon.
	" Kaliprasanna ...	16	Ripon Collegiate School.
	" Kaliram ...	16-10	Cotton Collegiate School, Gauhati.
	" Makhangopal ...	18-7	Oriental Seminary, Calcutta.
	" Manindrabinod ...	17-9	Chittagong H. E. School.
	" Mrinmay ...	19-5	Krishnath Collegiate School, Berhampur.
	" Nripendranath ...	16	Scottish Churches Collegiate School.
	" Rameswar ...	16-6	Jorhat Government High School.
300	" Sambhunath ...	17-3	Jharia H. E. School.
	" Sarasikumar ...	16-6	Chinsurah U. F. C. Institution.
	" Saratchandra ...	18-5	P. M. Academy, Cuttack.
	" Sasibhushan ...	18-10	Kisorganj H. E. School.
	" Sasimohan ...	17-9	Rajkisor Radhamohan Institution, Raipura.
	" Sudhirkumar ...	16	Manikganj H. E. School.
	" Syamdayal ...	18-10	Muktagacha R. K. H. E. School.
	" Upendrakumar ...	17-6	Woolpur P. C. H. E School.
	De, Anadicharan ...	16	Tangail Bindubasini H. E. School.
	" Apurbakrishna ...	17-1	New Indian School.
310	" Chamatkarini ...	...	Christ Church School.
	" Chandicharan ...	18-4	Kendrapara H. E. School.
	" Charumohan ...	18-4	Rajshahi Bholanath Academy.
	" Durganath ...	17-3	Morton Institution.
	" Gokulchandra ...	19-3	Raja Giris Chandra High School, Sylhet.
	" Gopalchandra ...	19-6	Kandi Raj H. E. School.
	" Hiralal ...	18-5	Konnagar H. E. School.
	" Jatindranath ...	17	Potajia H. E. School.
	" Kesabchandra ...	18	Christian High School, Balasore.
	" Manimohan ...	16-5	Nawabganj H. E. School.
320	" Manomohan ...	16-3	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	" Nagendrachandra ...	18-11	Chittagong H. E. School.
	" Nisikumar ...	16-7	R. K. Jubilee School, Noakhali.
	" Prakaschandra ...	16	Serampur College.
	" Pramathanath ...	21-2	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
	" Prasaddas ...	16-11	Hindu School.
	" Radhamadhab ...	16-11	Bogra Zila School.
	" Rajanikanta ...	19-5	Chittagong Municipal School.
	" Rebatiraman ...	16-10	Maulavi Bazar H. E. School.
	" Sarojaksha ...	18-9	Pingla Krishna Kamini Institution.
330	" Satischandra ...	17-1	W. B. Union Institution, Wazirpur.
	Deb, Pramodkrishna ...	16-5	Scottish Churches Collegiate School.
	" Sachindrachandra ...	16-2	Metropolitan Institution.
	" Tarakchandra ...	17-6	Karimganj H. E. School.
	Devakinandan Sahai ...	17-5	Muzaffarpur B. B. Collegiate School.
	Deyal Narain ...	16-9	Arrah K. J. Academy.
	Dhar, Akaschandra ...	18-7	Raja Giris Chandra High School, Sylhet.
	" Aswinikumar ...	20-1	Netrakona Dutt High School.
	" Dhirendranath ...	16-1	Srikrishna Pathsala.
	" Pratapchandra ...	17	Calcutta Aryan Institution.
340	" Santoshkumar ...	16-1	Srikrishna Pathsala.
	Dhara, Bibaricharan ...	18-2	Bowali H. E. School.
	" Sibnarayan ...	18-5	Ripon Collegiate School, Howrah.
	Driver, Florence ...	...	Private Student, Roll Pat., F. P. I.

	Dwarka Parshad	...	18	Patna City School.
	" Prasad	...	18-4	Bihar H. C. E School.
	Erfanuddin Ahmed ...		17-11	Kurigram H. E. School.
	Fazal Ahmed ...	...	16-7	Chittagong Municipal School.
	Gangopadhyay, Abanikanta	...	17-4	Hashara K. K. H. E. School.
	" Dineschandra	...	17-10	Malkhanagar H. E. School.
350	" Jadunath	...	16	Kisorilal Jubilee School, Dacca.
	Gaya Prasad ...	...	16-2	Hazaribagh Zila School.
	Ghatak, Asutosh ...	...	17-4	Netrokona Dutt High School.
	Gholam Subhan ...		16-4	Calcutta Madrasa.
	Ghosh, Bijaychandra...	...	16-5	Dinhata H. E. School.
	" Dhirendranath	...	16-10	Calcutta Aryan Institution.
	" Gadischandra	...	17-2	Imperial Sominery, Dacca.
	" Gatigobinda ...	...	19-6	Garbeta H. E. School.
	" Gopalchandra ..	...	16-7	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
	" Hemantakumar	...	16	Raja Suryyakumar Institution, Rajbari.
360	" Hemendranath	...	16-3	Yusuff H E. School, Comilla.
	" Hirendranath	..	17-1	Oriental Seminary, Calcutta.
	" Jagadisranjan	...	17	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	" Jatindramohan	...	17-8	Jenkin's School, Cooch-Behar.
	" Jibankrishna	...	16-8	Morton Institution.
	" Jibankrishna	...	18	Sil's Free College.
	" Jnanendranath	...	17-10	Raja Suryyakumar Institution, Rajbari.
	" Jyotirmay ...	...	16	Birsinha Bhagabati Vidyalay.
	" Kamakhyacharan	...	16	Narayanganj H. E School.
	" Karunamay ...	...	17	Central Collegiate School, Calcutta,
370	" Lalitmohan ...	...	17-6	St. Mary's School, Bhowanipur.
	" Manindranath	...	18	Barari Rai Harimohan Thakur Bahadur's H. E. School, Bhagalpur.
	" Manmathanath	...	16-11	Naokhila P. N. High E. School.
	" Nisendranath	...	18-3	Taki Government School.
	" Nripendrakumar	...	19-1	Hashara K. K. H. E. School.
	" Pasupaticharan	...	17-1	Scottish Churches Collegiate School.
	" Phakirchandra	...	16-4	City Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	" Phanindranath	...	19-6	C. M. S. High School, Garden Reach.
	" Prakritikumar	...	16-1	Contai H. E. School.
	" Radhabinod	...	16-9	Dhubri High School.
380	" Sachindramohan	..	16-2	Malkhanagar H. E. School.
	" Sadhanchandra	...	18	Debrugarh Govt. H. E. School.
	" Saratchandra	...	18	Bharenga H. E. School
	" Satyendramohan	.	16-2	City Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	" Saurendramohan	...	16	Kumar Radhaprasad Institution.
	" Sitalchandra, I	...	16-5	Birsinha Bhagabati Vidyalay.
	" Sudhirkumar	...	16-6	Khelatchandra Calcutta Institution.
	Ghoshal, Nalinbihari	...	17	Konnagar H. E. School.
	" Sudhansukumar	...	16-7	Nebadhai H. E School.
	Gogai, Bhubanchandra	...	17-2	Sibsagar Bezbaruya H. E. School.
390	Gonai, Anathbandhu	...	16-9	Krishnagar A. V. School.
	Goswami, Ramachandra	...	16-4	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	" Rammay	...	18-1	Santipur Municipal School.
	" Saurindranath	...	16-3	Metropolitan Institution.
	" Sibakrishna	...	17	Santipur Municipal School.
	Guha, Bankimchandra	...	16-8	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.
	" Ganeschandra	...	18	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	" Girischandra	...	17-2	Bajrajogini H. E. School.
	" Harakumar ...	...	16	Bajitpur R. K Edward Institution.
	" Hemantakumar	...	17-7	[illegible]hamatpur H. E. School.
400	" Manindranath	...	17-5	Dacca Pogose School.
	" Nirmalchandra	...	16-9	Bhagalpur Zila School.
	Guharay Priyasankar	...	18-9	Manikganj H. E. School.
	Guhathakurta, Manomohan	...	17-10	Goalanda H. E. School, Rajbari.
	" Rameschandra	...	16-2	Banaripara Union Institution.
	Gupta, Bholanath ...	.	16-2	Scottish Churches Collegiate School.
	" Jatindranath	...	17-3	Kasba H. E. School.
	" Kalidas ...	...	16-1	Pakur Raj H. E. School.
	" Kalipada ...	...	16-8	Hazaribagh Zila School.
	" Kshirodeswar	...	16	KisorilalJubilee School, Dacca.
41	" Lalitmohan ...	...	16-10	Town School, Calcutta.

	Gupta, Niranjan ...	...	17-7	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	" Sailendranath	...	16-1	Scottish Churches Collegiate School.
	" Sudhansumohan	...	16-6	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	Hakim Singh ...	...	19-1	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School, Bhagalpur.
	Haldar, Bhimacharan	...	18	Midnapur Hindu H. E. School.
	Hal Khori Rama ...	...	18-8	Dumraon Raj H. E. School.
	Haradev Narayan ...	...	17-1	Darbhanga Raj H. E. School.
	Harihar Prasad ...	...	19-8	Arrah Zila School.
	Harihar Prasad ...	...	16-7	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School, Bhagalpur.
420	Hathi Prasad ...	...	19-8	Chapra Collegiate School.
	Hati, Nibaranchandra	...	18-10	Janai Training School.
	Hedayet Ahmed ...	...	18-9	Sasaram H. E. School.
	Hira Tewari ...	...	19-11	Hathwa Eden School.
	Hom, Amalchandra	...	16-2	City Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	Indra, Matilal ...	...	16-6	Naogaon K. D. School.
	Ishwardeo Narayan	...	17-11	Bettiah Raj H. E. School.
	Jadunandan Prasad	...	21-3	Gaya Zila School.
	Jadunath Prasad ...	...	17-5	Northbrook School, Darbhanga.
	Jamal Buksh ...	...	18-8	Sitamarhi H. E. School.
430	Janak Pershad ...	...	16-5	B. N. Collegiate School, Bankipur.
	Jang Bahadur Prasad	...	19-6	Sitamarhi H. E. School.
	Jasoda Nandan ...	...	18	Ditto.
	Jena Madanmohan	...	18-10	Balasore Zila School.
	Jha, Jayantiprasad	...	16-5	Madhipura Shirres Institution.
	" Panchanan ...	...	16-7	Araria H. E. School.
	Jhontil Singh ...	...	18-9	Siwan V. M. H. E. School.
	Jonabali Khandkar	...	16-10	Pabna Ziila School.
	Kabi Mahendranath	...	19-6	Pandra H. E. School.
	Kailash Pati Singh	...	16-2	Monghyr Zila School.
440	Kalim Uddin ...	...	18-10	Bogra Zila School.
	Kamar Ali Khan ...	...	16-1	Sasseram H. E. School.
	Kameshvar Prasad...	...	16-11	Darbhanga Raj H. E. School.
	Kar, Annadaprasanna	...	18-1	Yusuff H. E. School, Comilla.
	" Chandrakumar	...	17-7	Muradnagar D. R. H. E. School.
	" Manmathanath	...	17-6	Central Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	" Manmathanath	...	16-6	St. Mary's School, Bhawanipur.
	" Nirmalchandra	...	18-2	Svarnagram Radhanath H. E. School.
	" Rukminiranjan	...	18-3	Maulvi Bazar H. E. School.
	" Saratchandra	...	18-10	Satkania H. E. School.
450	Karimboksh Pramanik	...	16-9	Dubalhati Haranath H. E. School.
	Karmakar, Hajarilal	...	17-4	Majdia Railbazar H. E. School.
	" Jagatchandra	...	17-6	Brahmanbaria Annada H. E. School.
	Kazi Sarur Ahmed	...	21-1	Jessore Zila School.
	Khastgir, Nripendralal	...	16-1	Patiya H. E School.
	Khondekar, Ali Mohsin	...	17-7	Calcutta Madrasah.
	" " Ali Reza	...	23-4	T. N. Institution, Panchthupi
	Kolita, Lokheswar	...	18-6	Jorhat Government High School.
	Kshemdhari Sinha	...	16	Watson H. E. School, Madhubani.
	Kural, Kaminikumar	...	20-10	National Institution, Chittagong.
460	Kumar, Bhubaneswar	...	18-4	Bhagalpur Zila School.
	Kundu, Bhupendranath	...	17-11	Giridih H. E. School.
	" Jogendranath	...	19-7	Sherpur D. J. H. E. School.
	" Kalicharan	...	18-1	Magura H. E. School.
	" Trailokyanath	...	18-4	Harinarayanpur H. E. School.
	Laha, Satyagopal	...	16-2	Oriental Seminary, Calcutta.
	Lahiri, Bimalacharan	...	16-5	P C. Institution, Gauripur.
	" Jagadindranath	...	16	Bantra Madhusudan Palchaudhuri H. E. School.
	" Jatindramohan	...	16	Pabna Zila School.
	" Mukundamurari	...	16-11	Chatra H. E. School.
470	" Niradbihari	...	16-3	Karakdi H E. School.
	" Saratchandra	...	16-10	Chatra H. E. School.
	Lakshikant Sinha	...	16-2	Hazaribagh Zila School.
	Leta ...	...	24-10	Shillong Government High School.
	Loknath Persad	...	18-10	Arrah Zila School.
	Mafizuddin Bhuian	...	18-9	Kissorganj H. E. School.
	Mahammed Maniruddin	...	18-5	Rajshahi Collegiate School.

	Mahammed Abed Ali	... 19-1	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	Mahammud	... 20-5	Teacher, Roll Kri. T. I.
	Mahanti, Jagannath	... 20	Ravenshaw Collegiate School, Katak.
480	Mahapatra, Baidyanath	... 18-8	Puri Zila School.
	Mahidar Rahman Khan	... 17-8	Dacca Madrasah.
	Maiti, Basudeb	... 19-3	Gopalnagar Kerr Institution.
	Maizuddin Ahamed	... 20-3	Donough H. E. School, Jamalpur.
	Maitra, Bijaykumar	... 16	Sagor Dutt Free School, Kamarhati.
	" Kumudranjan	... 16-10	Kumarkhali M. N. H. E. School.
	" Nabagaur	... 18-9	Jamshorpur B. N. H. E. School.
	" Subodhchandra	... 16-8	Pabna Zila School.
	Majibi, Nibaranchandra	... 17-1	Tamluk Hamilton School.
	Majumdar, Atulkrishna	... 17-1	Okersa H. E. School.
490	" Dineschandra	... 18-10	Pabna Institution.
	" Durgaprasanna	... 16-7	Malda Zila School.
	" Jyotishchandra	... 16-5	Scottish Churches Coll. School.
	" Nagendrakisor	... 17-4	Kisorganj H. E. School
	" Ramdas	. 22-1	Private Student Roll Baul P. I.
	Majumdar, Sachischandra	... 18-8	Mymensingh Zila School.
	" Sasadhar	... 17	Khulna Zila School.
	Malakar, Surendranath	... 20-2	Tamluk Hamilton School.
	Mallik, Apurbakumar	... 21-6	Private Student Roll Cal. P. 4.
	" Nitaichand	... 16-6	Santipur Municipal School.
500	" Syamsundar	... 16-9	Aryya Mission Institution.
	Mandal, Binaykrishna	... 16	Hatuganj M N. K. H. E. School.
	" Mahananda	... 18-7	Bijhari H. E. School.
	" Mrigendranath	... 18-5	Raj Collegiate School, Burdwan.
	Mani Singh Gurung	... 17-11	Shillong Government High School.
	Mansur Ali ...	... 17	Dacca Madrasah.
	Maung Ba Khin ...	... 17-3	Government High School, Rangoon.
	Maung Mra Tun ..	... 18	Akyab Government H. E. School.
	Maung Nee ...	... 16-1	Government High School, Rangoon.
	Maung Nu ...	... 19	Akyab Government H. E. School.
510	Maung Po Su ...	... 20-2	St. Patrick's High School, Maulmein.
	Maung Pu ...	... 18-3	Government High School, Rangoon.
	Maung Pu ...	... 16-3	Baptist College, Rangoon.
	Maung Sein Yan ...	... 16-11	Government High School, Rangoon.
	Md. Abdul Azim Khan	... 16	Bhagalpur Zila School.
	Md. Abdur Rauf ...	... 16-1	Arrah K. J. Academy.
	Md. Ilyas ...	... 16 2	B. N. Collegiate School, Bankipur.
	Md. Islam-Uddin ...	... 17-8	Rajshahi Collegiate School.
	Md. Muneer Ahmed	... 18 1	Chittagong Collegiate School.
	Mg. Kyaw ...	... 17-4	Govt. High School, Rangoon.
520	Mg. Po Min ...	... 19	A. B. M. High School, Mandalay.
	Mg. Saw ...	... 16-9	Govt. High School, Rangoon.
	Mg. Shwe Sein ...	... 18-5	Baptist College, Rangoon.
	M. Md. Serajuddin Hydear	... 19-9	Matihari Zila School.
	Misra, Akshaykumar	... 18	Malda Zila School.
	" Aswinikumar	... 16-7	Katwa H. E. School.
	" Baidyanath	... 19-3	Hajipur H. E. School.
	" Jadunath	... 16-9	Mission H. E. School, Katak.
	" Nand Kumar	... 16-11	Birbhum Zila School.
	" Purushotam Ghanshiam	23-2	Teacher Roll Pur T. I.
530	" Woogra Mohan	... 16-9	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School, Bhagalpur.
	Mitra, Amarendranath	... 17	Midnapore Collegiate School.
	" Dwijapada	... 17-4	Joradah H. E. School.
	" Dwijapada.	... 17-7	Pakur Raj H E. School.
	" Gaurkisor ...	... 16-2	Shambazar Vidyasagar School.
	" Jatischandra	... 16-3	Salkia A. S. School.
	" Jnanendranath	... 16-1	Metropolitan Institution.
	" Kusumkumar	... 20-1	Sailkupa H. E. School
	" Manindranath	... 17-2	Kanchantala J. D. J. Institution.
	" Narendrakumar	... 18-6	Narayanganj H. E. School.
540	" Nimaikrishna	... 16	G. D Lang Institution, Raghunathpur.
	" Panchanan ...	... 18-1	Itna H. E. School.
	" Radhasyam	... 17-2	Banwaribad H. E. School.
	" Raj Jatindrakrishna	... 18-5	L. M. S. Institution, Bhawanipur.
	" Samarendranath	... 16-9	Ditto.
	" Satishchandra	... 16-2	Hindu School.

	Mitra, Sisirkumar ...	16-1	Hindu School.
	" Sudhirchandra ...	16-1	Scottish Churches Coll School.
	Mohamad Imran Khan ...	17-2	Calcutta Madrasa.
	Mohamad Yusuf Siddiqui ...	18-6	Gaya Zila School.
550	Mohamed Hassan	19-6	Private Student, Roll Pat. P. I.
	Mohammad Abdus Subhan ...	18	Ripon Collegiate School.
	Mohammad Hashim Hussain ...	16-1	Monghyr Zila School.
	Mohammad Musa ...	19-5	Muzaffarpur Zila School.
	Mohammad Syddique ...	16 11	Sasseram H. E. School.
	Mohammed Tayab ...	17-2	Patna Collegiate School.
	Mohboob Ali ...	18-10	Hughli Collegiate School.
	Mohammad Ainul Haq ...	16 7	Patna Collegiate School.
	Muhammad Ali Mahmud ...	16-9	Noakhali P. N. H. E. School.
	Muhammad Rahim Biswas ...	17-2	Harinarayanpur H. E School.
560	Muhammad Abdul Kadir ...	16-5	Brahmanbaria Annada H. E. School.
	Muhuri, Narendranath ...	17-8	Krishnagar A. V. School.
	Mukhopadhyay, Asutosh ...	19 5	Kagram H. E. School.
	" Atulchandra ...	17-5	Hare School.
	" Banikanta ...	16	Bankura Hindu H. E. School.
	" Bankimchandra	16	Jara H. E. School.
	" Bankimchandra	17-10	Town School, Calcutta.
	" Bhabatosh ...	21-4	Irphala K. M. Institution.
	" Bhupeschandra	16-1	South Suburban School, Bhawanipur.
	" Birendranath ...	16-7	Salkia Hindu School.
570	" Charuchandra	17-1	Batra Madhusudan Palchaudhuri H. E. School.
	" Durgamohan ...	18-8	Sholak-Batajor Union Institution.
	" Gopitosh ...	18-7	Saktipur K. M C. Institution.
	" Haranchandra	16-11	Majdia Railbazar H. E. School
	" Haripada ...	17-11	Sadhuhati H. E. School.
	" Harischandra ...	16-3	B. L. Free Institution, Bainchi.
	" Himansubimal	18-2	Munshiganj H. E. School.
	" Jagadischandra	17-9	Imperial Seminary, Dacca.
	" Jatindranath ...	16-10	St. Mary's School, Bhawanipur.
	" Jitendranath ...	17	Birbhum Zila School.
580	" Kalidas ...	16-11	Sthal Pakrasi Institution.
	" Kalipada ..	18	Bahirdia H. E. School.
	" Kalipada ...	16-1	Baruipur H. C. E. School.
	" Kaliranjan ...	17-1	Gabha H. E. School.
	" Lalitmohan ...	17-1	Bankura Hindu H. E. School.
	" Nibaranchandra	17-2	Ripon Collegiate School.
	" Nirmalchandra	16-11	Comilla Victoria School.
	" Prabhakar ...	16-2	Kuch-Kuchia H. E. School, Bankura.
	" Prohpulla Kumar	16-1	L. M. S. School, Khagra.
	" Pulinbihari ...	17-5	Nakipur H. E. School.
590	" Radhika Prasad	16-1	Baral H. C. E School.
	" Rajendralal ...	18-9	Ripon Collegiate School, Howrah.
	" Sailendranath	16-1	Tamluk Hamilton School.
	" Santoshkumar	17-3	Rajagram A. S. School.
	" Satischandra	17-5	Hare School.
	" Sibadas ...	17-11	Burdwan Albert Victor Institution.
	" Sridhar ...	17-2	Fukura Madanmohan Academy.
	Mukhoti, Jogeschandra ...	16-10	Pogose School, Dacca.
	Murray, D. ...	28-3	Private Student, Roll. Ran. P. I.
	Musahib Khan	16-3	Khurda H. School.
600	Muzaffor Ali Talukdar ...	18-8	Hemnagar Sasimukhi H. E. School.
	Nabiruddin Ahammad ...	19	Donough H. E. School, Jamalpur.
	Nag, Dhaneschandra ...	17-7	Baradi H. E. School.
	" Khagendranath ...	16-5	South Suburban School, Bhawanipur.
	" Manmathacharan ...	19-5	Dacca Collegiate School.
	" Sudhircharan ...	16-2	Ukil's Institution, Dacca.
	Nagnarayan Singh ...	18-11	Chapra Collegiate School.
	Naha, Bidhubhushan ...	17-8	Kalimohan Durgamohan Institution, Telirbagh.
	Nandi, Anathbandhu ...	18-7	Satkhira P. N. H. School.
	" Aswinikumar ...	16-9	Munshiganj H. E. School.
610	" Balaichand ...	16-2	Aryya Mission Institution.
	" Gopalchandra ...	16-6	Ilsoba Mondlai H. E. School.
	" Meghnath ...	19	Chittagong Municipal School.
	Naskar Hemchandra ...	19	Bangabasi Collegiate School.

	Naskar, Rajendranath	...	16-10	Calcutta High School.
	Nasiruddin Mian	...	17-1	Gangabasi Ramchandra Institution, Sonargaon.
	Nath, Annadaprasad	...	18-6	Babulia J. S. H. E. School.
	" Rameschandra	...	18	Chittagong Municipal School.
	Nayak, Daityari	...	25-8	Mission H. E. School, Cuttack.
	Neaj Ali Bhuya	...	20-10	Comilla Zila School.
620	Niyogi, Brajendranarayan	...	18-9	Rajshahi Collegiate School.
	" Phanindrachandra	...	16-1	Hindu School
	" Sudhirkumar	...	16	Manikganj H. E. School.
	Pain, Bholanath ...	...	16	Scottish Churches Coll. School.
	" Gaurmohan ...	...	17-3	Metropolitan Institution, Barabazar Branch.
	Pal, Akshaynarayan	...	19	Private Student, Roll. Mid. P. 1?
	" Dwijendranath	...	18-7	Gabha H. E. School.
	" Mahendrakumar	...	17-1	R. K. Jubilee Institution, Noakhali.
	" Rajanikanta ...	...	18-5	Kisorilal Jubilee School, Dacca.
	" Rajendrakumar	...	17-11	Gopalpur A. R. Victoria H. E. School.
630	" Ramcharan ...	...	18-2	Jaidebpur Rani Bilasmani H. E. School.
	" Sureskiran ...	...	16-11	Kalikumar Institution, Satirpara.
	" Taranikanta ...	...	19-9	Bangora Umalochan H. E. School.
	Palit, Durgacharan	...	16-1	Hindu School.
	Pande, Baidyanath	..	17-10	Pakur Raj H. E. School.
	" Saratkumar	...	16-6	Patuli H. E. School.
	Pariya, Suryyakumar	...	16-4	Chandrakona Jirat H. E. School.
	Parmeshwari Sahay	...	16	Arrah Zila School.
	Parui Kanailal ...	...	18	Janai Training School.
	Pattanaik, Ramchandra	...	19-1	Balasore Zila School.
640	Patni, Haricharan ...	...	17-10	Hailakandi Victoria Memorial High School.
	Patra, Jibankrishna	...	16	Sridhar Bansidhar School, Nawabganj.
	" Srischandra ...	...	18-10	Jamtara Jang Bahadur Coronation School.
	Phanuel Tiga ...	...	20-8	G. E. L. Mission H. E. School, Ranchi.
	Po Thaw Da ...		19-6	Baptist College, Rangoon.
	Poddar, Brajabihari	...	16-1	Tulasar Gurudas H. E. School.
	Pramanik, Isanchandra	...	19-5	Basirhat H. E. School.
	Prayag Narain ...	...	18-5	Monghyr Zilla School.
	Putatunda, Hemanta Kumar	...	18	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.
	" Kunja Bihari	...	22-5	Patuakhali H. E. School.
650	Pwa Gyi ...	...	18-2	Baptist College, Rangoon.
	Radhanath Sahai	...	16-4	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	Raghunandar Parshad, I	...	17-11	Mukherji's Seminary, Muzaffarpur.
	Raghunandan Parshad	...	16-4	Ram Mohan Ray Seminary, Bankipur.
	Raha, Chandrasekhar	...	16-10	Rajagram A. S. School.
	Rajendra Prasad	...	16-1	Buxar H. E. School.
	Rakshit, Saratbala	...	...	Eden High School for Girls, Dacca.
	" Surendrachandra	...	18-9	Brahmanbaria Annada H. E. School.
	Ram Audheshprasad	...	16	Arrah Zila School.
	Ram Bahadur Prasad	...	18-6	Sitamarhi H. E. School.
660	Ram Chandra Prasad	...	16	Arrah Zila School.
	Ram Lall	...	18	Gaya Sahebganj H. E. School.
	Rameshwarprasad Singh	...	21	B. N. Collegiate School, Bankipur.
	Ramsudisht	...	16-4	Arrah Town School.
	Rameswar Prasad	...	19-6	South Suburban School, Bhawanipur.
	Ray, Amulyaratan	.	16-7	Gosain Durgapur H. E. School.
	" Bhujangabhushan	...	19-10	Jangipur H. E. School.
	" Bhupatibhushan	..	16-3	Imperial Seminary, Dacca.
	" Binodkumar	...	17-3	Hindu School.
	" Daityari	...	17-9	Jajpur H. E. School.
670	" Harendralal	...	16-8	Imperial Seminary, Dacca.
	" Khagendranath	...	17-5	Dacca Collegiate School.
	" Kshirodbandhu	...	18-1	South Suburban School, Bhawanipur.
	" Kshirodchandra	...	17-9	Dinajpur Zila School.
	" Kumarischandra	...	18	Salar Edward H. E. School.
	" Lalita	...		Brahmo Girls' School.
	" Manatashan	...	16-2	Ghatal Municipal H. E. School.
	" Nagarbasi	...	19-2	Raja Girischandra High School, Sylhet.
	" Nagendranath	...	16-5	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.

	Ray, Narendranath	17	Metropolitan Institution.
680	„ Pramathabhushan	16	Arrah Zila School.
	„ Pramathanath	19	Sil's Free College.
	„ Pulingopal	16	Ravenshaw Collegiate School.
	„ Ramanimohan	16	Midnapore Collegiate School.
	„ Ramdas	16-6	Hare School.
	„ Rameschandra	18-5	Narayanganj H. E. School.
	„ Rebatimohan	17-6	Syamagram M. K. H. E. School.
	„ Sailendrakrishna	17-11	Calcutta Aryan Institution.
	„ Sivakumar	17-11	Buxar H. E. School.
	„ Sudhirchandra	16	Bogra Zila School.
690	„ Surananda	21-2	Tezpur H. E. School.
	„ Surendranath	16	Scottish Churches Collegiate School.
	„ Sureschandra	19-5	Gokarna P. M. H. E. School.
	„ Umeschandra	17-1	Baburhat H. E School.
	Raychaudhuri, Akshaykumar	17-8	Bajrajogini H. E. School.
	„ Debendralal	19-11	Araihazar H. E. School.
	„ Kumudranjan	16-4	Ripon Collegiate School.
	„ Nikhilranjan	17-10	Idilpur H. E. School.
	Rogers, Agnes	...	Loreto House.
	Rudra, Tinkari	16	Metropolitan Institution.
700	Sachita Nanda	19-7	B. N. Collegiate School, Bankipur.
	Saha, Gaurchandra	16-1	Sailkupa H. E. School.
	„ Mahimchandra	19	Ujanchar K. N. H. E. School.
	„ Panchanan	16	Dacca Collegiate School.
	„ Patitpaban	18-7	Amlasadarpur High School.
	„ Surendranath	17-10	Binodpur B. K. H. E. School.
	„ Sureschandra	17-6	Narikeldanga H. E. School.
	„ Umeschandra	19-10	Chittagong H. E. School.
	Saikia, Gunjanan	18-9	Jorhat Government High School.
	„ Krishnanath	16-5	Golaghat Bezbaruya High School.
710	„ Ratnakanta	18-8	Nowgong Government High School.
	Samanta, Radasyam	17-5	Rol. C. M. Tayib Institution.
	„ Satyakinkar	16-7	Birbhum Zila School.
	San We	18-11	A. B. M. High School, Mandalay.
	Sanyal, Biswasukh	17	Scottish Churches Collegiate School.
	„ Hemchandra	19-5	City Coll. School, Mymensingh Branch.
	„ Mohitmohan	18-2	South Suburban School, Bhawanipur.
	„ Sarojbandhu	16-10	Parjana M. N. H. E. School.
	Sarafat Hossain	17-4	Barasat Government School.
	Sardar, Nibaranchandra	18-9	Kajir Pagla A. T. Institution.
720	Sarkar, Baidyanath	16-1	Scottish Churches Coll. School.
	„ Debendranath	17-8	Gaya Town H. E. School.
	„ Harendrakumar	20-3	Uttarpara H. E. School.
	„ Jadunath	18-6	R. K. Jubilee School, Noakhali.
	„ Kshitischandra	16-4	Calcutta High School.
	„ Nalinimohan	20-7	Manikganj H. E. School.
	„ Rajendralal	17	Saroatali H. E. School.
	„ Saratchandra	18-6	Ripon Collegiate School.
	„ Satischandra	16-7	Magura H. E. School.
	„ Sitanath	1[illegible]-5	Nawabganj H. E. School.
730	„ Sulalit	16	Imperial Seminary, Dacca.
	„ Surendranath	18-5	Rajshahi Collegiate School.
	„ Umeschandra	19-5	Gabha H. E. School.
	Sarma, Bhimasen	16-3	Jorhat Government High School.
	„ Brajabasi	18-11	Nabinagar H. E. School.
	„ Gopinath	17-7	Bezbaruya High School, Jorhat.
	„ Jibakanta	17	Dibrugarh Government H. E. School.
	„ Kamaleswar	18	Jorhat Government High School.
	„ Mokshanath	16-3	Nazira Aided High School, Sibsagar.
	Sarmabaruya, Hemadhar	18-7	Private student, Roll. Jor., 1.
740	Saw Ba Ba	17-3	Government H. School, Rangoon.
	Sen, Achintyabandhu	16-6	Harinabagbati H. E. School.
	„ Akhilchandra	16-7	Sirajganj B. L. H. School.
	„ Charuchandra	16-3	Rajshahi Bholanath, Academy.
	„ Gaurchandra	16-11	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
	„ Jagamohan	18-2	Srikrishna Pathsala.
	„ Jnanendrachandra	18-3	Chittagong Municipal School.
	„ Jogendranath	16-3	Hrikrishna Pathsala.
	„ Jyotishchandra	17-7	Senhati H. School.

	Sen, Kshetramohan	17-7	Armanitollah Government High School.
750	„ Naranath	17-10	Imperial Seminary, Dacca.
	„ Parameswar	19-8	Khulna Zila School.
	„ Rabindranath	16	Birbhum Zila School.
	„ Ramaniranjan	17-8	Chittagong Municipal School.
	„ Saurindramohan	17-5	Kishorilal Jubilee School, Dacca.
	„ Sudhansusekhar	17-5	Government High School, Rangoon.
	„ Upendranath	20-11	Midnapur Hindi H. E. School.
	Sengupta, Himansukumar	16-1	P. K. Institution, Kirtipasa.
	„ Jagadishchandra	16-4	Hindu School.
	„ Jitendranath	18-2	Kalia Remodelled H. E. School.
760	„ Jitendranath	19-5	Sherpur Victoria Academy.
	„ Lalitkumar	17-1	Siddhakati H. E. School.
	„ Nishikanta	17-2	Bhanga High English School.
	„ Nishikanta	16-9	Kalia Remodelled H. E. School.
	„ Nripendranath	16-1	Svarnagram Radhanath H. E. School.
	„ Sureshchandra	16-7	Sutragarh M. N. H. E. School.
	„ Taraprasanna	18-1	Bogra Zila School.
	Senray, Ranadakumar	19-4	Bhanga High English School.
	Set, Dhirendranath	16-1	Metropolitan Institution, Barabazar Branch.
	Shahabuddin Ahmed	17-2	Jenkins School, Cooch Behar.
770	Shah Qasimuddin	17-7	Patna Collegiate School.
	Shaik Habibar Rohaman	18-11	Jessore Zila School.
	Shakural Hosain	16-8	Salar Edward H. E. School.
	Sharadaprashad Tewari	17-8	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	Sharafat Hussain	17-7	Arrah Zila School.
	Siddheshwar Prasad	16-5	Bankipur T. K. Ghosh's Academy.
	Sikdar, Khagendranath	16-1	Scottish Churches Coll. School.
	„ Pratapchandra	17-9	Manikganj H. E. School.
	Sil, Chandrakumar	18-7	Bhanga High English School.
	„ Gobinchand	16-7	Morton Institution.
780	Sinha, Abhaypada	19	Sudhakarpur H. E. School.
	„ Gaurmani	20-8	Sylhet Government High School.
	„ Gopikrishna	18-9	Monghyr Zila School
	„ Jatindrabhushan	21-7	L. M. S. School, Khagra.
	„ Lalitnarayan	18-1	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	„ Manindranath	20-1	T. N. Institution, Panchthupi.
	„ Nityananda	19	Kotchandpur H. E. School.
	„ Purnachandra	17-11	Krishnath Collegiate School, Berhampur.
	„ Rameshwarprasad	17-10	Patna Collegiate School.
	„ Sailesohandra	16-10	L. M. S. School, Khagra.
790	„ Satyendranarayan	18	L. M. S. School, Khagra
	„ Surendranath	19-2	Magura H. E. School.
	„ Surendranath	16-6	Pabna Institution.
	Sinharay, Tarapada	18-1	B. M. Institution, Bhandarhati.
	Som, Manomohan	16-7	Kalikumar Institution, Satirpara.
	„ Ranadaprasanna	18-5	Munshiganj H. E. School.
	Syam, Anukulchandra	17-7	Searsole H. E. School.
	Syed, Abdul Hafiz	16-7	Bankipur A. S. School.
	„ Alay Ahmad	16-2	B. N. Collegiate School, Bankipur.
	„ Bashiruddin	17-6	Bankipur A. S. School.
800	„ Hasan	22	C. M. S. High School, Garden Reach.
	„ Hesamuddin Ahmed	17-1	Ravenshaw Collegiate School, Katak.
	„ Ishhak	17-10	Government H. E. School, Rangamati.
	„ Mahammad	17-7	Patna Collegiate School.
	„ Mohammad Darjat Karim	16-3	Monghyr Zila School.
	„ Mohammad Murtaza	19-11	Bihar H. C. E. School.
	„ Mokarram Ali	17-1	Basirhat H. E. School.
	„ Muhammad Matinul Haq	16	Rammohan Ray Seminary, Bankipur.
	Talapatra, Debendra Chandra	16-2	Brahmanbaria Annada H. E. School.
	Tamijaddin Ahammad	18-6	Kalikumar Institution, Satirpara.
810	Tamizuddin Ahmed	18-8	Rangpur Zila School.
	Tayiubuddin Ahamed	17-7	City Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	Thakurtha, Madhusudan	18-6	Banaripara Union Institution.
	Ukil, Bhabaranjan	18-4	Siddheswari H. E. School, Chanchartala.
	Uma Nanda	16-2	Matihari Zila School.
	Varma, Dhanindra Nath	17-8	Sasseram H. E. School.

	Wahid Uddin Ahmad ...	19-11	Patna M. A. A. School.
	Walburga Wiehr ...	...	Private Student, Roll. Pat., F.P. 2.
	Zahiruddin ...	17	Sasseram H. E. School.
819	Zorabian K. M. ...	19-6	Armenian College.

THIRD DIVISION.

(In alphabetical order.)

	Abdulaziz Khonikur	23-5	Private Student Roll Jor. P. 2.
	Abdul Baset Mian	22-7	Noakhila P. N. H. E. School.
	Abdul Mojid Shekh	16-2	Khalispur H. E. School.
	Abdul Muqtadir	16-9	Rammohan Ray Seminary, Bankipur.
	•Acharya, Hemchandra	17-11	Rajshahi Bholanath Academy.
	Ainuddin Ahmed	19-3	Dacca Madrasa.
	Alexander. Eileen	...	Teacher Roll Cal. F. T. 2.
	Aumal Chand	16	Arrah Zila School.
	Ba Aung	17-10	Municipal High School, Prome.
10	Bandyopadhyay, Haripada	20-1	Itna H. E. School.
	„ Nisithanath	17-7	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
	„ Surendranath	17-10	Garbati H. School.
	Banik, Kailaschandra	20-7	Yusuff H. E. School, Comilla.
	Basak, Srikrishna	16-10	Pabna Institution.
	Basu, Abinaschandra	17-10	Chuadanga V. J. H. E. School.
	„ Indrakumar	16-3	Morton Institution.
	„ Nirmalchandra	16-11	Scottish Churches Collegiate School.
	Bhagwat Prasad	19-11	Chapra Collegiate School.
	Biswas, Bisweswar	19-4	Sailkupa H. E. School.
20	Boyce, May	...	Teacher, Roll Cal. F. T. 1.
	Chakrabarti, Prasannakumar	21-4	Comilla Victoria School.
	„ Tarinimohan	17-6	Sarail Annada H. E. School.
	Chattopadhyay, Amulyacharan	16-1	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
	„ Bibhutibhushan	16-1	Sagar Dutt Free School, Kamarhati.
	„ Prakaschandra	17-3	Metropolitan Institution.
	Chaudhuri, Mohitnath	17-6	Chittagong Collegiate School.
	„ Sinha Manipuri	19-4	Raja Girischandra High School, Sylhet.
	Das, Pareschandra	16-4	Brahmanbaria Edward Institution.
	„ Tankadhar	19-2	Rajkumar High School, Bamra.
30	Dasgupta, Manoranjan	16-1	Sholak Batajor Union Institution.
	„ Nirmalchandra	16-2	Hindu School.
	Datta, Anantakumar	16-10	Malkhanagar H. E School.
	De, Debendrachandra	16-1	R. R. Institution, Raozan.
	„ Kaminibandhu	20-4	Chittagong Collegiate School.
	„ Saradacharan	18-6	Raozan R. R. Institution.
	Deoki Nandan ...	19-6	Gaya Town H E. School
	Dowera Harakanta ...	16-4	Debrugarh Government H. E. School.
	Gangopadhyay, Anukulchandra	18-11	Purulia Zila School.
	Ghoray, Gatimadhab	18-10	Sasati Nahala Abinas H. School.
40	Ghosh, Bhubanmohan	17-2	Sammilani Institution, Jessore.
	„ Kaliprasad	18-10	Ditto, ditto.
	„ Manibhushan	17-3	Bhagalpur Zila School.
	„ Rebatiraman	16-10	National Institution, Chittagong.
	Ghosal, Saratchandra	16-3	Ajhagara H. E. School.
	Gopal Prashad ...	16-10	Muzaffarpur B. B. Collegiate School.
	Goswami, Manomohan	17-10	Kisorganj H. E. School.
	„ Sonaram ...	17-6	Mangaldai Aided High School.
	Guha, Samatulchandra	16	Lonsing H E. School.
	Guin, Asutosh ...	17-5	Hughli Collegiate School.
50	Gupta, Ramrabindra	17-4	Nawabganj H. M. Institution.
	Htoon U ...	20	Akyab Government H. E School.
	Jha, Ramchandra ...	16-5	Barari Rai Harimohan Thakur Bahadur's H. E. School, Bhagalpur.
	Kanu, Mahabir ...	19-1	Cotton Collegiate School, Gauhati.
	Kapuria, Ramlal ...	16-8	Binodpur B. K. H. E. School.
	Kar, Praphullakumar...	17-11	Raja Girischandra High School, Sylhet.
	Kedar Nath Verma ...	19-6	Arrah Town School.
	Khair Mahammad ...	21-2	Calcutta Madrasa.
	Khan, Rasiklal ...	17-3	Private Student, Roll Cal. P. 9.
	Lahiri, Guruprasad ...	19-6	Salkia A. S. School.
60	Laskar Rebatimohan...	17-3	Kisorganj H. E. School.

	Mahammad Abdul Majeed	...	20-4	Netrokona Dutt High Schoo
	Muhammad Osman ...	...	17-4	Bhadrak H. E School.
	Mahanti, Girdhari ...	...	17-7	Ravenshaw Collegiate School, Katak.
	Mahapatra, Nabakisor	...	18	P. M. Academy, Katak.
	Maiti, Saratchandra ...	...	18-1	Midnapur Town H. E. School.
	Maitra, Satyendranath	...	16	Goalanda H. E. School, Rajbari.
	Majumdar, Amiyakumar	...	17-2	Khoksa Janipur H. E. School.
	Majumdar, Karunasindhu	...	18-1	Rampurhat H. E. School.
	M. Amiruddin ...	...	18-3	Patna City School.
70	Maung Ngwe Gaing...	...	18-7	Government High School, Maulmein.
	Maung Po Htin ...	...	17-6	Government High School, Rangoon.
	Maung Tun Gyaw ...	...	18-2	Ditto, ditto.
	Maung Tun Tin, II ...	...	18-1	Ditto, ditto.
	Mohammad Hossain ...	...	17-9	Khagole E. I. R. Aided H. E. School.
	Mohomed Abdul Jabbar	...	18	Town Victoria H. E. School, Katak.
	M. Sein ...	...	19-7	Municipal High School, Prome.
	Mukhopadhyay, Bilaschandra	...	16-3	Magura H. E. School.
	,, Dwijapada	...	17-7	Rampurhat H. E. School.
	,, Kartikchandra	...	18-5	Chinsurah Training Academy.
80	,, Phanindranath	...	18-2	Mitra Institution.
	,, Radharaman	...	16-5	Halisahar H. School.
	Naha, Hiranyakumar	...	20-3	Baradi H. E. School.
	Nandi, Prakaschandra	...	19-3	Syamagram M. K. H. E. School.
	,, Pulinbihari ...	...	17-2	Oriental Seminary, Calcutta.
	Nasiruddin ...	...	19-2	Rajkisor Radhamohan Institution, Raipura.
	Nayak, Kisorchandra	...	16-11	P. M. Academy, Katak.
	Nyo Hla Pru ...	...	19	Akyab Government H. E. School.
	Pal, Chunilal ...	...	18	Kumarkhali M. N. H. E. School.
	,, Sudhansusekhar...	...	17-4	Goalanda H. E. School, Rajbari.
90	,, Tarapada ...	...	18-5	Khoksa Janipur H. E. School.
	Palchaudhuri, Haridas	...	16-10	Sylhet Government High School.
	Pati, Bipinbihari ...	...	17	Lakshmannath H. E. School.
	Pattanayak, Golakbihari	...	19-11	P. M. Academy, Katak.
	,, Krishnachandra	...	18-5	Bhadrak H. E. School.
	Purkayastha, Jitendramohan	...	17-11	Armanitollah Government High School.
	Lal, Ramrekha ...	...	17-3	Arrah Zila School.
	Ray, Sibagopal ...	...	16-2	Baburhat H E. School.
	Sarju Prashad ...	...	16-1	Gaya Town H. E. School.
	Sarkar, Bijaygopal ...	...	16-5	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
100	,, Chintaharan ...	...	18-1	Jaidebpur Rani Bilasmani H. E. School.
	,, Phanindranath	...	17	Midnapur Town H. E. School.
	Sarma, Dadhiram ...	...	18-5	Mangaldai Aided High School.
	,, Harakanta ...	...	17-6	Sovaram Institution, Gauhati.
	Shahid Raza ...	...	16-2	Siwan V. M. H. E. School.
	Sikdar, Jatindrakumar	...	23	Binodpur B. K. H. E. School.
	Syed Mohammad Abdul Wali	...	16-5	Patna City School.
	Syed Shah Raza Razvi	...	16-6	B. N. Collegiate School, Bankipur.
	Talukdar, Jnanadaranjan	...	18-11	National Institution, Chittagong.
	Tun San Baw ...	...	18	Akyab Government H. E. School.
110	Upadhyay, Bhupendranath	...	18-4	Kalna Maharaja's School.
111	Vikramaditya Lall ...	...	21-4	Dumraon Raj H. E. School.

SENATE HOUSE, G. THIBAUT,

The 25th April 1910. *Registrar.*

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

NOTICE.

It is notified for general information that the name of the subject specified by the Syndicate for the Beereshur Mitter Medal to be awarded in 1911 and the rules for the endowment are given below :—

Name of the subject.

" The present position and prospects of Manufacturing industries in India with special reference to any particular industry to be selected by the candidate."

Rules.

1. A Gold Medal to be called the " Beereshur Mitter Medal ", will be anuually awarded by the Syndicate, at their monthly meeting in December to the author of the best Essay in English on some subject (as hereinafter provided for relating to *Indian Economics*).

2. The Medal shall bear the University Arms on one side, and the words " Beereshur Mitter Medal awarded to...................." on the other and shall be presented publicly at the Annual Convocation of the Senate for conferring Degrees.

3. The subject for the Essay for each year shall be specified by the Syndicate and announced by the Registrar in the official Gazette and in such newspapers as the Syndicate shall think proper, at least one year before the award of the Medal.

4. The competition for the Medal shall be limited to candidates who have, at any time, been admitted to a Degree, in this University.

5. Each candidate for the Medal shall be required to send his Essay to the Registrar in a sealed cover under a distinguishing motto. The name of the candidate must also be forwarded at the same time in a sealed cover bearing the motto outside.

6. The Essays in competition for the Medal must reach the Registrar not later than the 1st of October next preceding the award.

7. An Honorary Examiner shall be appointed by the Syndicate, who shall adjudicate upon the merits of the works submitted by the candidates.

8. The Medal shall not be awarded to the author of any Essay unless such Essay furnishes evidence of research or special investigation or embodies useful suggestions relating to the subject.

9. The successful candidate shall be required to publish his Essay.

10. The names of the Medallists shall be published in the *Gazette*, as also in the University Calendar.

11. If, any year, no candidate evinces sufficient merit to entitle him to the Medal, the income of the year shall be added to the Fund, and invested accordingly.

G. THIBAUT,
Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE :
The 28th April, 1910.

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

NOTIFICATION.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

Bombay, the 20th April 1910.

No. 15.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed on leave out of India on private affairs under the leave rules contained in paragraph 131, Marine Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty, *i. e.*, 16th April 1910.

Engineer A. A. McDonald, R.I.M, 12 months.

A. W. McARTHUR,
for Director, Royal Indian Marine.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified under section 5 of Act VI of 1878, that on the 15th and 16th December 1909, the undermentioned treasure was found while digging Survey 75 B of the village of Toludur in Tirutturaippundi taluk :—

Description.	Actual weight in seers.	Approximate value. R	a.	p.
1. Somaskandar, three idols on one pedestal	138	69	0	0
2. Prathosa Naikar with Tiruvasi	39	19	8	0
3. Astra Devar „ „	11	5	8	0
4. Amman small „ „	12	6	0	0
5. „ big „ „	54	54	0	0
6. One Goddess curved in stone.				

2. All persons claiming the treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Tanjore, at his office, on the 3rd September 1910, in order that the matter may be enquired into and determined according to law.

J. P. BEDFORD,
Collector.

TANJORE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE.
The 14th April 1910.

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Lahore, the 20th April 1910.

No. 19.—*Corrigendum.*—In Manager's Notification No. 15, dated 23rd March 1910, *read* the date of Mr W. O. Chalk, Assistant Loco Superintendent, passing the Lower Standard Examination as 10th January 1910 instead of 10th February 1910.

H. P. BURT,
Manager, N. W. Railway.

REPORTS OF DESERTION.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 12th Battery, Royal Field Artillery, dated at Nasirabad, this 22nd day of April 1910.

Number, Rank, and Name—50726, Gunner, George Engleton.
Age—24 years 2 months.
Height—5 feet 8¾ inches.
Colour of—Complexion, medium ; hair, dark brown ; eyes, blue.
Trade—Groom.
Date of enlistment—30th April 1908.
Place of enlistment—York.
Parish and County in which born—London, Middlesex.
Date of desertion or absence—14th April 1910.
Place of desertion or absence—Nasirabad.
Marks—*i*—small circular scar right side back ; *ii*—Operation scar in right, inquinal region ; *iii*—Evidence of circumcision having been done.
Under 2 years' service.

H. F. C. KEMPE, 2nd-Lieut., for Capt., R.F.A.,
Commanding 12th Battery, Royal Field Artillery.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, The King's Regiment, dated at Subathu, this 24th day of April 1910.

Number, Rank, and Name—9350, Private, John W. Smith.
Age—23 years 6 months.
Height—5 feet 6 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, sallow ; hair, brown ; eyes, brown.
Trade—Labourer.
Date of enlistment—21st September 1905.
Place of enlistment—Warrington.
Parish and County in which born—Brightside, Sheffield, Yorkshire.
Date of desertion or absence—Tattoo, 22nd April 1910.
Place of desertion or absence—Subathu.
Marks—Large cicatrix of burn inside right upper arm.
Under 5 years' service.

L. St C. NICHOLSON, Lieut.-Col.,
Commanding 2nd Battalion, he King's Regiment.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, East Surrey Regiment, dated at Indore, this 24th day of April 1910.

Number, Rank, and Name—No. 8141, Private, John W. Sewell.

Age—24 years 10 months.

Height—5 feet 3 inches to 5 feet 4 inches.

Colour of—Complexion, fair or fresh; hair, light brown; eyes, blue.

Trade—Brass finisher.

Date of enlistment 29th February 1904.

Place of enlistment—London.

Parish and County in which born—Newington, Surrey.

Date of desertion or absence—22nd April 1910.

Place of desertion or absence—Indore, Central India.

Marks—I. L. G. Gold I. L. A. A. Shamrock. Slight blinking or movement of one eye. Hired a bicycle in Indore without number or maker's name. on 21st April 1910.

Service—Six years two months (nearly).

C. F. COLQUHOUN, Captain,
Commanding Detachment, 2nd Battalion, East Surrey Regiment.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, The King's Regiment, dated at Subathu, this 24th day of April 1910.

Number, Rank, and Name—9849, Private, Thomas Adamson.

Age—23 years 1 month.

Height—5 feet 5 inches.

Colour of—Complexion, sallow; hair, brown; eyes, grey

Trade Machinist.

Date of enlistment—27th February 1907.

Place of enlistment Darlington.

Parish and County in which born—St. Luke's, Darlington, Durham.

Date of desertion or absence—23rd April 1910.

Place of desertion or absence—Subathu.

Marks—I. A. and scar left forearm.

Under 4 years' service.

L. St. C. NICHOLSON, Lieut.-Col.,
Commanding 2nd Battalion, The King's Regiment.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 20th April 1910.

No. 212-*S-Ap*.—Mr. K. Vathia Linghan Pillai, Superintendent of post offices, 2nd grade, and Personal Assistant to the Postmaster General, Madras, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Postmaster-General, 3rd grade, Madras, with effect from the afternoon of the 2nd April 1910, and until further orders, *vice* Mr. W. A. Roussac, Deputy Postmaster General, 3rd grade, appointed to act as Presidency Postmaster, Bombay, from the 4th April 1910.

No. 228-*S-Ap*.—Mr. Ramchandra Govind Dashotar, Superintendent of post offices, 2nd grade, is granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 1st May 1910, or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

Mr. A. Augier, sub-postmaster, Dilkhusa, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. Ramchandra Govind Dashotar, or until further orders.

The 21st April 1910.

No. 242-*S-Ap*.—Mr. T. W. Dawes, Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, 4th grade, is granted privilege leave for 2 months, with effect from the 2nd May 1910, or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

Lala Jiya Lal, Inspector of Sorting, 1st grade, and officiating Assistant Superintendent Railway Mail Service, 3rd grade, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent, Railway, Mail Service, 5th grade, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. T. W. Dawes, or until further orders.

No. 254-*S-Ap*.—Mr. C Srinivasa Rao, Superintendent of post offices, 3rd grade, is granted privilege leave for 2 months and 19 days, with effect from the 29th March 1910.

Mr. K. M. Aslam, Probationary Superintendent of post offices, Madras, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. C. Srinivasa Rao, or until further orders

2. This supersedes this office Notification No. 967-Ap., dated the 24th March 1910, so far as the appointment of Mr. K. M. Aslam is concerned.

The 22nd April 1910.

No. 265-*S.-Ap.*—Mr. A. D. Gibson, Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, 2nd grade, and Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General, Railway Mail Service and Sorting, Eastern Circle, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 9th May 1910, or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

Lala Ram Pershad, Head Assistant, Office of the Inspector-General, Railway Mail Service and Sorting, Eastern Circle, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, 5th grade, and Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. A. D. Gibson, or until further orders.

The 23rd April 1910.

No. 284-*S.-Ap.*—Mr. Sorabji Dadabhai Surti, Postmaster, Ahmedabad, pay R400—500, is granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 5th May 1910, or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

Mr. Sridhar Hari Pitkar, Deputy Postmaster, Ahmedabad, is appointed to officiate as Postmaster, Ahmedabad, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. Sorabji Dadabhai Surti, or until further orders.

The 26th April 1910.

No. 310-*S.-Ap* —Mr. H. R. E. Newman, Postmaster, Bareilly, pay R200—300, is granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 7th May 1910, or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

M. Willayat Hussain, Postmaster, Dehra Dun, pay R150—200, is appointed to officiate as Postmaster, Bareilly, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. H. R. E. Newman, or until further orders.

C. STEWART-WILSON,
Director-General of the Post Office of India.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 20th April 1910.

No. 41.—Captain J. W. Little, I.M.S., Civil Surgeon, Dera Ismail Khan, was granted privilege leave of absence for 13 days under the provisions of Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, from the 30th August to the 11th September 1909, both days inclusive.

The 23rd April 1910.

No. 42.—The following candidates are declared to have passsed in Pashtu by the Higher Standard at the Examination held at Peshawar, Dera Ismail Khan, Gilgit, Chitral and Lahore Cantonment on the 4th and 5th April 1910 :—

1. Private C. Allen, 1st Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment.
2. Br. J. Aylward, 67th Battery, Royal Field Artillery.
3. Sergeant P. Bagg, S. and T. Corps.
4. Captain J. P. Benn, 37th Lancers.
5. Lieutenant A. D. Bennett, XIX Punjabis.
6. Captain W. Benson, R.A.M.C.
7. Mr. S. H. Bigsby, Assistant Engineer, Upper Jhelum Canal Circle.
8. Sergeant W. P. Brideaux, Royal Engineers.
9. Captain G. Browse, I.M.S.
10. Lieutenant M. M. Carpendale, 36th Jacob Horse.
11. Lieutenant R. N. Chopra, I.M.S.
12. Schoolmaster T. Connors, attached 1st King's Regiment.
13. Assistant Surgeon E. G. Crunden, I.S.M.D.
14. Lieutenant H. P. Currey, 55th Rifles.
15. J. O. Dewey, I.S.M.D.
16. Lieutenant D. M. Evans, 55th Rifles.

17. Private G. Forrest, 2nd Battalion, Black Watch.
18. Lieutenant C. H. Gabriel, I.A., Assistant Political Agent, Chilas.
19. Lieutenant L. Gordon, 2nd Gordon Highlanders.
20. Sergeant H Harris, 1st Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers.
21. Captain S. Haughton, I.M.S.
22. Store Sergeant H. M. Hill, Ordnance Department.
23. Lieutenant P. C. S. Hobart, 1st P.W.O. Sappers and Miners.
24. Lieutenant R. W. Hornsby, XIX Punjabis.
25. Mr. A. W. M. Jesson, Assistant Engineer, Irrigation Department.
26. Captain T. R. H. Keppel, Commandant, Chitral Scouts.
27. Mr. C. Latimer, Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner.
28. Lieutenant W. C. N. Lee, 37th Lancers.
29. Lieutenant M. G. Monk, Royal Field Artillery.
30. Lieutenant A. E. B. Parsons, 52nd Sikhs.
31. Lieutenant H. E. Paske, 47th Sikhs.
32. Bombardier G. Perkins, 74th Company, R. G. A.
33. Assistant Surgeon J. A. Pinto, I.S M.D.
34. Lieutenant H. S. Smart, 53rd Sikhs (F.F.)
35. Dr. D. B. Spooner, Superintendent, A.S.F.C.
36. Sergeant E. Tobin, S. and T. Department.
37. Lieutenant R. G. B. Yates, 22nd Cavalry.
38. Major C. Yatman, 1st Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers.

No. 43.—The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the examination in Pasthu held at Peshawar on the 6th April 1910, under Rule 6 of the Rules for examination in the Pashtu Language published with Government of India, Foreign Department, Notification No. 1476-G., dated the 25th June 1909:—

1. Abdul Rahim, Sub-Overseer, Irrigation Department.
2. L. Devi Das, Registrar, Judicial Commissioner's Court.
3. Din Muhammad, Sub-Overseer, Irrigation Department.
4. Hakim Shah, Veterinary Inspector.
5. M. Muhammad Khan, Saddozai, Treasury Officer, Hazara.
6. Muhammad Sadik, Sub-Inspector, Railway Police.
7. Chaudhri Niaz Ali Khan, Overseer, Irrigation Department.

The 25th April 1910.

No. 44.—The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, is pleased to direct that in consequence of their misconduct the inhabitants of Tappa Mandan in the Bannu district shall be charged for a period of two years with the cost of maintaining additional Police as follows:—

No.	Rank.	Grade.	Pay of grade.	Monthly cost.	Annual Cost.
			R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
1	Head Constable	2nd grade	17 8 0	17 8 0	210 0 0
1	Ditto	3rd ,,	15 0 0	15 0 0	180 0 0
12	Foot Constables		9 8 0	114 0 0	1,368 0 0
	Salary				1,758 0 0
	Clothing				140 0 0
	Foot equipment				28 0 0
	Rewards				14 0 0
	$\frac{1}{10}$th of R1,758				175 12 9
	Pensionary charges				146 8 0
	Hutting				300 0 0
				TOTAL	2,562 4 9

F. W. JOHNSTON,
Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. F. Province.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL OF POLICE—NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 21st April 1910.

No. 16.—The services of Mr. H. G. Fitz Gerald, Superintendent of Police, Peshawar, are placed at the disposal of the Punjab Government, with effect from the afternoon of the 15th April 1910.

TRANSFER.

No. 17.—Mr. E. W. Tomkins, Superintendent of Police, is transferred from the office of the Inspector General of Police, North-West Frontier Province, to the Peshawar District, where he assumed charge of his duties, with effect from the afternoon of the 15th April 1910.

H. ARDEN CLOSE,
Inspector-General of Police, N.-W. F. Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—IRRIGATION BRANCH.

NOTIFICATION.

TAKING OVER CHARGE.

Lahore, the 21st April 1910.

No. 2468-*E. I. F.*—Mr. W. E. T. Bennett, Superintending Engineer, took over charge of the office of the Chief Engineer and Secretary for Irrigation, North-West Frontier Province, from Mr. J. J. Mullaly, Chief Engineer, on the afternoon of the 20th April 1910.

W. E. T. BENNETT,
Secretary for Irrigation, North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 26th April 1910.

No. 685-2060-*M. I.*—Third grade Assistant Surgeon Ghulam Ali Miri has been temporarily entertained for six months on R100 per mensem and was placed on plague duty at Peshawar on the forenoon of the 22nd April 1910.

No. 690—2065-*M. I.*—Third grade Assistant Surgeon Gurdit Singh, on plague duty at Peshawar, was relieved of his duties on the afternoon of the 15th April 1910 and transferred to Tank, where he assumed charge of the Civil Hospital on the afternoon of the 19th April 1910, relieving Assistant Surgeon S. R. Bhagwat, resigned the service.

G. W. P. DENNYS, Lieut.-Colonel, I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, N.-W. F. Province.

OFFICE OF INSPECTING OFFICER, FRONTIER CORPS, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 26th April 1910.

No. 391-*M*.—Consequent on the return to military duty of Captain E. H. Dunsford, 33rd Punjabis, Right Wing Commander, Kurram Militia, the following promotions are ordered in that Corps with effect from the afternoon of the 14th April 1910:—

(1) Captain L. S. Whitchurch, 21st Cavalry, Left Wing Commander, to be Right Wing Commander.

(2) Lieutenant G. A. G. Shepherd, 57th Wilde's Rifles, Adjutant, to be Left Wing Commander.

No. 393-*M*.—Lieutenant C. C. Stewart, 20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry, whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor General, North-West Frontier Province, for employment with the Frontier Militia, is appointed Adjutant, Kurram Militia, with effect from the afternoon of the 14th April 1910.

A. R. DICK, Colonel,
Inspecting Officer, Frontier Corps,
North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 9th April 1910.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	Births.			Deaths.			Cause of death.								Infants under one year of age.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number.
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1	Hazara	Abbottabad	3,395	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	1
2		Nawashahr (notified area).	4,114	5	4	9	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	101	13	2
3		Baffa	7,029	5	2	7	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	52	15	3
4		Haripur	5,578	1	3	4	3	3	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	37	28	4
5	Peshawar	Peshawar	73,343	16	13	29	23	15	8	...	...	...	9	...	8	...	6	3	1	4	21	16	5
6		Nowshera Kalan (notified area).	9,663	5	2	7	4	1	3	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	38	22	6
7	Kohat	Kohat	18,092	5	1	6	11	6	5	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	2	3	...	3	31	57	7
8	Bannu	Bannu	10,070	2	2	4	7	4	3	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	2	2	2	4	21	36	8
9		Lakki	5,218	2	3	5	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	50	10	9
10	Dera Ismail Khan	Dera Ismail Khan	26,287	4	6	10	14	7	7	...	...	...	10	1	2	...	1	4	4	8	18	26	10
11		Kulachi	9,125	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	11
12		Tank (notified area)	4,402	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
13	Mardan (Sub-Division).	Becketganj-Khwajaganj (notified area)	5,566	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	9	13
		TOTAL	183,832	46	38	84	70	38	32	...	...	...	41	2	14	...	13	13	8	21	24	20	

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 9th April 1910.

Births and deaths in Municipal Towns.—In the 13 Municipal Towns, 84 births were registered (46 males and 38 females), giving a birth-rate of 24 *per mille* of population; 70 deaths were registered (38 males and 32 females), giving a death-rate of 20 *per mille* of population.

Peshawar, the 22nd April 1910.

G. W. P. DENNYS, Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 16th April 1910.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	Births.			Deaths.			Cause of death.								Infants under one year of age.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number.
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1	Hazára	Abbottabad	3,395	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	...	1
2	Hazára	Nawashahr (notified area)	4,114	...	2	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	25	25	2
3	Hazára	Buffa	7,029	1	2	3	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	22	15	3
4	Hazára	Haripur	5,578	3	...	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	2	...	2	28	28	4
5	Peshâwar	Peshâwar	73,343	16	10	26	25	13	12	...	...	...	11	...	4	...	10	3	3	6	18	18	5
6	Peshâwar	Nowshera Kalam (notified area).	9,663	6	4	10	4	1	3	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	52	22	6
7	Kohat	Kohat	18,092	3	2	5	7	3	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	1	2	14	20	7
8	Bannu	Bannu	10,070	4	4	8	7	5	2	...	...	...	3	...	1	1	2	2	...	2	41	36	8
9	Bannu	Lakki	5,218	1	...	1	4	3	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	10	40	9
10	Dera Ismail Khan.	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	6	2	8	10	4	6	...	...	...	3	...	3	1	3	1	3	4	15	18	10
11	Dera Ismail Khan.	Kulachi	9,125	2	1	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	17	6	11
12	Dera Ismail Khan.	Tank (notified area)	4,402	...	...	...	4	2	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	12
13	Mardan Sub-Division.	Becketganj-Khwajaganj (notified area)	5,566	3	...	3	2	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	28	19	13
		TOTAL	183,882	46	28	74	71	37	34	...	5	...	28	1	9	2	26	12	10	22	21	20	

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 16th April 1910.

Births and deaths in Municipal Towns—In the 13 Municipal Towns, 74 births were registered (46 males and 28 females), giving a birth-rate of 21 *per mille* of population; 71 deaths were registered (37 males and 34 females), giving a death-rate of 20 *per mille* of population.

Peshâwar, the 25th April 1910.

G. W. P. DENNYS, Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Statement showing the number of Births registered according to classes in the Districts of the North-West Frontier Province during the month of March 1910

1	2	3			4			5			6			7			8	9
Number.	District.	CHRISTIANS.			HINDUS.			MAHOMEDANS.			OTHER CLASSES.			TOTAL.			Birth-rate *per mille* per annum.	Number.
		Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	Hazára	...	...	...	46	37	83	1,071	963	2,034	...	...	...	1,117	1,000	2,117	53	1
2	Pesháwar	...	...	...	22	12	34	1,168	875	2,043	3	4	7	1,193	891	2,084	33	2
3	Kohat	...	...	...	10	10	20	336	302	638	...	...	...	346	312	658	38	3
4	Bannu	...	...	...	38	32	70	346	313	659	...	...	...	384	345	729	38	4
5	Dera Ismail Khan	...	...	...	40	38	78	344	279	623	...	3	3	384	320	704	33	5
	TOTAL	...	...	...	156	129	285	3,265	2,732	5,997	3	7	10	3,424	2,868	6,292	39	

G. W. P. DENNYS, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

PESHAWAR:
Dated the 20th April 1910.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

MORTUARY RETURN FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH 1910.

Deaths registered from different causes in each district of the North-West Frontier Province during the month of March 1910.

Districts	Population according to the Census of 1901.	Births.	Deaths.	Birth-rate *per mille* per annum.	Death-rate *per mille* per annum.	Cholera. Males.	Cholera. Females.	Cholera. Total.	Small-pox. Children under one year. Males.	Small-pox. Children under one year. Females.	Small-pox. One to under ten years. Males.	Small-pox. One to under ten years. Females.	Small-pox. Ten and over ten years. Males.	Small-pox. Ten and over ten years. Females.	Total of small-pox.	Plague. Males.	Plague. Females.	Plague. Total.	Fever. Males.	Fever. Females.	Fever. Total.
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
zára	373,3:9	2,117	1,048	53	26	...	...	...	6	5	3	2	...	...	16	...	...	...	335	307	642
háwar	753,437	2,084	1,104	33	17	...	...	...	3	1	3	5	...	...	12	...	...	...	492	417	909
hát	205,195	658	466	38	27	...	...	...	...	1	7	3		...	11		...	..	213	189	402
nnu	227,264	729	367	38	19	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	.	146	113	259
ra Ismail han.	248,929	704	613	33	29	...	...	...	5	4	7	5	6	2	29	...	...	...	249	204	453
TOTAL	1,908,184	6,292	3,598	39	22	...	...	...	16	11	20	15	7	2	71	...	..	...	1,435	1,230	2,665
tal in previous onth	..	6,369	4,219	44	26	...	...	...	9	7	40	23	3	3	85	...	...	...	1,691	1,472	3,163
tal in same onth of past ear	..	7,946	4,417	49	27	...	...	...	9	6	6	6	1	4	32	...	..	...	1,918	1,611	3,529

Districts	Dysentery and Diarrhœa. Males.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa. Females.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa. Total.	Respiratory Disease. Males.	Respiratory Disease. Females.	Respiratory Disease. Total.	Injuries. Suicide. Males.	Injuries. Suicide. Females.	Injuries. Suicide. Total.	Injuries. Wounding. Males.	Injuries. Wounding. Females.	Injuries. Wounding. Total.	Injuries. Accidents. Males.	Injuries. Accidents. Females.	Injuries. Accidents. Total.	Injuries. Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts. Males.	Injuries. Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts. Females.	Injuries. Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts. Total.	All other Causes. Males.	All other Causes. Females.	All other Causes. Total.	Total Deaths from all Causes. Males.	Total Deaths from all Causes. Females.	Total Deaths from all Causes. Total.
2	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47
zára	6	7	13	47	46	93	2	...	2	1	...	1	6	2	8	...	...	..	153	120	273	559	489	1,048
háwar	1	...	1	16	19	35	...	...	...	9	1	10	5	2	7	...	...	...	71	59	130	600	504	1,104
hát	...	...	...	1	2	3	...	...	...	1	1	2	2	...	2	...	...	..	21	25	46	245	221	466
nnu	...	1	1	2	...	2	...	1	1	4	...	4	1	...	1	...	...	...	53	43	96	209	158	367
ra Ismail han.	4	2	6	10	6	16	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	3	6	1	...	1	59	42	101	315	268	613
TOTAL	11	10	21	76	73	149	2	1	3	16	2	18	17	7	24	1	..	1	357	289	646	1,958	1,640	3,598
tal in previous onth	15	12	27	72	77	149	...	...	...	20	8	28	19	14	33	...	...	...	412	322	734	2,281	1,938	4,219
tal in same onth of past ear	20	15	35	65	56	121	2	1	3	32	3	35	13	5	18	1	...	1	343	300	643	2,410	2,007	4,417

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

thousand two hundred and ninety-two births were registered in the Province during the month of March 1910, giving a birth-rate of 39 *per mille* of population. Of the total number of births, 3,424 were boys and 2,868 girls.

he total number of deaths registered from all causes in the Province during the month of March 1910 was 3,598 against 4,219 in the previous month and 4,417 in the corresponding month of the past year, giving an annual death-rate of 22, 26 and 27 *per mille* of population per annum, respectively.

here was not a single death registered under the head of cholera.

rom small-pox 71 deaths were registered against 85 in the previous month and 32 in the corresponding month of the past year.

here was not a single death registered from plague.

rom fevers, 2,665 deaths were registered against 3,163 in the previous month and 3,529 in the corresponding month of the last year; dysentery and diarrhœa 21 against 27; respiratory disease 149 against 149; suicide 3 against *nil*; wounding 18 against 28; accidents 24 against 33; snake-bite and killed by wild beasts 1 against *nil*; and from all other causes 646 against 734 in the past month and 643 in the corresponding month of the last year.

PESHAWAR;
The 20th April 1910.

G. W. P. DENNYS, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—IRRIGATION BRANCH.

Irrigation Operations of the Fasl Rabi of 1909-10 up to 31st March 1910.

Canals.	Water distributed during March 1910. Depth in canal at regulating gauge. Authorized maximum gauge.	Actual throughout Mar. 1910.	Gross consumption, cubic feet, per second. Authorized full supply.	Actual average throughout Mar. 1910.	Land irrigated (approximate). Zilla.	Acres.	Rainfall. Number of years on which average is struck.	Average.	During month.	Chief Crops (approximate). Name.	Area irrigated during Mar. 1910.	Area irrigated to end of Mar. 1910.	Area irrigated to end of Mar. 1909.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
MAJOR IRRIGATION WORKS.										Sugarcane*	...	4,766	3,637	The Canal ran throughout the month.
(1) Lower Swat River Canal.	6·1	4·48	865	500	Peshawar	99,341	22	1·86	·40	Wheat	...	51,359	44,165	
										Barley	...	17,142	16 682	
Supply utilized	...	...	...	500						Rape	...	2,146	2,095	
Escapage	...	...	...	...						Shaftal	...	2,685	5,535	
										Miscellaneous	...	21.243	21,854	
Total	...	...	...	500		99,341	...	...	...	Total	...	99,341	93,968	
										Sugarcane*	...	2,756	2,307	The Canal ran throughout the month.
										Wheat	..	5,272	5,597	
(2) Kabul River Canal	5·6	·80	394	195	Peshawar	23,680	11	2·04	·50	Barley	...	2,792	2,244	
										Rape	...	275	220	
Supply utilized	...	...		179						Shaftal	...	4,109	3,586	
Escapage	...		...	16						Miscellaneous	...	8,476	7,562	
Total	...	...	...	195		23,680	...	...	...	Total	...	23,680	21,516	
										Sugarcane*			5	The Canal ran for 2 days during the month.
										Wheat			7,232	
(3) Paharpur Canal	7·0	1·8	1,100	121	Dera Ismail Khan	3,652	2	...	...	Barley	...	3,652	19	
Supply utilized	...	...	...	121						Gram			36	
Escapage	..	...	...	...						Miscellaneous			9,348	
Total	...	...	...	121		3,652	...	...	...	Total	...	3,652	16,640	
GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	...		126,673	...	...	...		...	126,673	132,124	

* Sugarcane being irrigated in both seasons, the area sown and irrigated in the previous Kharif is now included in the Rabi statement.

W. E. T. BENNETT,
Secretary for Irrigation, N.-W. Frontier Province.

LAHORE;
The 23rd April 1910

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 27th April 1910.

No. 8.—Mr. H. O. Weller, Assistant Engineer, is granted, under paragraph 391 Chapter IV of State Railway open line Code Vol. II, language leave for 3 months, with effect from the 1st May 1910, or from date from which he can be spared.

G. F. F. OSBORNE, Captain, R.E.,
for Offg. Manager.

ORDERS BY THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Mount Abu, the 19th April 1910.

No. 468.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by section 114 (a) of the Ajmer Land and Revenue Regulation, II of 1877, the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, is pleased to direct that the first appeals from the orders and decisions of Pandit Sham Behari Misra, Assistant Settlement Officer of Ajmer-Merwara, shall lie to the Assistant Commissioner of Ajmer.

The 20th April 1910.

No. 484—390-II.—Mr. Onkar Singh, Assistant Surgeon, Beawar, is granted privilege leave for two months, with effect from the 15th April 1910, or the subsequent date on which he may be allowed to avail himself of the leave.

No. 487.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 10 of the Land Improvement Loans Act, XIX of 1883, the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara is pleased to substitute the following rule for rule II of the rules published under his Notification No. 700, dated the 10th June 1907 :—

II. (1) Subject to the provisions of these rules and within the limits of the funds allotted to them for the purpose the Assistant Commissioners may grant loans not exceeding R500 for any one improvement for purposes specified in the Act. Loans exceeding R500, for any one work require the sanction of the Commissioner and loans exceeding R5,000 the sanction of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner. The Commissioner or the Chief Commissioner may call for such detailed plans and estimates or such professional opinion with respect to a project as may seem necessary.

(2) The Assistant Commissioner may empower any officer subordinate to him by name or in virtue of his office to grant loans up to the limit specified in each case, namely :—

	R
The Revenue Extra Assistant Commissioner	250
The Extra Assistant Commissioner, 3rd grade, Kekri	250
Tahsildars	50

An officer so empowered shall keep the Assistant Commissioner informed of all loans that may be granted by him by the submission of such returns as may be prescribed from time to time by the Assistant Commissioner, who shall be responsible for exercising a thorough check on the proceedings of his subordinate officers under this rule.

(3) The Assistant Commissioner shall not exceed the total allotment made for his district without the sanction of the Commissioner.

By order,

G. H. ANDERSON, Captain,
First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

The 21st April 1910.

No. 500.—Mr. Cursetji N. Suntook is appointed Superintendent of Excise, Ajmer-Merwara, with effect from the 8th April 1910, *vice* Mr. Vaiyapuri R. Mudliar reverted to the Madras Presidency.

The 22nd April 1910.

No. 505.—Whereas the land designated below is required for a public purpose this declaration is made accordingly under the provisions of section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894.

District.	Pargana.	Mauza.	Approximate area.	For what purpose.	REMARKS.
Merwara .	Beawar .	Chhaoni .	435,471 square feet or 25 bighas as defined below :— *North.*—By Public Road leading from Chhaoni to Railway Station. *South.*—By Dâk Bangalow Compound and Mission Land. *East.*—By Public Road leading from town to Chhaoni. *West.*—By land belonging to Rai Bahadur Seth Champa Lal.	For the construction of new Kutchery buildings at Beawar.	The plan can be seen at the Office of the Assistant Commissioner and Collector, Merwara.

Under section 7 of the Act, the Collector is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

No. 508—328-XIII.—That portion of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 685 of the 12th May 1909, which refers to Mir Saiyad Hussain should be read as follows :—

Mir Saiyad Hussain, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, 2nd grade, is temporarily reverted to his substantive post of Deputy Magistrate of Beawar and is appointed to hold charge of the current duties of the office of Assistant Commissioner of Merwara in addition to his own duties.

Notification No. 1450 of the 30th September 1909, is hereby cancelled.

No. 509—328-XIII.—Mir Saiyad Hussain officiated as Extra Assistant Commissioner 2nd grade, from the afternoon of the 17th June 1909, to the afternoon of the 31st July 1909.

The 25th April 1910.

No. 528.—The following rules made by the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner in exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 2 of the Poisons Act, 1904 (Act I of 1904), for the purpose of regulating the possession for sale by retail and the sale by retail of certain poisons specified in the said rules within the limits of all Municipalities and Cantonments in Ajmer-Merwara, are published for general information :—

RULES.

1. The following substances are specified as poisons for the purposes of section 2, sub-section (3), of the Poisons Act, 1904 (I of 1904), namely :—

(1) Aconite (Mahoor Mitha Telia) ;
(2) Nux Vomica (Kuchla) ;
(3) Percloride of mercury (corrosive sublimate) (Raskapur) ;
(4) Cyanide of potash (Vernacular name not known), and
(5) Stramonium (Dhatura).

The expressions " sell " and " sale " mean respectively " sell by retail " and " sale by retail."

2. No person shall—

(1) possess for sale by retail ; or
(2) sell by retail

any poison except under a license granted in this behalf by the District Magistrate and for Cantonment areas by the Cantonment Magistrate.

3. The grant of a license to any applicant shall be at the discretion of the District Magistrate and in the case of a Cantonment, the Cantonment Magistrate, whose decision thereon shall be final. The license shall be granted for the calendar year.

4. A fee of R1 shall be charged for each annual license granted under rule 3, and shall be paid before the grant of such license. The license shall be inscribed on a non-judicial impressed stamped paper of the appropriate value : Provided that no fee shall be charged to any person already licensed to possess white arsenic for sale under the rules framed under section 4 of the Act.

5. A license shall terminate on the death of the license-holder.

6. The District Magistrate and in the case of a Cantonment, the Cantonment Magistrate may for any sufficient cause revoke or cancel any license granted under rule 3.

7. A license-holder shall effect every sale of poison in person.

8. A license-holder shall not sell any poison to any person,

(a) who is not personally known to him or identified to his satisfaction, or

(b) who appears to him to be under the age of eighteen years, or

(c) who does not appear to him to be in full possession of his faculties, or

(d) who is a wandering mendicant.

9. A license-holder shall not sell any poison in any quantity exceeding one ounce at any one time and to any one person.

10. (1) A license-holder shall maintain a register in which he shall enter all sales of poison.

(2) The following particulars shall be entered in respect of each sale in the register maintained under sub-rule (1), namely :—

(a) serial number,

(b) name of poison,

(c) quantity sold,

(d) date of sale,

(e) name of purchaser,

(f) address of purchaser,

(g) purpose for which the poison is stated to be required,

(h) signature of purchaser (or where the purchaser is illiterate, his thumb mark) and

(i) signature of vendor.

11. A license-holder shall maintain in respect of each poison a stock register which shall contain the following particulars, namely :—

(a) serial number,

(b) date,

(c) amount received,

(d) name and address of person from whom received,

(e) amount sold,

(f) balance in stock and

(g) remarks.

12. Any Magistrate, any Police Officer of or above the rank of Sub-Inspector, any revenue officer of or above the rank of Naib Tahsildar, or any Medical Officer of or above the rank of Hospital Assistant may at any time visit and inspect the premises of a license-holder where poison is kept for sale and may inspect all poisons found therein and the registers maintained under rules 10 and 11.

13. (1) All poisons shall be kept in securely closed receptacles of glass, tin or earthenware.

(2) All such receptacles shall be kept in a separate locked almirah or box and shall be marked in paint with the name of the poison contained therein.

(3) Every almirah or box and each receptacle within such almirah or box shall have the word " poision " in English and vernacular painted upon it in red letters.

14. (1) When any poison is sold, it shall be securely packed in a packet.

(2) Every packet sold shall be labelled by the vendor with a red label bearing the name of the poison in the vernacular and the number and date of the entry in the register of sales.

15. When a license-holder also deals in poisons wholesale, the stock maintained for sale as defined in these rules shall be kept entirely distinct from any stock maintained for the purpose of wholesale transactions.

No. 529.—The following rules made by the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner in exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 4 of the Poisons Act, 1904 (Act I of 1904), for the purpose of regulating the possession for sale by retail and the sale by retail of white arsenic in Ajmer-Merwara are published for general information.

RULES.

1. For the purposes of these rules the expressions "sell" and "sale" mean respectively "sell by retail" and "sale by retail".

2. No person shall

(1) possess white arsenic for sale by retail, or

(2) sell white arsenic by retail

except under a license granted in this behalf by the District Magistrate and for Cantonment areas by the Cantonment Magistrate.

3. The grant of a license to any applicant shall be at the discretion of the District Magistrate and in the case of a Cantonment the Cantonment Magistrate whose decision thereon shall be final. The license shall be granted for the calendar year.

4. A fee of R1 shall be charged for each annual license granted under rule 3 and shall be paid before the grant of such license. The license shall be inscribed on a non-judicial impressed stamped paper of the appropriate value: Provided that no fee shall be charged to any person already licensed to possess poisons for sale under the rules framed under section 2 of the Act.

5. A license shall terminate on the death of the license-holder.

6. The District Magistrate and in the case of a Cantonment the Cantonment Magistrate may for any sufficient cause revoke or cancel any license granted under rule 3.

7. A license-holder shall effect every sale of white arsenic in person.

8. A license-holder shall not sell any white arsenic to any person,

(*a*) who is not personally known to him or identified to his satisfaction, or

(*b*) who appears to him to be under the age of eighteen years, or

(*c*) who does not appear to him to be in full possession of his faculties, or

(*d*) who is a wandering mendicant.

9. A license-holder shall not sell white arsenic in any quantity exceeding one ounce at any one time and to any one person.

10. (1) A license-holder shall maintain a register in which he shall enter all sales of white arsenic.

(2) The following particulars shall be entered in respect of each sale in the register maintained under sub-rule (1), namely:—

(*a*) serial number,

(*b*) name of poison,

(*c*) quantity sold,

(*d*) date of sale,

(*e*) name of purchaser,

(*f*) address of purchaser,

(*g*) purpose for which the white arsenic is stated to be required,

(*h*) signature of purchaser (or where the purchaser is illiterate, his thumb mark) and

(*i*) signature of vendor.

11. A license-holder shall maintain a stock register which shall contain the following particulars, namely:—

(*a*) serial number,

(*b*) date,

(*c*) amount received,

(*d*) name and address of person from whom received,

(*e*) amount sold,

(*f*) balance in stock, and

(*g*) remarks.

12. Any Magistrate, any police officer of or above the rank of Sub-Inspector, any revenue officer of or above the rank of Naib Tahsildar or any medical officer of or above the rank of Hospital Assistant may at any time visit and inspect the premises of a license-holder where white arsenic is kept for sale and may inspect the stock found therein and the registers.

13. (1) White arsenic shall be kept in securely closed receptacles of glass, tin or earthenware.

(2) All such receptacles shall be kept in a separate locked almirah or box and shall be marked in paint with the name of the poison contained therein.

(3) Every almirah or box and each receptacle within such almirah or box shall have the word "poison" in English and Vernacular painted upon it in red letters.

14. (1) When any white arsenic is sold, it shall be securely packed in a packet.

(2) Every packet sold shall be labelled by the vendor with a red label bearing the name of the poison in the vernacular and the number and date of the entry in the register of sales.

15. A license-holder shall not sell powdered white arsenic to any person unless the same is before the sale thereof mixed with soot, indigo or prussian blue in the proportion of half an ounce of soot, indigo or prussian blue at least to one pound of the white arsenic and so in proportion for any greater or less quantity.

16. When a license-holder also deals in white arsenic wholesale, the stock maintained for sale as defined in these rules shall be kept entirely distinct from any stock maintained for the purpose of wholesale transaction.

By order,

R. E. HOLLAND,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General, Rajputana, and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE.

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA, 8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers :—

AGENTS IN EUROPE.

Mr. E. A. Arnold, 41 and 43, Maddox Street, Bond Street, London, W.
Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, W.C.
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., 43, Gerrard Street, Soho, London, W.
Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, New Bond Street, W.
Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 and 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster.
Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, and 9, Pall Mall, London.
Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, S.W.
Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W.C.
Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Creed Lane, London E. C.
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz } Leipzig.
Mr. Karl Hiersemann }
Messrs. R. Friedlander & Sohn, Berlin W N., Carlstrasse, 11.
Mr. Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, Holland.
Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 50 and 51, Broad Street, Oxford.
Messrs. Deighton Bell & Co., Cambridge.
Mr. Rudolf Haupt, 1, Dorrienstrasse, Leipzig, Germany.
Messrs. Luzac & Co., 46, Great Russell Street, London, W.C.

AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. R. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. B. Banerjee & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.
Messrs. V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Madras.
Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras
Messrs. S. Murthy & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Temple & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Combridge & Co., Madras.
Messrs. P. R. Rama Iyer & Co., Madras.
Messrs. A. R. Pillai & Co., Trivandrum
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ld., Bombay.
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Bombay.
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoon, Bombay.
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.
Messrs. Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.
Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.
Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Mufid-i-Am Press, Lahore and Calcutta.
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nazair Kanun Hind Press, Allahabad.
Messrs. A. Chand & Co., Punjab.
Messrs. A. M. & J. Ferguson, Ceylon.
Babu S. C. Talukdar, Proprietor, Students and Company, Cooch Behar.
Manager, Educational Book Depôts, Nagpur and Jubbulpore.*
Manager of the Imperial Book Depôt, 63, Chandney Chauk Street, Delhi.*
Manager, *East Coast News*, Vizagapatam.*
Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-operative Association, Limited" (Successors to A John & Co., Agra).*
Mr. T. K. Seetharama Aiyar, Kumbakonam.*
Superintendent, Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore.*
Messrs. P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.
Mr. H. Liddell, Printer, etc., 7, South Road, Allahabad.*
Messrs. D. C. Anand & Sons, Peshawar.*

* Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publications.

NOTICE.—Books and Acts required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commission.

Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through the Local Government to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Application for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agent to the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

[The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.]

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The Indian Arms Act, 1878 (Act XI of 1878), as modified up to the 1st March 1910. 5*a*. 6*p*. (1*a*.)

"Corrigendum to Volume II of the Unrepealed General Acts, edition 1909."

"Corrigendum to the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), as modified up to 1st June, 1908.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Annual Report of the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India for 1908. With Appendices and Returns of Sickness and Mortality among European Troops, Native Troops and Prisoners in India for the year. Foolscap. Board. R3 or 4*s*. 6*d*. (8*a*.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department corrected to February 1910. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4*a*. or 5*d*. (1*a*.)

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries in the year ending March 31st, 1909, and the four preceding years, etc. Vol. II. Super Royal. Board. R3 or 4*s*. 6*d*. (R1 2*a*.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter ending September 1909 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1907 and 1908. No. 2 of 1909-10. Foolcap. Paper cover. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (5*a*.)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the month of February 1910. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*.)

Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of December 1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in January 1910. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2*a*. or 2*d*. (1*a*.)

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Appropriation Report on the Accounts of the Government of India for 1908-09. By O. T. Barrow. Foolscap. Board. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (6*a*.)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Burma Padauk. Forest Pamphlet No. 14 (Petrocarpus Macrocarpus, Kurz) by R. S. Troup, F.C.H. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (2*a*.)

Classified List of Forest Officers of the Imperial and Provincial Services in the Bengal, Madras and Bombay Presidencies on 1st January 1910. Royal 8vo. Board. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (4*a*.)

Progress Report on Forest Administration in Baluchistan for 1908-09. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1. 12*a*. or 2*s*. 6*d*. (2*a*.)

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED FROM OCTOBER 1909 TO MARCH 1901.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1883 (Act V of 1883), as modified up to the 1st September 1909. 6*a*. (1*a*.)

The European Vagrancy Act, 1874 (IX of 1874), as modified up to 1st September 1909. 6*a*. 6*p*. (1*a*.)

The Vaccination Act, 1880 (Act No. XIII of 1880), as modified up to 1st September 1909. 4*a*. 9*p*. (1*a*.)

The Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 (Act XXVI of 1881), as modified up to the 1st September 1909. 10*a*. (1*a*.)

Act No. III of 1898 (Lepers), as modified up to 1st September 1909. 4*a*. or 5*d*. (1*a*.)

Act No. XXI of 1850 (Removal of Caste Disabilities) with footnotes. 1*a*. 6*p*. (1*a*.)

Chronological Tables of the Indian Statutes, edition 1909. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R4 or 6*s*. (8*a*.)

Act No. 16 of 1899 (Northern India Canal and Drainage), with footnotes. 1*a*. (1*a*.)

Title-page, Contents and Index to Acts of 1909. 3*a*. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

Table showing Effect of Legislation in the Governor General's Council during 1909. 3*a*. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

Act IV of 1909 (Whipping). In Urdu. 3*p*. (1*a*.) in Hindi. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

Act VII of 1870 (Court-fee) modified up to 1st February 1909. In Urdu. 5*a*. 9*p*. (1*a*.) Hindi. 5*a*. 6*p*. (1*a*.)

Act V of 1909. In Urdu. 3*p*. (1*a*.) In Hindi. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

Act III of 1908. In Urdu. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

Act II of 1882 (Trust) modified up to 1st June 1909. In Hindi. 3*a*. 6*p*. (1*a*.)

Act XV of 1864 modified up to 30th June 1909. In Urdu. 3*p*. (1*a*.) In Hindi. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

Act X of 1865 (Succession) modified up to 1st April 1909. In Urdu. 11*a*. 3*p*. (2*a*.) In Hindi. 11*a*. 3*p*. (2*a*.)

Act VII of 1909 (Anand Marriage). In Urdu. 3*p*. (1*a*.) In Hindi. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

Act XXI of 1850 (Caste Disabilities) modified up to 11th April 1850. In Urdu. 3*p*. (1*a*.) In Hindi. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

Wigley's Digest of Indian Law Cases, 1901-03. R5 reduced to R3 per copy. (10*a*.)

Grey's Digest of Indian Law Cases, 1904. R1-4a. reduced to R1 per copy. (6a.)

Grey's Digest of Indian Law Cases, 1905. R1-4a. reduced to R1 per copy. (6a.)

Grey's Digest of Indian Law Cases, 1906. R1-4a. reduced to R1 per copy. (6a.)

Bose's Digest of Indian Law Cases, 1907. R1-4a. reduced to R1 per copy. (6a.)

Set of Digests from 1901-1907. R10 reduced to R7 per set of five volumes. (R2.)

General Rules made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal under the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909. Price R1-2 or 1s. 9d. (2a.)

"A Digest of India Law Cases containing High Court Reports and Privy Council Reports of Appeals from India, 1908, with Index of Cases by C. E. Grey, 1910." Royal octavo. Cloth. R2 or 3s. (6a.)

List No. 2 of 1909, dated 31st December 1909, of Addenda et Corrigenda to List of General Rules and Orders. 2a. 6p. (1a.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List of the Home and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 10, corrected to 1st October 1909. Royal 8vo. Board. 11a. or 1s. (2a.)

The Indian Arms Act, 1878, and the Indian Arms Rules, 1909. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

Rabies and Anti-Rabic Treatment in India, by Major George Lamb, M.D., I.M.S. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 1a. (1a.)

Archæological Survey of India Annual Report for 1906-07. Part II. Super Royal. Cloth. R 5 or 37s. 6d. (R1.)

Archæological Survey of India Annual Report for 1907-08. Part I. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d (2a.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Home and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No 11. Corrected to 1st January 1910. Royal 8vo. Board. 11a. or 1s (2a.)

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, January to March 1910 Foolscap. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

Chronological Tables for the year 1910. Royal 8vo. Paper. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

Proceedings of the Imperial Malaria Conference held at Simla in October 1909. Foolscap. Paper cover. 12a. or 1s. 2d.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department Nos. 12 and 13, corrected up to the 1st July and October 1909. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2-8 or 3s 9d. (4a.) each.

The Brahui Language. Part I, Introduction and Grammar by Denys DeS. Bray, I.C.S. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R2-8 or 3s. 9d. (4a.)

A Bibliography of the Literature dealing with the Central India Agency, to which is added a Series of Chronological Tables, by Captain C. Eckford Luard, M.A. (Oxon.) I. A. Royal 8vo. Board. R1-10-9 or 2s. 6d. (2a.)

Administration Report of the Baluchistan Agency for 1908-09. Foolscap. Board R3-12a. or 6s. (4a.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department No. 14. Corrected up to the 1st January 1910. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2-8a. or 3s. 9d. (4a.)

Treaties. A Collection of Treaties, Engagements and Sanads relating to India and Neighbouring Countries. Compiled by C. U. Aitchison, B. S.C., Under Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department. Revised and continued up to the 1st June 1906. By the authority of the Foreign Department. Royal 8vo. Half leather,

Vol. I. The United Provinces, Oudh, Bengal and the Central Provinces. R8-8 or 12s. 9d. (9a.)

Vol. II. Burma, Nepal, Eastern Bengal and Assam, Bhutan, Sikkim, Tibet, Siam and the Eastern Archipelago. R10-8 or 16s. (10a.)

Vol. III. The States in Rajputana. R6-8 or 9s 9d. (8a.)

Vol. IV. The Central India Agency. Part I. Central India and the Mediatized Chiefs R6-12 or 10s. (9a.)

Vol. V. The Central India Agency. Part II. Bundelkhand and Baghelkhand. R6 or 9s. (8a.)

Vol. VI. The Bombay Presidency. Part I. The Peshawar, Kathiawar Agency, Palanpur Agency, Mahi Kantha Agency and the Rewa Kantha Agency. R5-12 or 8s. 9d. (8a.)

Vol VII. The Bombay Presidency. Part II. Kutch Agency, Cambay, Surat Agency, Jauhar, Janjira, Satara Jagirdars, Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country Agency Sawantwari Savanur Nasik Agency, Sind and Lapsed States. R7 or 10s. 6d. (8a.)

Vol. VIII. Baroda and the Punjab. R9-4 or 14s. (9a.)

Vol. IX. Hyderabad, Mysore and Coorg. R7 or 10s. 6d. (8a.)

Vol X. Madras and Ceylon. R5.

Vol. XI The North-West Frontier Province, Baluchistan, Jammu and Kashmir, Eastern Turkistan and Afghanistan. R10-4 or 15s. 6d. (9a.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department, Corrected to August, September, and October 1909 Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.) each.

History of Services of Officers holding appointments in offices under the control of the Government of India, Finance Department, corrected to 1st July 1909. 12a. or 1s (4a.)

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department Corrected to November 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

Statistics compiled from the Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India (Receipts and Disbursements of Home and Indian Accounts). From 1st April 1900 to 31st March 1903. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s. (9a.)

List of officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department. Corrected to December 1909. January 1910. Royal 8vo. Paper coper. 4a. or 5d. (1a.) each.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Civil Estimates, 1909-10. Foolscap. Board. Vol. I. R3 or 4s. 6d. (14a.) Vol. II. R3 or 4s. 6d. (14a.) Complete R6 or 9s. (R1-11a.)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

Return of Wrecks and Casualties in Indian Waters for the year 1908. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of August to October 1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the months of June to August 1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in July to September 1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2a. or 2d. (1a.) each.

Prices and Wages in India, 26th issue. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s. 6d. (5a.)

Statistics of British India for 1907-08 and preceding years. Part V. Area, Population and Public Health including statistics relating to Area, Population, Emigration, Births and Deaths, Vaccination, etc., second issue. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (4a.)

Statistics of British India for 1907-08 and preceding years. Part VII. Educational including statistics relating to Education, Printing Presses, and Publications, second issue. Foolscap Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (4a.)

Statistics of British India for 1907-08 and preceding years. Part VIII. Local Funds including statistics relating to Municipalities, Local Boards and Port Trusts, second issue. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with British Empire and Foreign Countries in the year ending 31st March 1909 and the four preceding years, to which are appended the Accounts of the Trade of Aden and of the French and Portuguese Possessions in India, Vol. I (Abstract and Detailed Tables of Imports and Exports). Forty-third issue, 1908-09. Super-Royal Board. R3 or 4s. 6d. (R1.)

Statistics of British India for 1907-08 and preceding years. Part III. Commercial Services, including Statistics relating to Post Office, Telegraphs, Railways, and Irrigation. Second issue. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (4a)

Statistics of British India for 1907-08 and preceding years. Part VI. Administrative and Judicial, including Statistics relating to Administrative Divisions, Civil and Criminal Justice, Registration, Police, Jails, etc. Second issue. Foolscap. Board R1 or 1s. 6d. 4a.)

Statistics of British India for 1907-08 and preceding years. Part II. Commercial including Statistics relating to Foreign Trade and Shipping, Joint Stock Companies, Banks, etc. Second issue. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (4a.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter and in the twelve months ending March 1909, compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1907 and 1908. No. 4 of 1908-09. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (5a.)

Note on the Production and Consumption of Coal in India up to the year 1908. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

Statistics of British India for 1907-08 and preceding years. Part IV (b). Finance and Revenue, including statistics relating to Principal Heads of Revenue, Land Revenue, Opium, Salt, Stamps, Customs, etc. Second issue. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (6a.)

Statistics of British India for 1907-08 and preceding years. Part IV(a.) Finance and Revenue, including Statistics relating to Coinage, Paper Currency, Public Debt, etc. Second issue. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (4a.)

Statistics of British India for 1907-08 and preceding years. Part I. Industrial, including Statistics relating to Factories, Mills, Mines, etc. R1 or 1s. 6d. (5a.)

Supplement to Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries for the official year ending March 31st, 1908. Abstract and detailed Tables showing Imports according to Countries of Consignment and Exports according to Countries of Final Destination. First issue. Vol. I, with a Prefatory Memorandum. Foolscap. Board. R3 or 4s. 6d. (8a.)

Supplement to the Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries for the official year ending March 31st, 1908. Abstract and detailed Tables showing Imports according to Countries of Consignment and Exports according to Countries of Final destination First issue. Vol II, with a Prefatory Memorandum. Foolscap. Board. R3 or 4s. 6d. (7a.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in October, November and December 1909, Nos. 7, 8 and 9. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2a. or 2d (1a.) each.

Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1903-04 to 1907-08 in two Volumes. Foolscap. Board. R3-8a. or 6s. (14a.)

Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the months of September, October and November 1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of November and December 1909. Royal 8vo Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

List of Joint Stock Companies in British India for 1909. Foolscap. Paper cover. R2 or 3s. (3a.)

Tariff Schedules, 1910. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 6a. or 7d. (1a.)

Accounts of the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the official year 1908-1909 and the four preceding years. 21st issue. Foolscap. Board. R1-12a. or 2s. 9d. (4a.)

Annual Statement of the Coasting Trade and Navigation of British India in the year ending March 31, 1909. Forty-third Issue. Foolscap. Board. R3 or 4s. 6d. (7a.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter ending June 1909, compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1907 and 1908. No. 1 of 1909-10. Folscap. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (5a.)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

The Indian Forest Records, Vol. I, Part IV. (A Chemical Examination of the Constituents of Burmese Varnish.) Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1-4 or 2s. (2a.)

The Indian Forest Records, Vol. II, Part I, on some Insect Pests of the Himalayan oaks. 6a or 7d. (7a.)

Forest Reservation in Burma in the interests of an endangered water-supply. By Alex. Rodger, I.F.S. Forest Pamphlet No. 6. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

The Collection of Statistical Data relating to the Principal Indian Species. Forest Pamphlet. No. 8, by A. M. F. Caccia. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 10a. or 1s. (3a.)

Report on the Progress of Agriculture in India for 1907-09. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 6a. or 7d. (2a.)

List of Officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, and in the Departments under its administrative control corrected to 1st July 1909. Royal 8vo. Board. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

Report of the Agricultural Research Institute and College, Pusa (including report of the Imperial Cotton Specialist), 1907-1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (2a.)

Review of Forest Administration in British India for the year 1907-08. 1910 Edn. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1-4 or 1s. 9d. (2a.)

Progress Report of Forest Administration in the Andamans for 1908-09. 1910 Edn. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1-4 or 1s. 9d. (2a.)

Proceedings of the Fourth Conference of Registrars of Co-operative Credit Societies held at Calcutta in November 1909, with appendices. Foolscap. Paper cover. 10a. or 1s. (2a.)

Tables showing the Progress in Working Plans in the Provinces outside the Madras and Bombay Presidencies up to the 31st December 1908, with special reference to the application of the various Sylvicultural Systems. Compiled by A. M. F. Caccia, I.F.S., M.V.O., F.Z.S., Forest Pamphlet. No. 9. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 10*a*. or 1*s*. (2*a*.)

Burmese Leza Wood (Lagerstrœmia Tomentosa Presl) by R. S. Troup, F.C.H. Forest Pamphlet. No. 10. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 2*a*. or 3*d*. (1*a*. 6*p*.)

Carallia Wood (Carallia Integerrima, De) by R. S. Troup., F.C.H. Forest Pamphlet. No. 11. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 2*a*. 6*p*. or 3*d*. (1*a*. 6*p*.)

Petwun or Trincomali Wood (Berrya Ammonilla, Roxb.) by R. S. Troup, F.C.H Forest Pamphlet. No. 12. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4*a*. or 5*d*. (2*a*.)

Burmese in Wood (Depterocarpus Tuberculatus, Roxb.) Forest Pamphlet. No. 13. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (2*a*.)

Indian Forest Memoirs (Forest Zoology Series), Vol. I. Part II, on same undescribed Seolytidæ of Economic Importance from the Indian Region by E. P. Stebbing, Esq. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4*a*. or 5*d*. (2*a*.)

List of Officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, and in the Departments under its Administrative Control. Corrected to 1st January 1910. Royal 8vo. Board. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Government of India Building Designs (a collection of Designs of Government buildings issued from 1003 to 1907, under the advice of Mr. James Ransome, F.R.I. B.A., while Consulting Architect to the Government of India.) R5 or 7*s*. 6*d*. (6*a*.)

Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment corrected up to 31st December 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (2*a*.)

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Classified List and Distribution Return of the Establishment of the Military Works Services, corrected up to 30th June 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4*a*. or 5*d*. (2*a*.)

Encampment Regulations, India. 1908 Edition. Royal 16mo. Cloth. 14*a*. or 1*s*. 4*d*. (2*a*.)

Sword Practice for Indian Cavalry, 1909. Provisional issue. Royal 16mo. Cloth. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*.)

Hand Book for 30-pr. B. L. Gun, Mark I, 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R3 or 4*s*. 6*d*. (2*a*.)

Standing Orders for the Royal Engineers in India, Royal 8vo. Board. R1-2 or 1*s*. 9*d*. (2*a*.)

Certain subjects taught to Officers at the London School of Economics [abridged and adapted for stud at the Supply and Transport School of Instruction, Rawalpindi by Captain Mark Synge (Supply and Transport Corps). Royal 8vo. Board. R2 or 3*s*. (4*a*.)

The Quarterl Indian Army List for January 1910. Paper cover. Royal 8vo. R2-12 or 4*s*. 1*d*. (6*a*.)

RAILWAY BOARD.

Classified List of the State Railway Establishment and Distribution Return of Establishment of all Railways, corrected to 30th June 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (2*a*.)

Classified List of the State Railway Establishment of all Railways corrected to 31st December 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (2*a*.)

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, BENGAL.

History of Services of Gazetted and other Officers serving under the Government of Bengal, corrected to 1st July 1909. Part I. Royal 8vo. Board. R2 or 3*s*. (8*a*.) Part II. R2 or 3*s*. (6*a*.) Complete R4 or 6*s*. (14*a*.)

LIST OF NEW BOOKS FOR SALE AT THOMASON COLLEGE, ROORKEE, WHICH WERE NOT ADVERTISED BEFORE.

Roorkee Treatise and Civil Engineering—

Section IX, Railways, 5th Edition. Revised by F. G. Royal Dawson, 1908. R4-4.

Section V, Manual of Estimating, 7th Edition, 1908. (Reprint.) R3-12.

Thomason College Calendar for 1908. R5-2.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE LIBRARY OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 57, PARK STREET, CALCUTTA.

SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. 4, Nos. 4 to 7, at R2 each.

Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 7, "The Fastness of the Indigenous Dyes of Bengal." By E. R. Watson, at As. 12 each.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. 4, Nos. 8 to 11, Vol. 5, No. 1, at R2 each.

Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 8, Monograph on Sea Snakes, by Major F. Wall, I.M.S., at R5 each.

Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 9, A Polyglot List of Birds in Turki, Manchu and Chinese, by E. Denison Ross, Ph.D., at R4 each.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

Godadhar Poddhati Acharasar, Vol. 2, Fasc. 3. By Pandit Sadasiva Misra, at As. 10 each.

Godadhar Poddhati Acharasar, Vol. 2, Fasc. 4. By Pandit Sadasiva Misra, at R1-4 each.

Nityacara Pradiph, Vol. 2, Fasc. 1. By Pandit Binoda Behary Bhattacharjee, at As. 10 each.

Qawaninus-Sayyad. By Lieut.-Col. D. C. Phillott, at R5 each.

Catapatha Brahmana, Vol 6, Fasc. 2. By Acharya Satyabrata Samasrami, at R1-4 each.

Catapatha Brahmana, Vol. 6, Fasc. 3. By Acharya Satyabrata Samasrami, at As. 10 each.

Vidhana Parijata, Vol 2, Fasc. 3. By Pandit Taraprasanna Vidyaratna, at R1-4.

Gobhilya Grihya Sutra. Vol. 2, Fasc. 2. By Mahamahopadhyaya Chandra Kanta Tarkalankar, at R1-4 each.

Chaturvarga Cintamoni, Vol. 4, Fasc. 7. By Pandit Pramath Nath Tarkabhusana, at R1-4 each.

Mahabhasyapradipoddyata, Vol. 3, Fasc. 8. By Pandit Bahuballava Sastri, at As. 10 each.

Clokavartika, Eng., Fasc. 7. By Pandit Ganganath Jha, at R1-4 each.

Sandhyastotrasangraha, Vol. 1. By Dr. Satis Chandra Vidyabhusana, at R2 each.

Samaraicea Katha, Fasc. 2. By Prof. Dr. H. Jacobi.

Mahabhasyapradipoddyata, Vol. 3, Fasc. 9. By Pandit Bahuballava Sastri.

Yogasastra, Fasc 2. By Muni Vijaya Dharma Suri.

Upamitibhavaprapanca Katha, Fasc. 13. By Prof. Dr. H. Jacobi.

Catapatha Brahmana, Vol. 7, Fasc. 1-2. By Acharya Satyavrata Samasrami.

Cri Cantinatha Charita, Fasc. 1. By Muni Vijaya Dharma Suri.

Karmapradiph. By Mahamahopadhyaya Chandra Kanta Tarkalankar.

Haralata. By Pandit Kamala Krishna Smritibhusana.

History of Gujrat. By E. Denison Ross, Ph.D.

Rasarnava. Fasc. 1. By Dr. P. C. Ray.

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1ST OCTOBER 1909 TO 31ST MARCH 1910.

Monthly Weather Review for May to November 1909. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.

Annual Summary of the Monthly Weather Review, 1908. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R3.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XVIII, Part IV. By Sir John Eliot, M.A., F.R.S., K.C.I.E. (Illustrated by 40 plates) Quarto. Paper cover. R2.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XXI, Part I. By Gilbert T. Walker, M.A., Sc.D., F.R.S. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1-8.

Monthly Weather Review for December 1909. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

Monthly Weather Review, January 1910. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Price R1.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA DURING THE WEEKS ENDING 6TH NOVEMBER AND 25TH DECEMBER 1909.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Vol. XXXVIII, Part I. By Sir Thomas H. Holland, K.C.I.E., D.Sc., F.R.S General Report of the Geological Survey of India for the year 1908. The Mineral Production of India during 1908. Re. 1.

Records of the Geological Survey of India. By the Director, Geological Survey of India. R1.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Vol. XXXVIII, Part III. By the Director, Geological Survey of India. R1.

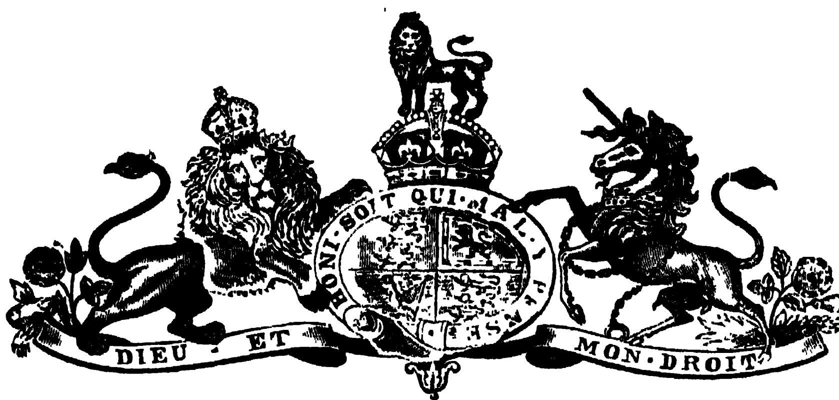
Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palæontologia Indica. New series. Vol. III. Memoir No. 1. By M. Cossmann and G. Pissarro. R2.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XXXVII, Part IV. By L. Leigh Fermor, A.R.S.M., D.Sc. (London), F.G.S. R5.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palæontologia Indica. Ser. XV. Volume IV. Fasc. 2. By Dr. Victor Uhlig. R12-4.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Vol. XXXVIII. By C. S. Middlemiss, B.A., F.G.S. The Kangra Earthquake of 4th April 1905. R5.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palæontologia Indica. Ser. XV, Vol. VII. Memoir No. 1. By F. R. Cowper Reed, M.A., F.G.S. The Cambrian fossils of Spiti with plates I to VI. R1-8.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 30, 1910.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Notes particularized in the margin which originally stood in the name of the Accountant General, Madras, and last endorsed to K. J. Thimmajamma Garu, the late proprietrix of Thimmajammal's Estate in the North Arcot District, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the present proprietor of the Estate. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

No. of Promissory Note.	Amount of Promissory Note.
122,401	2,000
10,531	5,000
10,841	800
10,842	1,000
10,843	2,000
TOTAL Rs .	10,800

of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1865.

T. G. NAYAR,
for Collector and Agent.

NORTH ARCOT COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
Chittoor, dated 11th March 1910.

Lost.

The lower half of the Government Promissory Note No. 014359 of the three and half per cent. of 1879 for Rs. one thousand only originally standing in the name of Tejoomal Towermal and last endorsed to Pursotamdas Kherajmal, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned security.

PURSOTAMDAS KHERAJMAL.

Lost.

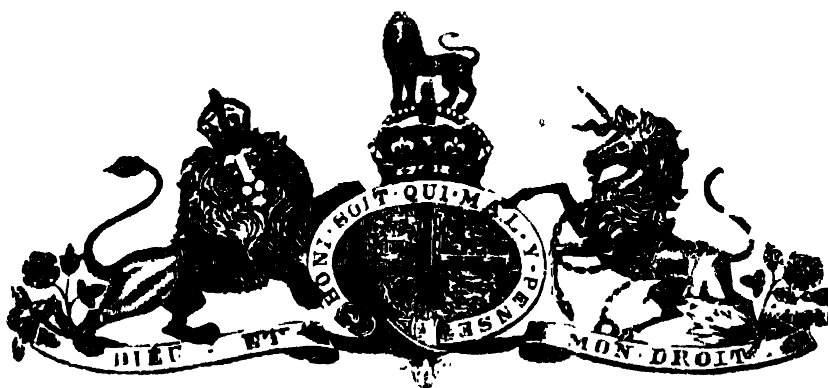
The Government Promissory Note No. B008035 of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1879 for Rupees five hundred, originally issued in the name of Maltibai, the proprietress, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietress. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—MALTIBAI,
Residence—C/o Vamanrao Balkrishna Kirtikar Ramchandrallaya, Girgaum, Bombay.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. 068441 of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1900-01 for Rupees five hundred, originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bombay and last endorsed to Vamanrao Balkrishna Kirtikar or Maltibai, the proprietors, by whom it was never endorsed to any person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietors. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—VAMANRAO BALKRISHNA KIRTIKAR,
Residence—"Ramchandrallaya," Girgaum, Bombay.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India

No. 18.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 30, 1910.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI of the GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the Gazette may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The SUPPLEMENT and PART VI of the GAZETTE can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees nine if sent by Post.

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the CALCUTTA GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES IN THE SECOND HALF OF MARCH 1910 OF:

RICE
WHEAT AND FLOUR
BARLEY
JAWAR
BAJRA
RAGI
KANGNI
MAIZE
GRAM AND PULSE
OATS
LINSEED
MUSTARD AND RAPESEED
SESAMUM (*Til* or *jinjili*)
GHI
SUGAR, RAW (*Gúr*)
SALT
TOBACCO
TURMERIC
GRASS AND STRAW
JAWAR STALKS
BHUSA
BRAN
SHEEP AND BULLOCKS
KEROSENE OIL

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF MARC

Districts	Rice, unhusked		Rice, husked		Wheat		Flour (wheat)		Barley		Jawar		Bajra	
	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	190
Burma*—														
Tenasserim—														
Mergui	...	...	35·56	41·56	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	27·59	26·12	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	39·02	39·02	55·65	55·65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Pegu (deltaic)—														
Rangoon	...	...	33·16	29·49	42·11	47·76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maubin	...	...	32·99	32·99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...		32·49	42·67	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—														
Henzada		..	33·51	44·14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.
Toungoo	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—														
Mandalay	...	...	30·92	34·41	39·51	32·99	...	...	...	...	18·08	16	...	..
Pakôkku	...	...	30·05	39·26	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	..
Arakan—														
Akyab	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	
Eastern Bengal and Assam*—														
Eastern—														
Chittagong	...	..	31·25	·35	...	.		...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Dacca	...	.	35	42·5	37·5	50	..	...	20	25	..	...	...	..
Central—														
Pabna	...	..	32·5	46·25	...	...	...	...		..	...	..	...	.
Northern—														
Rangpur	...	...	35	57·5	60	60	..	.	...	...		...	.	..
Brahmaputra—														
Goálpára	16·25	26·25	32·5	45	..			...	...	...	..	..	...	..
Gauhati	17·5 to 18·12	22·5 to 25	33·75	36·25 to 40	...	...	..	...	.	...	.	...	...	..
Bengal*—														
Deltaic—														
Midnapur	...	...	29·37	40	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Calcutta		...	42·5	50	40	50	...	...	25	28·75	.	.	25	25
Central—														
Bardwan	.	.	36·25	41·25	...			...	.	.	...	...	...	..
Orissa—														
Cuttack	...	...	27·45	33·85	40·21	66·67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Bihár, south—														
Patna	..	...	30	41·25	39·37	41·25	.	...	29·37	21·87	22·5	...	..	..
Bihár, north—														
Bhágalpur		...	31·56	55·78	39·37	42·19	...	...	26·25	26·25	...	...	..	..
Muzaffarpur	..	...	44·37	67·19	38·12	50	..	...	20	33·28	..	..	...	...
United Provinces—														
(a) AGRA—														
Eastern—														
Benares	23·7	28·23	38·59	45·82	41·3	39·63	45·83	47·34	23·8	24·48	21·25	23·7	22·92	21
Central—														
Cawnpore	22·86	26·67	40	39·01	37·19	49·74	42·08	45·78	19·74	23·54	21·93	21·61	24·58	22
Jhánsi	...	...	47·03	43·28	42·13	43·28	...	...	19·06	23·28	20·26	24·22	...	23
Western—														
Meerut	...	...	44·37	50	36·41	43·28	...	50	...	25·78	...	25·78	...	25
Agra	47·29	40	53·33	76·2	40	50	47·81	57·13	22·86	25	22·86	25·78	24·22	26
Submontane, west—														
Shahjahánpur	20	25	...	.	40	38·12		...	22·19	21·87	23·75	23·44	23·12	22
(b) OUDH—														
Southern—														
Lucknow	...	26·67	47·03	42·08	34·79	37·6	43·28	47·03	20·47	21·61	22·19	21·61	24·22	21
No[illegible]hern—														
[illegible]zabad	23·49	26·87	47·03	46·87	33·91	38·75	...	...	20	23·12	20	23·12	...	23

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of common rice

he figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Ragi		Maize		Gram		Arhar dál		Oats		Linseed		Mustard and rapeseed		Districts
910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	
														Burma—
														Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mergui
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tavoy
...	...	.	...	40·76	40·76	50	50	...	...	..	...	...	...	Moulmein and Amherst
														Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	..	...	34·04	36·36	38·55	60·95	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rangoon
...	...	28·27	23 27	68·37	63·37	68·82	68·82	...	...	...	...	...	...	Maubin
..	...	...	...	37·65	50·39	.	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bassein
														Pegu (inland)—
.	...	...	...	58·18	53·78	50·79	46·72	...	..	.	...	...	...	Henzada
.	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	Toungoo
														Upper Burma—
...	...	18·03	14·25	30·62	29·76	39·51	60·95	76·19	85·33	...	...	..	...	Mandalay
...	...	.	...	21·08	25·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pakókku
														Arakan—
.	...	..	...	50	62·75	66·67	72·73	...	...	...	...	.	...	Akyab
														Eastern Bengal and Assam—
														Eastern—
..	...	...	...	32·5	45	50	70	...	.	..	..	45	57·5	Chittagong
..	...	...	...	32·5	47·5	37·5	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dacca
														Central—
..	...	..	...	23·12	30	...	...	..	...	66·25	51·25	...	50	Pabna
														Northern—
	...	...	...	40	57·5	37·5	65	...	...	.	...	55	60	Rangpur
														Brahmaputra—
..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	45·25	44·37	Goálpára
..	...	..	...	...	.	..	...	...	...	90	...	45	43·75 to 45	Gauhati
														Bengal—
														Deltaic—
	...	..	.	...	37·5 to 40	...	52·5	.	45	70	48·75	42·5 and 52·5	48·75 and 55	Midnapur
.	...	25	26·25	30	38·7 5	36·25	47·5	38·75	31·25	80	52·5	50	45	Calcutta
														Central—
.	...	...	...	28·75	32·5	40	42 5		...	...	...	46·25	51·25	Bardwan
														Orissa—
.	...	...		29·06	32·13	25·36	38·07	38·07	50·83		...	57·13	57·13	Cuttack
														Bihár, south—
.	...	21·87	25	23·12	30·62	25·62	42·5	...	...	75	52·5	50	46·25	Patna
														Bihár, north—
.	...	22·5	28·75	24 37	31·56	35	45	31·56	43·12	70	45	40·62 and 45·62	37·5 and 41·25	Bhágalpur
·66	33·28	20 94	27·5	25	44·37	33·28	50	28·59	40	...	.	...	...	Muzaffarpur
														United Provinces—
														(a) Agra—
														Eastern—
.	..	...	21 35	24·32	28·38	30·36	37·71	...	...	63·75	41·93	48·91	40·68	Benares
														Central—
	...	19·74	22·19	22·19	28·07	28·54	35·52	...	...	74·37	48·40	44·23	42·08	Cawnpore
	...	...	22·19	21·56	27·81	...	...	...	...	72·81	...	47·03	...	Jhánsi
														Western—
	..	...	25	23·44	30·78	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	47·19	Meerut
.	...	19·53	23·54	22·86	34·79	36·41	50	..	...	46·67	66·67	48·44	47·08	Agra
														Submontane, west—
.	...	21·25	23·12	25	30·62	30·78	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	Shahjahánpur
														(b) Oudh—
														Southern—
.	...	22·24	21·61	23·54	30·73	...	...	...	...	38·12	50	50	53·33	Lucknow
														Northern—
.	...	20	23·44	23·54	30·62	28·12	...	...	...	61·56	...	...	..	Fyzabad

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF MARCH—co

Districts	Sesamum (*Til* or *jinjili*)		Ghi		Sugar, raw (*Gúr*)		Salt		Tobacco leaf		Turmeric		Gra
	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910
Burma—													
Tenasserim—													
Mergui	...	...	581·82	581·82	...	...	14·71	14·16	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	533·33	533·33	...	...	20·51	20·51	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	400	400	...	...	18·77	18·77	..	...	...	..	...
Pegu (deltaic)—													
Rangoon	...	...	492·31	492·31	...	...	16·04	16·98	..	...	...	..	...
Maubin	...	...	492·31	492·31	...	...	17·73	17·73	...	..	...	..	...
Bassein	...		492·31	492·31	...	..	22·61	22·61	...	..	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—													
Henzada	...	...	336·84	246·15	...	...	87·65	28·19	...	..	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	492·31	...	...	22·61	22·61	...	..	...	...	...
Upper Burma—													
Mandalay	...	...	492·31	492·31	...	...	21·33	21·33	...	.	...	...	...
Pakôkku	..	...	581·82	533·33	...	...	22·54	22·54	...	..	...	...	...
Arakan—													
Akyab		...	457·14	457·14	...	...	26·67	28·57	...	..	...	...	...
Eastern Bengal and Assam—													
Eastern—													
Chittagong	...	...	430	390	55	55	15·62	16·56	75	80	...	.	...
Dacca	...	...	420	360	67·5	75	20	20	200	200	...	...	...
Central—													
Pabna	...	.	520	500	55	42·5	18·75	20	132·5	115	...	..	...
Northern—													
Rangpur	...	..	480	440	60	60	25	21·25	120	100	...	.	5
Brahmaputra—													
Goálpára	...	...	...	...	62·5	65	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Gauhati	...	...	...	...	60	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal—													
Deltaic—													
Midnapur	..	...	370	360 to 390	47·5	72·5	17·5	17·5	155 and 170	125 and 145	...	...	...
Calcutta	52·5	52·5	425	410	52·5	47·5	15	15·62	80	80	...	...	15
Central—													
Bardwan	...	...	440	360	55	73·12	16·25	17·5	...	...	..	...	...
Orissa—													
Cuttack	43·54	65	411·41	419·01	47·6	57·13	14·37	14·37	122·5	62·5	..	...	5
Bihár, south—													
Patna	50	50	360 to 400	310 to 340	40 to 50	40 to 42·5	20	20	40 to 50	30 to 50	.	...	...
Bihár, north—													
Bhágalpur	...	...	426·25	320	52·5	50	18·91	19·69	63·12	105	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	...	.	373·75	304·69	50	52·81	19·06	20·94	200	160	...	...	...
United Provinces—													
(a) AGRA—													
Eastern—													
Benares	48·91	50·57	419·01	355·42	47·97	47·34	22·92	23·65	...	...	...	...	...
Central—													
Cawnpore	59·22	59·01	400	320	47·03	47·03	17·76	17·76	80	80	102·5	90	...
Jhánsi	50	...	376·41	320	53·38	57·5	19·79	...	...	...	100	...	5
Western—													
Meerut	...	...	...	345·62	46·87	50	17·81	17·4	...		...	...	..
Agra	...	...	376·46	320	53·33	61·51	16·87	17·08	140	130	112·5	85	6·15
Submontane, west—													
Shahjahánpur	...	...	380	340	...	...	20	20	...	.	90 and 100	90 and 100	..
(b) OUDH—													
Southern—													
Lucknow	...	...	430	350	52·5	44·43	22·24	20	...	...	105	85	...
Northern—													
Fyzabad	...	..	400	360	47·5	40	20·94	20·94	...	...	...	...	...

The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds.

Straw		Jawar stalks		Bhusa		Bran		Sheep, per score		Plough bullocks, per pair		Kerosene oil, per tin		Districts
1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	
														Burma—
														Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	9·14	11·27	...	...	...	...	3·25	...	Mergui
...	...	...		...	...	14·1	14·1	...	...	...	..	2·75	...	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	...	...	11·85	11·85	..	...	...		2	...	Moulmein and Amherst
														Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	1·5	...	Rangoon
...	...	...	..	...	...	24·06	24·06	...	...	...	...	1·81	...	Maubin
...	...	...	...	...	...	15·69	19·75	...	...	...	...	1·62	...	Bassein
														Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·69	...	Henzada
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	1·75	...	Toungoo
														Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	12·23	16·24	22·38	26·67	...	...	...	..	1·69	...	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	8·8	...	14·1	...	...	...	..	...	...	Pakôkku
														Arakan—
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		2·25	...	Akyab
														Eastern Bengal and Assam—
														Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	...	..	1·78	1·72	Chittagong
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	..	2·08	1·5	Dacca
														Central—
10	7·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...		2	2·19	Pabna
														Northern—
8·75	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	..	2·31	2·19	Rangpur
														Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	2·25	2	Goalpára
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	1·87	1·81	Gauhati
														Bengal—
														Deltaic—
...	3·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	2	...	Midnapur
6·25	6·25	...	.	20	17·5	25	29·37	...	...	...	...	2·06	...	Calcutta
														Central—
3·12	3·75	...	..	...	...	25	33·12	...	.	...	..	1·95	...	Bardwan
														Orissa—
5·62	5·62	...		...	...	6·25	6·25	...	..	...	...	1·47	...	Cuttack
														Bihár, south—
17·5	7·5	...	...	8·75	10	22·5	22·5	.	...	...	.	1·87	...	Patna
														Bihár, north—
...	...	...	...	...	5	...	22·5	...	...	...	...	1·95	...	Bhágalpur
...	...	...	..	6·56	6·56	22·19	31·15	...	...	...	..	2	...	Muzaffarpur
														United Provinces—
														(a) Agra—
														Eastern—
...	...	...	.	8·33	...	26·09	...	50	50	40	40	2·25	...	Benares
														Central—
...	...	...	..	7·6	...	16·87	...	70	70	...	...	2·23	...	Cawnpore
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·22	...	Jhánsi
														Western—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	...	...	1·81	...	Meerut
8·75	8·75	6·67	6·67	5·73	...	19·06	...	...	...	80	80	2·56	...	Agra
														Submontane, west—
...	...	...	...	10	...	33·28	...	60 and 65	60 and 65	40 and 60	40 and 60	2·31	...	Shahjahánpur
														(b) Oudh—
														Southern—
...	...	...	...	8·02	...	20	...	...	40	...	...	2·75	...	Lucknow
														Northern—
...	...	...	...	5·94	...	...	...	...	...	35	35	1·45	...	Fyzabad

WHOLE SALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF MARCH—continued

Districts	Rice, unhusked		Rice husked		Wheat		Flour (wheat)		Barley		Jawar		Bajra	
	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909
putana—														
astern—														
Ajmer	26·67	30·78	..	..	35·57	45·68	..	...	20·52	27·92	23·54	26·98	26·56	27·92
ajab—														
outhern— Ferozpur	20·94	26·67	44·43	56·87	33·33	42·5	40	47·5	19·06	26·67	20·26	25·78	23·18	25·78
entral— Lahore	22·19	34·74	47·03	57·13	36·35	44·43	39·01	47·03	16·67	24·22	23·18	25	24·22	27·08
South-eastern— Delhi	20	28·59	42·13	39·06	40	44·43	41·04	50	21·61	25·83	22·24	25·83	25	26·67
Submontane— Amritsar	25·78	30·78	48·49	52·03	33·33	45	34·01	48·49	...	...	...	25	...	...
Northern— Ráwalpindi	25	29·58	57·19	61·87	35·57	47·03	40	51·56	20	28·54	25	28·54	25·78	28·07
Western—														
Lyallpur	..	...	45	47·5	33·12	38·75	33·12	43·75	15	27·5	18·75	30	22·5	30
Multan	21·56	...	...	...	36·25	49·69	41·25	...	...	..	...	27·97	...	...
.-W. Frontier Province—														
Peshâwar	...	30·78	...	58·75	35·83	45·36	42·08	49·17	21·2	23·65	...	33·65	24·37	31·35
Dera Ismael Khan	...	...	...	68·07	32·97	41·25	...	46·04	...	25	17·97	24·22	...	29·63
nd and Baluchistan—														
Karáchi	...	.	41·25	47·81	41·25	46·25	...	...	24·27	..	30	27·66	32·97	29·22
Shikárpur	...	..	50·31	67·5	36·25	41·25	...	...	21·25	30	...	28·12	...	28·12
Quetta	...	..	...	...	43·75 to 45	48·75 to 50	72·5	75	26·87	31·87	26·25	32·5	..	...
ombay—														
Deccan and Karnátak—														
Dharwar	...	...	...	...	41·61	...	...	...	...	...	...	31·15	...	...
Sholapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25·42	25·42	...	24·01
Poona	...	...	48·88	46·25	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	30·57	32·29
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—														
Ahmadnagar	...	..	...	...	...	42·55	—	...	...	...	..	24·84	24·48	27·92
Dhulia	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	..	...	–	...	...	...	32·19
Gujarat—														
Surat	...	...	...	57·29	46·82	52·6	..		.	...	30·62	34·58	33·85	...
Ahmadabad	...	...	35	45	...	42·08	...	...	...	26·25	..	...	...	29·58
entral Provinces*—														
Western— Nagpur			29·75	37·5	33·37	38·25	44·5	57·12	...		26·12	30·37	...	..
Central— Jubbulpore	...	..	33·37	36·87	36·37	36·37	40	47	...	...	21	27·62	...	
Eastern— Raipur	...	...	31	33	35	39	45	47	.	...	...	...	...	
erar—														
Akola	...	...	37·87	42	38·62	47·62	...		..	...	22·5	24	..	...
Amráoti	...	...	39·62	46	36·87	47·62	48	61	..	...	21·87	29·37	..	...
Madras—														
South, central—														
Coimbatore	...	...	–	...	...		...	...	...		30·7	37·1	29·3	36·5
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
*Central—														
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	26·3	26·7	...	...
Cuddapah	31·7	43·6	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	26·9	34·8	28·7	83·8
Karnul	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	..	...	...
East Coast, central— Nellore	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	...	...		.	...
East Coast, south—														
Madras	27·7	30·8	50	54·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...
Tanjore	29·7	32·2	44·1	53·6	...	...	...		.		...			...
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	..	...	...		.	.	...		...	..
Southern— Madura	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	33·8	31·9	36·6	37·6
Mysore—														
Mysore	20	32·06	46	54·85	52	61·53	51·98	71·98	..		28	34·8	...	...
Bangalore	20	32	49	...	52	64	58·23	67·76			...	...	...	...

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of cleaned rice

(*The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds*)

Ragi		Maize		Gram		Arhar dál		Oats		Linseed		Mustard and rapeseed		Districts
1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	
														Rajputana—
.		24·84	29·63	20·52	29·63	...	.	61·56	...	72·66	72·66	...	...	*Eastern—* Ajmer
														Panjab—
.	...	20	28·75	19·53	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*Southern—* Ferozpur
..	...	20·52	29·06	19·11	26·67	33·33	57·13	26·67	...	59·27	53·33	40	41·04	*Central—* Lahore
...		22·86	25·83	22·24	29·63	27·6	53·33	...	...	...	72·71	45·73	47·03	*South-eastern—* Delhi
.	...	--	28·75	20·26	31·98	...	..	...	...	...		44·43	50	*Submontane—* Amritsar
...	...	21·04	29·58	22·5	34·06	50	47·08	...	...	61·46	48·44	42·08	40	*Northern—* Ráwalpindi
...	.	18·75	26·25	21·87	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*Western—* Lyallpur
...	..	...		21·09	35·62	.	...	...	...	...	.	48·75	...	Multan
														N.-W. Frontier Province—
...	...	20	28·33	23·44	30·78	...	42·66	...	...	...	58·7	...		Peshâwar
...	...	...	33·33	20·62	31·98	...	59·79	...	...	...	47·08	30	43·96	Dera Ismael Khan
														Sind and Baluchistan—
..	...	...	...	...	35	..	50	...	...	...	.	...	...	Karáchi
...	...	...	...	23·44	...	40·62	...	...	...	...	...	45·62	...	Shikárpur
...	.	30·62	36·25	..	.	61·25	65	60	...	...	...	...	.	Quetta
														Bombay—
...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	*Deccan and Karnátak—* Dharwar
...	...	...	...	31·61		33·7	...	...	...	75·47	48·65	...	...	Sholapur
...	...	...	..	30·26	37·5	...	...	...	...	..	...	.	...	Poona
...	...	...	..	30·62	...	...	...	60	...	78·85	...	...	...	*Khandesh and N. Deccan—* Ahmadnagar
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dhulia
...	...	.	..	35·31	44·69	50·47	64·84	...	...	...	...	...	...	*Gujarat—* Surat
...	..	...	.		29·17	30	47·5	...	...	...	55	...	..	Ahmadabad
														Central Provinces—
...	..	..	..	25·25	33·62	30·62	38·75	...	...	74·37	55·75	.	...	*Western—* Nagpur
...	..	...	..	22·87	27·12	38·12	50	42·5	...	76·12	48·5	40	42·12	*Central—* Jubbulpore
...	...	..	...	24·5	29	31	40	36	...	...	...	...	...	*Eastern—* Raipur
														Berar—
...	...	...	...	26·12	37·12	35·37	48	...	...	75·12	55·5	...	...	Akola
...	...	..	...	30	40	29·75	36·87	...	...	80	64·62	..	..	Amráoti
														Madras—
...	...	...	...	47·2	47·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*South, central—* Coimbatore
26·3	29·3	..	...	...	...	34·9	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	Salem
...	...	...	...	37	46	29·4	35·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	*Central—* Bellary
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cuddapah
...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	Karnul
29·7	29·8	...	...	...	...	37·4	37·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	*East Coast, central—* Nellore
...	...	...	...	36·5	45·8	...	...	54·8	...	...	...	...	...	*East Coast, south—* Madras
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tanjore
29·6	29·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	61·7	...	...	...	...	...	Trichinopoly
...	...	...	...	...	.	33·8	48·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	*Southern—* Madura
														Mysore—
28	31·31	...	...	34	35·27	49	61·73	68·12	...	...	...	..	...	Mysore
26	33	...	...	39	42	53	72	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bangalore

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF MARCH—*concluded*

Districts	Sesamum (*Til* or *Jinjili*)		Ghi		Sugar, raw (*Gúr*)		Salt		Tobacco leaf		Turmeric		Grass	
	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909
ajputana— *Eastern*— Ajmer	57·13	72·66	376·72	320	50·78	56·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·69	4·53
anjab— *Southern*— Ferozpur	...	...	400	370	42·08	47·5	16·67	16·67	100	100	94·06	91·25	10	10
Central— Lahore	57·13	57·13	412·86	400	47·03	53·33	14·79	15·68	...	88·91	100	123·07	10	10
South-eastern— Delhi	65	66·67	441·35	376·56	47·03	48·44	17·4	17·4	80	76·25	123·07	88·91	10	10
Submontane— Amritsar	60	62·5	440	400	...	44·58	15	14·06	...	...	94·11	88·91	10	...
Northern— Rávalpindi	...	88·91	426·67	400	45·73	50	15	15·21	100	...	89·53	133·33	12·5	10
Western— Lyallpur	...	...	395	350	39·37	42·5	15	15	80	80	105	90	...	...
Multan	61·87	...	435	...	44·37	...	15·62	15·47	...	...	...	...	...	...
N.-W. Frontier Province—														
Peshâwar	52·86	57·66	412·92	350·68	46·87	61·51	15·99	15·36	...	...		106·67	...	...
Dera Ismael Khan	56·25	72·71	...	419·69	45	42·66	14·06	14·27	...	...	140	125·47	...	8·7
.nd and Baluchistan														
Karáchi	67·5	...	434·37	375	72·5	75·62	.	...	...	...	103·75	...	...	...
Shikárpur	...	...	436·87	360	...	50	.	...	78·75	...	...	...	...	...
Quetta	...		410 to 460	380 to 420	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ombay— *Deccan and Karnatak*— Dharwar		..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sholapur	...	..	...	...	71·09	60·68	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poona	...	.	428·07	410·52	...	54·37	..	...	150·88	126·3	...	...	...	...
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan— Ahmadnagar	...	...	416·67	...	71·67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhulia	...	..		...	.	...	.	...	...	...	.	...	...	...
Gujarat— Surat	63·44	...	443·23	...	59·48	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmadabad	...	...	390	325	...	73·75	...	...	...	...	...	85	...	...
entral Provinces— *Western*— Nagpur	72·87	70·62	433·37	433·37	..	..	21·62	21·62	83·37	83·37	100	120	7·5	10
Central— Jubbulpore	53·37	57·12	400	350	...	..	23·5	26·62	106	80	100	72·75	4	6·62
Eastern— Raipur	...	...	400	340	...	..	20	20	160	180	...	60	...	...
erar— Akola	67	61·5	405	410	...	...	19	19	94	80·62	89	86	...	...
Amráoti	60·62	61·25	400	360	..	...	18	19	140	120	...	...	7·5	6
adras— *South, central*— Coimbatore	82·8	87·8	487·8	487·9	57·6	55·4	22·4	...	...	...	82·7	64·1	...	...
Salem	...	..	428·1	410·9	...	...	16·9	...	205·5	205·5	65·1	51·5	...	...
Central— Bellary	77·3	66·2	444·4	380·9	63·5	49·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	394·7	394·8	...	...	11·6	...	..	...	65·9	49	...	...
Karnul	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	115·2	74·1	65·8	41·1	...	...
East Coast, central— Nellore	...	...	...	..	...	...	15·7	...	.	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, south— Madras	73	57·2	460·8	428	60·9	52·7	12·8	...	74·1	82·3	79·8	52·6	...	...
Tanjore	...	...	466·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	...	...	540·5	...	...	...	17·5	...	108	144·2	...	...	...	...
Southern— Madura	72·5	75	473	..	..	...	...	...	106·8	106·8	...	...	...	...
ysore— Mysore	72	77·58	497·13	471·41	77·13	77·13	...	..	197·13*	205·68*	120	102·86	12·5	11·25
Bangalore	63	56	488·59	445·68	68·59	60	...	..	240*	205·68*	171·41	120	5·86	4·48

*Includes octroi duty amounting to Rs. 103 per 10 maunds

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Straw		Jawar stalks		Bhusa		Bran		Sheep, per score		Plough bullocks, per pair		Kerosene oil, per tin		Districts
1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	
														Rajputana—
														Eastern—
4·22	4·53	4·69	4·53	...	...	27·92	...	100	125	87·5	85	1·81	...	Ajmer
														Panjab—
														Southern—
...	...	...	...	6·67	8·75	...	...	85	60	90	90	2·47	...	Ferozpur
														Central—
...	...	10	...	7·29	11·09	17·81	...	140	180	140	200	2·53	...	Lahore
														South-eastern—
...	...	8·02	10	8·91	12·5	17·4	...	80	80	140	110	2·12	...	Delhi
														Submontane—
...	...	15·99	...	10	12·5	...	...	125	130	...	...	2·5	...	Amritsar
														Northern—
...	...	10	8·96	11·77	11·11	15	...	90	90	70	70	2·31	...	Ráwalpindi
														Western—
...	...	...	...	5	10	20·62	...	100	75	140	140	2·62	...	Lyallpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	2·59	...	Multan
														N.-W. Frontier Province—
...	...	12·13	10·21		...	16·67	...	60 to 100	60 to 100	60 to 200	60 to 200	2·69	...	Peshávar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	...	120	2·81	...	Dera Ismael Khan
														Sind and Baluchistan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	150	142·5	...	70	2·09	...	Karáchi
...	...	...	...	10	...	18·75	...	...	...	...	...	2·41	...	Shikárpur
...	...	...	...	8·91	8·75	25	...	140 to 240	160 to 260	...	...	2·25	...	Quetta
														Bombay—
														Deccan and Karnátak—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·27	...	Dharwar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·02	...	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·27	...	Poona
														Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	28·59	...	...	...	...	...	1·81	...	Ahmadnagar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dhulia
														Gujarat—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·33	...	Surat
...	...	...	...	...	...	21·25	...	...	...	...	...	2·37	...	Ahmadabad
														Central Provinces—
														Western—
...	...	8	12	...	...	...	...	50	60	90	90	1·75	...	Nagpur
														Central—
...	...	...	...	4	...	30	...	50	50	70	70	1·75	...	Jubbulpore
														Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	36	...	...	...	...	30	2·25	...	Raipur
														Berar—
...		7	...	...	...	...	...	70	57	60	60	2	...	Akola
...	...	9	5	...	...	40	...	50	50	70	70	1·25	...	Amráoti
														Madras—
														South, central—
...	...	4	6·3	...	...	108·8*	...	...	...	50	...	2·25	...	Coimbatore
7·7	7·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	80†	80†	...		2·17	...	Salem
														Central—
...	...	5·1	5·2	...	...	...	...	80†	80†	100	100	2·25	...	Bellary
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·38	...	Karnul
														East Coast, central—
8·6	3·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·82	...	Nellore
														East Coast, south—
...	...	...	...	10·3	...	32·3	...	66·25† to 73·75†	63·76†	...	...	1·78	...	Madras
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	130†	90†	...	...	2·1	...	Tanjore
...	...	...	...	13·7	...	36·7	...	...	...	...	...	2·54	...	Trichinopoly
														Southern—
6·4	5·4	...	...	12·5	...	17	...	...	...	40	...	2	...	Madura
														Mysore—
10	10	5·62	8·75	...	...	36·72	...	80	80	100	100	2·44	...	Mysore
5·88	7·84	...	...	...	...	33·8	...	160	160	120 to 150	120 to 150	2	...	Bangalore

* Superior quality † Sheep or goats

C. W. E. COTTON,
Offg. Director-General of Commercial Intelligence

W. MAXWELL,
Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, April 29, 1910



GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF MARCH 1910 [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice: Best sort		Rice: Common		Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	12 12	12 12	14 2	14 2	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	6 13	6 13	..	...	8 8	8 8	9 12	9 12	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Pegu	...	...	...	...	7 13	7 13	8 12	8 12	...	...	...	...
Rangoon	8 4	7 12	...	...	11 3	11 3	11 4	11 12	...	...	...	...
Maubin	...	...	...	...	9 7	9 7	11 9	11 9	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	11 12	11 12	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Tharawadi	...	...	...	...	10 1	10 1	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Henzada	...	...	...	...	8 9	8 9	11 9	11 9	...	...	...	...
Prome	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 14	10 8	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	10 1	10 1	11 12	11 12	...	...	...	...
Thayetmyo	...	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	11 —	11 —	11 4	11 4	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	9 5	8 6	...	...	10 3	8 15	11 10	10 15	19 —	22 3	...	...
Bamo	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	11 11	11 11	...	...	...	...
Pakôkku	...	...	...	...	10 7	10 7	12 11	11 3	...	...	...	...
Meiktila	...	...	...	...	14 5	14 6	15 3	15 5	20 8	20 8	...	...
Arakan—												
Sandoway	3 3	3 3	...	...	10 —	10 —	11 10	11 10	...	...	...	...
Kyaukpyu	...	...	...	...	8 —	9 —	9 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Akyab	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Eastern Bengal and Assam—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 —	11 12	...	...	...	...
Noakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	12 —	...	...	...	...
Backerganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 4	12 —	...	...	...	...
Maimensingh	5 12	5 12	12 —	12 —	...	...	10 4	10 4	...	...	...	...
Tippera	...	...	...	...	6 2	6 6	11 10	11 13	...	..	...	...
Dacca	10 4	9 —	17 —	18 —	...	...	11 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Faridpur	9 —	9 —	16 8	16 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Pabna		...		...	8 8	8 8	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi	11 4	10 8	18 —	18 —	6 —	6 —	13 8	13 8	...	...	...	...
Malda	10 —	6 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	11 8	14 8	...	...	...	...
Bogra	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Jalpaiguri	7 —	7 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur	7 —	8 —	..	...	...	...	15 9	15 —	...	...	...	...
Rangpur	...	7 8	...	...	7 —	8 —	11 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Surma—												
Sylhet	...	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Cachar	6 10	6 11	...	...	7 2	7 7	12 7	11 2	...	...	...	...
Hill tracts—												
Khási and Jáintia Hills	6 —	6 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	9 —	9 8	..	...	...	...
Gáro Hills	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	13 —	11 8	...	...	...	...
Manipur	10 —	7 —	...	..	24 —	24 —	27 —	27 —	...	...	...	...
Nágá Hills	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Lushai Hills	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	10 —	8 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Kámrúp	7 —	7 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	11 8 to 12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Darrang	6 —	6 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 8	13 —	...	...	...	...
Nowgong	...	...	..	...	4 —	4 —	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Sibságar	...	...	...	.	4 8	5 —	13 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur	5 8	5 8	...	...	4 8	4 8	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...

state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Bagi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay, or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dál		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Burma—
												Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	14 2	14 2	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	17 12	17 12	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	...	...	7 9	7 9	16 4	16 4	Moulmein and Amherst
												Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	10 5	10 5	...	...	6 14	6 14	18 9	18 9	Pegu
...	...	...	...	10 11	11 1	...	...	8 12	7 15	14 3	14 3	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	5 11	5 11	16 5	16 5	5 6	5 6	17 13	17 13	Maubin
...	...	...	...	9 13	9 13	...	...	...	...	15 1	15 1	Bassein
												Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	...	...	8 10	8 10	19 12	19 12	Tharawadi
...	...	...	...	6 10	6 10	...	..	7 6	7 6	9 14	8 14	Henzada
...	...	...	...	10 13	9 14	...	...	7 14	7 14	16 2	16 2	Prome
...	...	...	..	8 2	8 2	...	...	...	...	14 3	14 3	Toungoo
...	...	...	...	...	...	22 9	22 9	8 2	8 2	14 8	14 8	Thayetmyo
												Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	12 1	12 1	19 —	19 —	9 5	9 5	17 —	17 —	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 12	4 12	14 3	14 3	Bamo
...	...	...	...	16 —	14 4	...	...	...	...	17 12	17 12	Pakôkku
...	...	...	...	17 8	17 2	23 1	23 1	9 13	9 13	16 3	16 2	Meiktila
												Arakan—
...	...	...	...	2 10	2 10	...	...	4 —	4 —	10 —	10 —	Sandoway
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	Kyaukpyu
...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	13 —	13 —	Akyab
												Eastern Bengal and Assam—
												Eastern—
...	...	.	...	12 8	13 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	25 —	26 —	Chittagong
...	...	...	..	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	.	20 —	20 —	Noakhali
...	...	...	..	10 —	10 —	...	...	.	...	18 —	18 —	Backerganj
...	...	.	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	7 12	7 12	17 6	17 6	Maimensingh
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 —	20 —	Tippera
...	...	...	..	12 —	12 8	...	.	9 12	10 —	19 —	19 14	Dacca
...	...	..	..	12 —	13 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	Faridpur
												Central—
...	...	...	...	17 —	17 —	...	.	8 —	8 —	19 —	19 —	Pabna
..	...	..	...	20 8	15 12	...	...	11 4	12 12	19 8	19 8	Rajshahi
...	...	...	...	18 —	...	...	...	12 —	11 —	20 —	20 —	Malda
..	..	..	..	15 —	15 —	...	...	...	...	19 8	19 8	Bogra
												Northern—
..	...	...	..	10 —	10 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	18 —	18 —	Jalpaiguri
...	...	...	...	12 9	8 8	...	...	13 3	7 8	20 —	18 —	Dinajpur
..	...	...	..	9 12	10 —	...	..	10 —	11 —	15	12 —	Rangpur
												Surma—
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	.	9 —	9 —	20 —	20 —	Sylhet
..	...	..	...	10 10	10 4	...		9 6	9 4	20 —	20 —	Cachar
												Hill tracts—
...	...	...	...	8 —	6 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	Khási and Jaintia Hills
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...		5 —	5 —	10 —	10 —	Gáro Hills
...	...	...	...	4 —	4 8	25 —	22 —	4 —	4 8	11 —	12 —	Manipur
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	11 —	12 —	Nágá Hills
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	Lushai Hills
												Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	18 —	18 —	Goálpára
...	...	...	..	12 —	12 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	16 —	16	Kámrúp
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	6 4	6 4	16 —	16 —	Darrang
..	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	Nowgong
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	16 —	16 —	Sibságar
...	..	...	..	10 —	10 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	Lakhimpur

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF MARCH 1910—*continued* [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice: Best sort		Rice: Common		Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Bengal—												
Deltaic—												
Khulna	...	..	...	...	...	..	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...
24-Parganas	...	..	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...
Midnapur	9 —	8 —	...	.		...	13 12	14 —	...	...	...	...
Howrah		.	...			...	10 —	10 —			...	..
Calcutta	9 —	9 —	14 —	13 4		..	9 —	9 —	.	.	15 —	15 —
Hooghly	...	...	.	..			10 8	10 4	...	...	...	...
Nadia (Krishnagarh)	11 —	10 —	16 —	..	.		10 10	10 10	.	...	...	...
Jessore	6 8	6 8	10 —	8 —	...	...	10 8	9 —	..	...	...	...
Central—												
Bankura	10 —	9 8	...	...	..	.	11 —	11 —	...	..	...	...
Bardwan	...	...	...	.	...	..	11 —	11 10	...	.	...	...
Birbhum	9 12	8 4	.	...	..	..	12 —	12 12	...	..	...	...
Murshidabad	12 —	10 8	21 —	19 8	..	..	12 8	12 8	...	...	...	...
Santhal Parganas	8 —	9 —	13 —	13 —	...	...	12 —	13 —	...	...	..	...
Hills—												
Darjeeling	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	..	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	..	...
Orissa—												
Puri	7 14	7 9	...	.	.	...	13 2	13 2	...	..	...	...
Cuttack	9 14	9 14	...	...	...		14 9	14 9	...	...	..	...
Balasore	8 8	8 8	.	...	.	...	15 8	15 —	...	...	...	...
Sambalpur	10 8	9 8	..	..	...	...	15 —	16 —	.	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur—												
Singhbhum	12 —	9 —	..	...	..	..	11 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Mánbhum	9 8	8 8	13 —	10 —	...	..	12 8	13 —	...	...	16 —	18 —
Ránchi	8 8	8 2	13 —	11 —			11 —	11 8	..	.	...	...
Palámau	11 4	10 2	...	16 14	.	.	11 4	11 4	..	...	..	...
Hazáribágh	8 8	8 —	13 —	12 8	...	..	10 12	10 12	...	...	...	...
Bihár, south—												
Monghyr	13 10	10 4	17 14	16 8	.	.	12 11	11 4	...	..	...	...
Gaya	9 13	9 6	17 6	13 2	..		12 5	12 11	15 6	15 14	...	...
Patna	10 —	9 12	17 —	16 8	...	...	13 —	12 14	17 8	17 8	...	...
Shahabad	10 8	10 —	17 —	17 —	...	..	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Bihár, north—												
Purnea	9 —	9 —	..	...	.	...	13 8	13 11	..	..	...	...
Bhágalpur	8 14 to 10 2	10 —	15 2	15 —	...	.	12 10	12 12	..	.	...	...
Darbhanga	9 14	8 12	17 9	15 6	...	...	14 5	13 12	...	...	..	...
Muzaffarpur	10 8	10 —	20 —	20 —	...	.	9 —	9 —	...	...	..	...
Sáran	10 — to 10 8	10 —	18 — to 19 —	16 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	..	..	...	...
Champáran	9 12	9 —	26 —	25 —	.		13 —	12 12	.	...	...	...
United Provinces:												
(a) AGRA—												
Eastern—												
Mirzapur	10 —	8 8	16 —	14 —	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	18 —	15 —	16 —	16 —
Benares	9 5	9 5	16 12	16 4	6 12	6 12	9 12	9 12	17 14	17 4	16 12	16 12
Ghazipur	9 8	9 6	16 14	16 6	6 2	6 8	12 12	11 12	15 2	15 12	15 6	16 —
Jaunpur	11 —	10 —	20 10	18 9	5 15	4 14	9 10	10 14	...	...	...	...
Allahabad	9 —	8 4	17 —	16 —	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	19 —	19 —	17 8	18 —
Central—												
Bánda	9 14	9 4	13 12	14 4	3 8	3 8	9 4	9 4	20 4	20 4	16 12	16 12
Fatehpur	10 8	8 8	16 —	14 8	8 —	8 8	9 8	10 —	18 —	17 8	16 8	16 8
Hamirpur	9 —	9 —	17 —	[illegible] 4	6 —	6 —	9 —	9 —	18 4	18 4	16 4	16 8
Jalaun	9 8	9 8	...	...	5 —	5 —	6 —	7 —	17 —	17 —	...	15 8
Cawnpore	10 8	10 —	20 —	16 —	..	...	9 12	9 12	18 —	17 8	16 —	16 —
Jhansi	9 4	8 12	20 —	22 —	5 8	5 8	8 4	8 4	19 8	19 8	16 8	16 12
Etáwah	9 12	9 4	15 8	15 8	3 —	3 —	9 8	9 —	18 8	17 12	17 4	17 4
Farukhabad	8 12	8 12	17 9	17 9	4 3	4 3	9 12	9 2	16 5	16 5	16 5	16 5
Mainpuri	11 —	...	19 —	...	6 —	...	9 8	...	18 —	...	18 —	...
Etah	11 —	10 8	20 —	18 —	4 8	4 8	9 —	9 —	16 —	16 —	18 —	16 8
Western—												
Meerut	10 8	9 12	18 8	18 8	3 8	3 8	7 8	7 8	17 8	17 8	16 —	16 —
Agra	9 12	9 8	17 —	17 —	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	17 —	17 —	16 —	16 —
Muttra	10 —	9 8	21 —	18 —	5 —	5 —	9 8	9 8	20 —	20 —	16 —	16 —
Aligarh	12 —	12 —	20 —	20 —	3 —	3 —	8 —	8 —	18 —	18 —	16 8	17 —
Bulandshahr	11 5	10 11	19 8	17 8	3 —	3 —	9 —	9 —	17 —	17 —	16 8	16 —
Submontane, east—												
Ballia	10 —	10 —	17 8	17 8	7 12	7 8	11 4	11 4	17 8	17 8	...	...
Azamgarh	12 4	13 —	20 —	17 —	7 8	7 8	11 4	11 4	14 —	14 —	17 —	17 —
Gorakhpur	11 11	10 5	18 13	15 11	9 7	9 7	10 13	10 13	18 14	18 14	15 5	15 11
Basti	12 8	12 —	22 8	18 —	7 4	7 4	12 8	12 8	16 —	16 —	...	15 —

state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Bagi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dal		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Bengal—
												Deltaic—
...	.	.		10 —	10 -	..	.	5 -	5 —	16 —	16 —	Khulna
...	..			12 8	13 —	..		11 —	11 8	22 8	22 8	24-Parganas
...	...			12 -	13 8	...		8 —	8 —	21 —	21 —	Midnapur
...	..			12 —	11 —			9 8	9 8	20 —	20 —	Howrah
...	..	10 —	10	12 —	12 —	15 —	15 —	10 -	10 —	20 —	20 —	Calcutta
...	.	.	..	10 —	8 8	...	...	9 —	8 -	21	20 —	Hooghly
...	...	.		20 —	16 —	...	.	9 2	8 —	20 —	20 —	Nadia (Krishnagarh)
...		..	.	13 —	13 -	..	.	11 4	11 4	22 —	22 —	Jessore
												Central—
..	.		..	11 —	11 —	.	.	19 —	10 —	23 —	22 —	Bankura
...		.		14 -	14 —	...	..	19 —	9 3	21 —	20 —	Bardwan
...	..	..		16 —	12 12	...	.	10 —	9 —	18 —	20 —	Birbhum
...	...	.		20 —	10 —	...	...	18 —	12 —	21 —	21 —	Murshidabad
...			...	11 —	17 8	23 —	20 —	12 —	13 —	18 —	18 —	Santhal Parganas
												Hills—
12 —	12 —	...	..	19 —	2 —	13 —	15 —	6 8	6 8	14 —	14 —	Darjeeling
												Orissa—
...	.		...	12 12	12 7	.	...	8 13	8 8	25 —	25 —	Puri
...	...	..	..	13 12	13 12	.		15 12	15 12	22 -	23 —	Cuttack
...	.	...	.	12 — and 13 —	12 — and 13 —		.	7 —	7 —	21 4	21 4	Balasore
...			.	13 —	13 —			8 8 to 10	8 8 to 10 —	16	16 -	Sambalpur
												Chota Nagpur—
...	...	...	...	12 —	13 —	...		10 —	12 —	19 -	19 —	Singhbhum
...	.	.	.	12 8	12	20 —	20 —	10 —	9 8	13 -	18 —	Mánbhum
24 —	25 —			11 —	10 8	15 —	16 —	8 8	8 4	18 —	18 —	Ránchi
...	16 14	.		16 11	14 10	...	15 3	15 3	11 4	19 2	18 9	Palámau
19 8	19 8		...	9 —	12 8	19 —	17 —	9 —	9 —	16 —	18 —	Hazáribágh
												Bihár, south—
...	.			18 6	17 2	21 —	20 —	12 10	20	21 —	21 —	Monghyr
...	...	12 5	12 5	16 6	13 10	...	18 15	11 12	12 —	21 2	21 2	Gaya
...	...	17 -	16 4	17 —	17	18 —	18 -	15 —	13 8	19 8	19 8	Patna
..	.			18 8	18 —	16 —	16 —	13 —	12 —	21 —	21	Shahabad
												Bihár, north—
...	...		..	14 —	14 —		...	9 —	9 —	18 —	18 —	Purnea
...	...	...	.	16 4	13 15	17 12	18 -	11 6	10 -	20 4	20 4	Bhágalpur
22 —	19 12	.		14 4	15 6	19 12	18 11	13 3	11 —	19 12	19 12	Darbhanga
22 8	22 8	.		16 —	15 —	19 -	18 —	12 —	12 —	21 —	21 —	Muzaffarpur
...	18 —	12 —	12 —	16 —	15 —	17 8	17 —	14 — to 15 —	14 -	21 -	18 —	Sáran
22 4	22 -	...	..	18 12	17 —	19 -	18 8	14 8	14 -	20 4	20 —	Champáran
												United Provinces
												(a) Agra—
												Eastern—
...	...	..	..	18 —	17 —	18 —	..	11	11 —	17 -	17 —	Mirzapur
...	..	19 —	19 —	15 11½	15 11½	...	...	12 3	12 3	17 7	17 7	Benares
...	..	13 14	14 —	15 1	16 —	...	...	13 10	14	16 —	17 8	Ghazipur
...	...	...	..	15 1	16 1	...	17 13	14 6	14 11	18 9	18 9	Jaunpur
	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	..	...	13 —	13 —	18	18 —	Allahabad
												Central—
..	...	...	.	18 10	17 14	...	..	12 4	12 4	16 14	19 2	Bánda
...	...	...	..	13 —	17 8	...	...	12 -	12 -	19 —	19 —	Fatehpur
...	...	...	..	20 4	19 4	...	...	12 -	12	18 —	18 —	Hamirpur
...	...	..	.	19 —	19 —	..	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	Jalaun
...	..	13 8	13 8	17 12	17 4	20 —	19 8	13 —	13 —	22 —	22 —	Cawnpore
...	14 14	...	...	18 4	18 —	23 4	23 -	8 4	8 —	20 —	19 12	Jhansi
...	...	16 —	16 -	17 —	15 12	..	...	13 8	13 8	19 8	19 8	Etáwah
...	...	...	...	14 5	13 5	18 13	18 13	9 12	9 12	19 8	19 8	Farukhabad
...	..	...	...	15 —	...	22 —	...	13 —	.	20 —	...	Mainpuri
...	...	...	..	16 8	15 —	20 —	20 —	11 —	11 —	20 —	21 —	Etah
												Western—
...	...		...	17 —	17 —	17 —	17 —	12	12 —	22 8	22 —	Meerut
...	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	20 —	20 —	10 8	10 8	22 8	22 8	Agra
..	...	..	...	20 —	19 —		...	13 —	13 —	21 —	21 —	Muttra
...	...	11 -	11 —	20 —	18 —	20 —	19 —	14 -	14 —	22 —	21 8	Aligarh
...	...	...	..	17 —	15 8	17 8	18 —	14 —	13 —	20 —	19 —	Bulandshahr
												Submontane, east—
...	...	...	...	16 4	16 4	17 8	17 8	12 —	13 —	17 8	17 8	Ballia
21 —	21 —	16 —	16 —	18 —	13 8	18 —	18 —	12 —	12 —	17 —	17 —	Azamgarh
17 2	17 2	13 8	14 6	15 4	14 6	18 14	18 —	13 10	13 10	18 7	18 7	Gorakhpur
...	...	14 —	14 —	16 8	14 4	20 —	20 —	12 —	11 —	19 —	19 —	Basti

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF MARCH 1910—*continued* [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice: Best sort		Rice: Common		Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
United Provinces—*continued*												
(*a*) AGRA—*continued*												
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahánpur	10 —	10 4	18 —	18 8	8 —	8 —	11 —	11 4	16 —	17 —	17 —	17 6
Budaun	9 10	9 10	18 12	17 8	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 8	15 8	15 8
Pilibit	9 12	10 1	20 12	18 14	5 3	5 3	10 11	11 —	18 3	17 3	17 3	17 8
Bareli	9 8	9 6	18 —	17 8	3 4	3 6	9 —	9 —	18 —	18 —	16 8	16 8
Moradabad	10 —	10 5	20 8	19 8	3 4	3 4	7 8	8 —	17 8	17 —	15 12	16 4
Bijnor	10 9	9 12	19 —	20 —	4 —	4 —	8 12	9 4	...	...	..	15 12
Muzaffarnagar	10 2	10 3	20 14	20 14	7 2	7 2	7 11	7 11	18 2	18 2	17 1	17 1
Saháranpur	10 6	10 3½	21 4	21 4	3 3	3 3	7 12	7 12	17 —	17 —	17 —	17 —
Dehra-Dún	9 —	9 8	18 —	18 —	3 4	3 4	9 —	9 —	16 —	16 —	14 8	14 8
Hills—												
Naini Tál	8 —	8 —	13 —	13 —	3 —	3 —	8 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	11 —	11 —
Almora	7 —	7 6	13 8	13 8	4 —	4 —	7 —	7 4	...	...	...	...
Garhwál	7 —	8 —	9 —	10 —	4 —	4 —	5 8	7 —	...	...	...	...
(*b*) OUDH—												
Southern—												
Partábgarh	12 8	11 4	20 —	19 —	5 —	5 —	10 4	9 8	17 —	17 —	17 —	17 —
Sultanpur	11 8	10 4	20 —	18 —	10 —	10 —	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...
Rae-Bareli	11 4	11 8	19 —	18 —	4 —	4 —	9 4	9 8	16 —	16 —	16 —	16 —
Unao	8 8	8 12	15 8	15 —	5 —	5 —	9 8	9 8	16 —	16 8	16 —	16 —
Lucknow	11 8	11 —	19 8	16 8	4 —	4 —	8 8	9 8	18 —	16 8	16 8	16 8
Hardoi	9 4	9 4	20 —	18 —	4 —	4 —	9 8	9 8	18 —	19 —	18 —	19 —
Northern—												
Fyzabad	11 4	10 8	19 8	17 8	...	...	8 8	8 8	18 —	18 —	16 8	16 8
Barabanki	11 8	11 —	17 —	16 —	4 8	4 8	10 —	10 —	18 —	18 —	16 —	16 —
Gonda	12 4	9 6	20 8	16 4	8 4	8 4	10 4	10 4	18 4	18 4	15 12	15 12
Bahraich	12 —	11 12	24 —	22 —	6 —	6 —	11 —	11 —	21 8	22 —	20 8	21 —
Sitapur	11 —	10 —	21 —	20 —	4 —	4 —	9 —	9 —	16 8	16 8	18 —	18 —
Kheri	11 4	8 8	22 —	17 —	4 —	4 —	9 4	9 8	22 —	19 —	18 —	18 8
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Partábgarh	11 4	11 —	18 —	18 8	5 8	5 8	8 —	8 —	16 4	15 8	...	...
Bánswara	12 12	13 10	18 —	18 —	5 —	5 —	9 12	9 12	...	...	...	...
Mewar (Udaipur)	12 1	11 6	21 1	20 5	7 —	7 —	7 13	7 13	20 11	20 5	11 5	12 8
Hilly Tracts of Mewar (Dungarpur)	14 12	14 8	24 —	24 —	10 —	10 —	11 —	10 13½	..	...	...	...
Ajmer	11 4	10 —	19 8	18 —	5 14	5 14	7 8	7 8	17 —	17 —	15 —	15 —
Kishangarh	10 —	10 —	18 8	18 8	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	20 —	20 —	14 —	14 —
Bundi	12 8	12 8	17 8	17 8	7 8	7 8	8 12	8 12	17 8	17 8	12 8	12 8
Kotah	12 —	12 —	18 12	21 —	7 —	7 —	7 8	7 8	17 8	17 8	15 —	15 8
Jhalawar	10 5	10 —	17 2	17 10	6 11	6 11	10 —	10 —	15 9½	15 14½	12 12	14 —
Tonk	9 4	9 —	17 8	17 8	4 8	4 8	5 10	5 10	17 5	17 2	16 11	16 14
Jaipur	10 10	10 2	17 8	16 7	5 5	5 5	6 2	6 2	16 7	16 7	15 2	15 2
Karauli	12 13	12 8	16 14	19 6	7 8	8 2	8 12	8 12	16 4	18 2	18 2	16 9
Dholpur	11 —	11 —	18 5	17 —	5 8	5 8	6 —	6 —	18 15	19 2	18 2	18 2
Bharatpur	11 4	11 4	19 12	19 12	5 —	5 —	5 15	5 13	19 —	19 —	17 12	17 12
Alwar*	...	11 4	...	18 1	...	5 15	...	6 13	...	18 14	...	18 13
Deoli	11 3	10 10½	21 8	19 —	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	17 8	17 8	16 8	16 8
Nasirabad	11 —	10 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	14 —	14 —
Shahpura	11 5	10 13	24 12	22 10	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	17 —	17 —	18 —	18 —
Western—												
Bikaner	8 8	8 8	17 —	18 —	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	19 —	19 —	13 8	14 —
Jaisalmer	8 10	9 6	...	...	4 11	5 3	5 3	7 13	13 —	13 8	10 14	10 15
Jodhpur	10 8 and 12 3	10 5 and 11 10	19 10	19 9	5 3	5 3	6 8	6 8	17 4	18 3	14 5 and 15 5	14 5 and 15 8
Bálmer	10 5	10 5	...	[illegible]	4 8	4 8	9 12	9 10	...	...	15 —	15 9
Erinpura	10 8	10 —	19 8	[illegible]	6 —	6 —	7 —	8 —	12 —	19 —	18 —	18 —
Sirohi	11 8 and 12 8	11 — and 12 —	22 —	21 —	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	20 —	20 —	15 —	15 —
Anádra	11 —	11 —	20 8	20 8	5 —	5 —	7 8	7 8	...	...	11 4	11 4
Abu	10 —	10 —	17 4	17 4	4 12	4 12	8 —	8 —	...	...	11 3	11 3
Central India—												
Indore	8 8	9 —	16 —	15 8	4 —	4 8	5 —	6 —	17 —	17 —	14 —	13 —
Nimach	11 8	11 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	14 —	15 —
Gwalior	9 —	8 10	...	...	5 8	5 8	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Panjab—												
Southern—												
Hissar	9 4	10 —	22 8	19 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	18 12	18 —	16 —	17 8
Ferozpur	11 8	11 4	20 —	20 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	19 4	19 8	16 12	16 8
Central—												
Lahore	10 12	10 12	28 12	28 12	...	...	8 4	8 4	17 —	17 4	16 4	17 4
Gujranwála	11 13	1[illegible] 10	26 —	27 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	20 —	24 —	16 —	16 —
Gujrat	12 8	12 —	23 —	23 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	17 —	17 —	15 —	15 —
Jhelam	11 —	11 8	21 —	21 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	16 —	16 —	18 8	18 —

* Not reported

state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or bagi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dál		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												United Provinces—*continued*
												(a) Agra—*continued*
												Submontane, west—
...	...	18 —	18 12	15 12	15 2	18 —	18 12	13 —	13 —	20 —	20 —	Shahjahánpur
...	...	16 —	16 —	15 8	14 12	20 —	20 8	11 8	11 —	20 —	20 —	Budaun
...	...	...	...	16 3	16 14	20 12	18 3	13 —	12 6	20 6	20 6	Pilibit
...	...	...	...	17 —	16 8	19 8	19 8	14 8	13 —	20 —	20 —	Bareli
...	...	9 —	10 —	15 8	16 4	17 8	17 8	12 8	13 —	21 4	21 4	Moradabad
...	...	...	...	17 8	15 4	...	12 8	12 —	12 —	20 —	20 —	Bijnor
18 2	...	...	...	17 1	16 8	16 8	17 1	6 10	6 10	20 14	20 14	Muzaffarnagar
15 15	15 15	19 2	19 2	17 —	17 4	17 —	17 —	8 8	8 8	21 4	21 4	Sahéranpur
15 —	15 —	...	...	16 8	16 8	15 8	15 8	11 8	11 8	18 —	18 —	Dehra-Dún
												Hills—
...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	12 —	12 —	8 —	8 —	13 —	13 —	Naini Tál
11 —	11 —	...	...	10 12	10 12	...	...	7 8	7 —	12 8	13 —	Almora
12 —	12 —	12 —	12 —	7 —	8 —	...	...	—	5 8	10 —	10 —	Garhwál
												(b) Oudh—
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	17 —	16 —	...	..	13 —	13 —	20 —	20 —	Partábgarh
...	...	...	...	17 —	15 4	...	.	14 —	14 —	22 —	22 —	Sultanpur
18 —	18 —	14 —	14 —	17 —	15 —	14 —	14 —	12 —	12 —	20 —	20 —	Rae-Bareli
...	...	...	...	16 —	15 8	...	18 —	11 —	12 —	20 —	20 —	Unao
...	...	...	...	18 —	15 8	17 —	18 —	13 8	13 —	18 —	19 —	Lucknow
18 —	18 —	20 —	20 —	14 12	14 12	21 —	22 —	10 —	10 —	20 —	20 —	Hardoi
												Northern—
...	...	16 8	16 8	16 —	14 12	19 8	19 8	13 —	13 —	18 8	18 8	Fyzabad
...	...	16 —	16 —	16 —	15 —	18 —	18 —	14 —	14 —	20 —	20 —	Barabanki
14 —	14 —	13 —	13 8	17 4	14 12	18 4	18 4	13 12	13 4	16 4	17 —	Gonda
...	...	16 —	16 —	16 —	15 —	19 8	20 4	14 —	14 —	18 8	18 8	Bahraich
23 —	23 —	22 —	23 —	16 —	15 —	19 —	19 —	13 —	13 —	20 —	20 —	Sitapur
24 —	22 —	...	...	17 12	14 —	25 —	19 8	12 —	12 —	20 —	20 —	Kheri
												Rajputana—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	17 10	17 —	16 14	16 12	8 —	8 —	18 12	19 —	Partábgarh
...	...	...	...	24 —	23 12	21 8	22 8	7 —	6 —	18 —	18 —	Bánswara
...	...	8 3	8 9	14 1	12 14	20 11	20 5	7 13	7 13	18 5	18 6	Mewar (Udaipur)
22 —	22 —	...	..	22 —	20 2	25 8	25 8	...	...	17 —	17 —	Hilly Tracts of Mewar (Dungarpur)
...	...	6 —	8 —	19 8	17 8	16 8	16 8	...	...	24 —	24 —	Ajmer
...	...	...	...	...	19 —	15 8	15 8	...	...	22 —	23 4	Kishangarh
...	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	...	...	...	...	19 11	19 11	Bundi
...	...	...	...	17 12	19 —	18 —	18 —	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	Kotah
...	...	...	...	16 9½	16 13¼	20 12¼	20 4¼	7 4	7 4	18 —	18 —	Jhalawar
...	...	...	...	17 2	16 —	16 —	15 12	...	..	22 8	23 —	Tonk
...	...	11 2	11 2	17 — and 18 1	16 7 and 18 1	15 14	15 14	21 4	21 4	25 7	25 7	Jaipur
...	...	15 —	12 8	16 4	16 4	20 —	18 12	...	...	20 —	20 —	Karauli
...	...	10 —	10 —	17 7	17 —	...	...	13 15	13 10¼	22 —	22 —	Dholpur
...	...	...	7 12	18 12	18 12	16 —	16 —	9 12	9 12	22 8	22 8	Bharatpur
...	...	...	14 —	...	17 8	...	18 4	...	23 8	...	24 6	Alwar
...	...	...	...	17 8	17 12	18 8	18 8	7 8	7 8	22 —	22 —	Deoli
...	...	...	...	20 —	18 8	..	...	8 8	8 8	25 —	25 —	Nasirabad
...	...	...	...	18 —	17 14	17 8	16 11	...	...	23 —	22 12	Shahpura
												Western—
...	...	...	...	17 8	18 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	22 8	22 8	Bikaner
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	...	...	...	21 —	21 —	Jaisalmer
...	...	...	...	21 4	20 —	...	...	8 —	8 7	16 8	16 8	Jodhpur
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	Bálmer
...	...	...	...	16 —	17 —	...	...	...	...	21 —	20 8	Erinpura
...	...	18 —	17 —	15 —	15 —	13 —	13 —	9 —	9 —	23 —	24 —	Sirohi
...	...	...	...	15 4	15 4	14 —	14 —	...	...	21 —	21 —	Anádra
...	...	...	...	15 10	15 3	18 12	13 6	8 12	8 12	20 —	20 —	Abu
												Central India—
...	...	...	...	15 4	16 —	19 —	20 —	9 —	9 —	18 —	20 —	Indore
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	22 —	22 —	Nimach
...	...	10 —	10 —	17 —	16 8	...	...	13 4	13 4	20 —	20 —	Gwalior
												Panjab—
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	19 8	21 8	...	...	...	...	21 —	21 —	Hissar
...	...	...	...	20 —	20 —	19 8	19 —	...	...	23 —	23 —	Ferozpur
												Central—
...	...	14 12	14 12	20 12	19 4	19 4	17 —	11 —		25 —	25 —	Lahore
...	...	...	...	20 8	20 4	17 —	17 —	...	...	27 —	27 —	Gujranwala
...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	17 —	17 —	...	...	27 —	27 —	Gujrat
...	...	...	...	17 8	17 4	17 8	17 8	9 —	9 —	29 —	28 —	Jhelam

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF MARCH 1910—*continued* [*The figures*

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR CHOLUM (*Andropogon sorghum*)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Panjab—*continued*												
South-eastern—												
Gurgáon	11 —	10 12	18 8	18 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	18 —	18 —	17 —	17 4
Delhi	10 8	10 —	18 —	17 8	..	...	7 —	7 —	17 —	17 8	15 —	15 —
Rohtak	9 8	9 8	18 —	18 —		..	6 —	6 —	18 —	18 8	17 —	17 —
Karnál	11 —	10 —	20 —	18 —		...	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	..	14 8
Submontane—												
Ambala	11 6	11 6	23 8	23 8		.	10 4	10 4	21 8	21 8	15 12	15 12
Ludhiána	11 —	11 —	21 —	21 —		...	8	8 —	20 8	21 —	16 8	17 —
Jalandhar	12 12	12 8	21 —	21 —		...	7 8	6 —	21 —	21 —	17 —	16 8
Hoshiárpur	12 —	12 —	18 —	18 —		.	8 —	8 —	19 —	19 —	15 —	15 —
Gurdáspur	13 —	13 —	19 —	19 —	..	..	10 —	10 —	16 —	16 —	...	...
Amritsar	11 12	12 —	24 —	23 —	.	...	8 —	8 —	17 12	18 —	18 —	18 8
Siálkot	11 8	11 8	19 —	19 —	...	..	9 —	9 —	...	...	16 —	16 —
Hills—												
Simla	9 8	9 8	15 —	15 —		...	8	8 —	14 —	13 —	11 8	12 4
Kángra	12 —	12 —	22 —	30 —		...	9 —	9 —	..	...	...	...
Northern—												
Ráwalpindi	11 4	11 8	20 —	20 —	.	.	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	15 8	15 —
Attock	12 —	12 —	20 —	20 —	.	.	6 —	6 —	18 —	18 —	18 —	18 —
Western—												
Sháhpur	12 8	12 8	22 —	22 —	...	..	8 —	7 —	15 —	15 —	16 —	16 —
Jhang	11 12	10 12	22 —	22 —	...	..	. —	7 —	19 8	18 —	18 —	18 —
Lyallpur	11 4	11 4	26 —	26 8	.	...	8 8	8 8	20 —	20 —	16 8	17 —
Multan	10 12	10 8	20 8	20 8	..	...	9 12	9 12	17 8	17 8	15 8	15 8
Montgomery	11 10	11 10	18 —	18 —	.	..	8 —	8 —	16 —	...	18 —	16 —
Muzaffargarh	11 4	11 8	18 —	18 —	.	.	10 —	10 —	14 8	14 8	14 —	14 —
Dera Ghazi Khan	11 4	11 8	22 —	22 —	..	...	10 10	10 10	15 8	16 8	15 8	16 —
N.-W. Frontier Province—												
Hazára	10 12	10 12	18 12	19 12	3 7	3 7	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...
Peshâwar	11 —	11 —	18 —	20 —	5 14	5 14	7 14	7 14	17 —	17 —	16 —	17 —
Kohát	11 2	11 11	17 12	18 1	4 10	4 10	9 4	8 12	19 10	19 10	18 3	19 5
Bannu	15 2	14 5	26 15	27 8	3 12	3 12	9 6	9 6	25 —	26 4	18 7	17 8
Dera Ismael Khan	11 14	11 14	19 8	19 —	3 9	3 9	6 6	6 6	22 8	23 12	17 8	17 —
Tochi	15 8	15 8	25 —	25 —	...	..	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Kurram	16 —	16 —	21 —	22 —	10 —	10 —	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...
Malakand	10 —	10 —	18 —	18 —	4 —	4 —	5 —	5 —	...	...	...	...
Wano	10 —	10 —	11 2	11 2	3 3	3 3	...	..	...	...	...	...
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karáchi	8 12	8 12	...	.	7 —	7 —	9 —	10 —	12 4	13 —	11 —	11 8
Hyderabad	8 8	8 —	..	..	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	14 —	14 —	12 —	12 8
Thar and Párkar (Umarkot)	9 —	9 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	12 —	12 —	...	...	12 —	13 8
Shikárpur	10 —	10 —	...	..	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	12 8	13 —	14 —	15 —
Upper Sind Frontier	9 4	9 4	...	.	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	13 —	15 —	13 —	15 —
Quetta	8 14 to 9 2	8 14 to 9 2	13 10	13 10	3 —	3 —	6 12	7 —	13 15	13 15	13 1	12 15
Bombay—												
Konkan—												
Karwar	6 13	6 13		...	7 —	7 —	10 —	11 —	11 9	12 8	10 12	10 12
Ratnagiri	6 12	6 12		...	7 4	7 4	10 11	10 11	10 6	11 11	11 15	11 15
Alibág	6 7	6 7	..	...	7 6	7 6	8 2	8 2	.	...	11 6	11 6
Bombay	6 3	6 8	.	..	7 —	7 —	9 7	9 7	10 7	11 —	10 10	11 4
Tanna	7 5	7 5	.	..	8 5	8 5	9 4	9 4	...	...	12 4	12 4
Deccan and Karnátak—												
Dharwar	10 6	10 6	...	...	8 12	9 4	9 4	9 12	12 10	13 1	13 5	13 12
Belgaum	9 5	9 5	...	...	9 —	9 —	9 9	9 9	13 8	13 8	13 5	13 5
Satara	9 3	9 14	..	..	8 2	8 2	8 9	8 9	14 2	14 2	14 4	14 4
Sholapur	8 15	9 6		..	6 15	6 15	9 8	9 8	15 4	17 9	15 12	16 10
Bijapur	8 14	9 5	...	...	7 15	8 6	8 7	8 14	14 —	14 7	15 10	15 10
Poona	8 2	8 2		.	7 10	7 10	8 5	8 5	14 6	14 6	13 3	13 3
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—												
Ahmadnagar	9 9	8 14	...	...	7 6	7 6	8 2	8 2	15 2	16 8	15 6	15 6
Násik	10 9	10 9	..	...	8 4	8 4	8 14	8 14	...	...	15 6	14 10
Dhulia	7 7	7 7	..	...	6 6	6 6	7 8	7 8	15 3	15 3	14 8	14 8
Jalgaon	8 2	8 2		..	6 8	6 8	7 6	7 6	14 12	14 12	14 13	14 13
Gujerat—												
Surat	8 5	9 4	...	...	6 1	6 1	7 6	7 6	12 15	13 7	11 2	11 13
Broach	8 —	8 —	...		6 8	6 8	10 —	10 —	13 8	13 8	12 8	12 8
Kaira	9 —	9 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	9 8	9 8	14 —	15 —	13 —	14 —
Baroda	7 8	7 8	..	...	7 —	7 —	7 8	7 8	18 —	14 —	11 8	11 8
Ahmadabad	10 —	9 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	15 —	16 —	13 —	13 —
Godhra	8 —	8 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	12 —	12 —
Disa	9 12	9 12	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	15 8	15 —	13 —	12 12
Kathiawar—												
Rajkot	10 8	10 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	12 —	12 —
Central Provinces—												
Western—												
Nimar	9 1	8 6	...	...	6 8	6 6	9 1	8 12	15 9	15 9	...	...
Hoshangabad	10 5	9 9	...	...	4 8	4 8	5 1	9 —	17 —	17 —	...	...
Betul	12 4	12 4	...	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	17 6	19 8	...	...
Chhindwara	12 8	12 8	...	...	6 10	6 10	10 8	10 8	20 12	20 12	...	...
Nagpur	11 7	11 7	...	...	6 8	6 8	13 —	13 —	14 15	14 15	...	...
Wardha	9 4	10 —	...	...	5 2	5 2	10 3	10 3	13 13	14 15	...	...

state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dal		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	1
												Panjab—*continued*
												South-eastern—
...	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	16 —	16 —	10 8	10 8	20 —	20 —	Gurgáon
...	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	17 —	17 —	14 —	12 8	22 —	22 —	Delhi
...	...	...	...	18 —	19 8	...	...	...	8 —	21 —	21 —	Rohtak
...	...	...	...	18 —	17 —	17 —	...	12 —	12 —	20 —	20 —	Karnál
												Submontane—
24 —	24 —	16 —	16 —	19 4	19 4	18 4	18 4	...	9 —	27 —	27 —	Ambala
...	...	12 —	12 —	20 —	20 8	19 —	18 —	8 —	7 —	27 —	27 —	Ludhiána
...	...	12 —	12 —	19 4	19 12	18 8	18 8	...	...	26 —	26 —	Jalandhar
...	...	...	7 —	18 —	18 —	18 4	18 4	...	...	23 —	23 —	Hoshiárpur
...	...	...	...	19 —	18 —	19 —	19 —	.	...	24 —	24 —	Gurdáspur
...	...	15 —	14 8	19 8	19 4	17 8	17 8	9 8	9 8	26 —	27 —	Amritsar
...	...	...	...	...	17 —	16 8	16 8		...	27 —	28 —	Siálkot
												Hills—
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	14 —	14 —	7 —	7 —	16 —	17 —	Simla
...	...	...	...	15 —	14 —	20	19 —	. .		22 —	22 —	Kángra
												Northern—
...	...	13 —	13 —	17 12	18 8	19 —	19 —	8 —	8 —	26 —	26 —	Ráwalpindi
...	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	18 12	18 12	8 —	9 —	25	25 —	Attock
												Western—
...	...	...	...	20 —	20 —	16 —	16 —	8 —	8 —	24	24 —	Sháhpur
15 —	15 —	18 —	18 —	18 4	[illegible] —	20 —	20 —	13 —	13 —	23 —	23 —	Jhang
...	...	...	...	18 —	20 —	20 —	20 —	...	...	25 —	25 —	Lyallpur
...	...	11 8	11 8	18 12	18 12	20 8	20 8			24 —	24 —	Multan
...	...	...	...	21 —	20 8	19 —	20 —	8 —	8 —	23 —	22 —	Montgomery
...	...	12 —	12 —	16 12	17 8	14 —	14 —	7 —	7 —	21 —	21 —	Muzaffargarh
...	...	...	...	15 12	15 8			5 —	5 —	25 —	25 —	Dera Ghazi Khan
												N.-W. Frontier Province—
...	...	...	...	14 2	14 12	17 —	17 —	...	...	20 —	19 6	Hazára
...	...	17 —	17 —	17 —	17 —	19	20 —	12 —	13 —	24	25 —	Peshávar
...	...	...	...	16 3	17 6	17 14	18 9	...	...	25 8	25 8	Kohát
...	...	...	...	21 4	20 5	22 10	21 14	.	...	29 6	30 10	Bannu
...	...	...	...	19 6	18 12	18 —	18 2	7 8	7 8	27 8	27 —	Dera Ismael Khan
...	...	...	...	...	...	23 —	22 —	...	...	20 —	20 —	Tochi
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	23 —	24 —	6 —	6 —	16 —	16 —	Kurram
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	17 —	17 —	...	..	19 —	19 —	Malakand
...	...	...	...	...	..	12 13	12 14	...	...	...	...	Wano
												Sind and Baluchistan—
...	...	...	...	12 8	13 —	...		9 —	9 8	26	26 —	Karáchi
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	.	10 8	11 —	24 —	24	Hyderabad
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	.	.	6 8	6 8	26 —	26 —	Thar and Párkar (Umarkot)
...	...	...	...	15 —	16 —	..	.	9 8	9 8	22 —	22 —	Shikárpur
...	...	...	...	13 —	11 —	.	..	8 —	8 —	14 —	14 —	Upper Sind Frontier
...	. .	...	...	12 5	12 5	12 14	11 14	6 —	6 —	16 —	16 —	Quetta
												Bombay—
												Konkan—
13 8	13 8	...	...	11 6	11 6	...	..	8 9	8 9	19 3	19 3	Karwar
11 3	12 15	...	...	11 —	12 6	...	...	8 2	8 2	22 12	22 12	Ratnagiri
...	...	...	...	8 2	8 2	...	...	7 6	7 6	20 6	20 6	Alibág
8 7	9 —	...	...	9 6	9 6	...	...	7 10	7 10	16 13	16 13	Bombay
12 10	10 14	...	...	11 2	11 2	...	..	8 10	8 10	24 8	24 8	Tanna
												Deccan and Karnátak—
...	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	...	...	8 —	7 9	20 10	20 10	Dharwar
15 12	15 12	...	...	11 15	11 7	...	...	9 8	9 —	23 2	23 2	Belgaum
...	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	...	...	12 4	10 14	21 6	21 6	Satara
...	...	...	...	12 11	12 3	...	...	10 13	10 13	19 8	19 8	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	10 14	10 14	...	...	9 3	9 3	21 5	19 10	Bijapur
...	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	...	...	9 12	9 3	22 —	22 —	Poona
												Khandesh and N.-K. Deccan—
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	10 8	10 8	17 3	17 3	Ahmadnagar
19 —	19 —	...	...	14 2	14 2	...	.	8 14	8 14	23 10	23 10	Násik
...	...	...	...	12 12	12 12	...	...	8 12	8 12	20 14	20 14	Dhulia
...	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	...	...	9 2	9 2	17 2	17 2	Jalgaon
												Gujarat—
...	...	...	...	14 13	14 13	..	...	[illegible] 4	9 11	25 7	25 14	Surat
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	24 9	24 9	Broach
16 —	17 8	...	...	13 —	14 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	26 8	26 8	Kaira
14 —	14 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	21	21 —	Baroda
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	..	...	11 —	11 —	26 8	26 8	Ahmadabad
18 —	18 —	...	..	16 —	16 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	25 —	25 —	Godhra
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	9 8	9 8	25 —	25 —	Disa
												Kathiawar—
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	..	...	7 8	7 8	100	100 —	Rajkot
												Central Provinces—
												Western—
...	...	...	...	12 9	13 12	..	...	9 11	9 6	17 6	17 6	Nimar
...	.	...	...	18 —	18 —	...	...	10 2	10 2	18 5	18 5	Hoshangabad
...	. .	..	.	16 12	16 12	.	...	8 6	6 6	15 4	15 4	Betul
..	...	...	...	19 —	19 —	...	...	9 12	9 12	16 —	16 —	Chhindwara
...		...	...	15 7	15 7	...	...	12 4	12 4	16	16 —	Nagpur
..	...	...	...	12 2	12 2	...	...	11 14	13 10	17 —	17 —	Wardha

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF MARCH 1910—*concluded* [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice: Best sort		Rice: Common		Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Central Provinces—*continued*												
Central—												
Narsinghpur	11 4	10 11	...		..	...	9 —	9 —	19 —	19 —	...	...
Saugor	11 2	9 10	..	..	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	20 3	21 6	...	...
Damoh	11 14	11 2	...	...	7 12	7 12	8 8	8 8	19 8	19 8	..	...
Jubbulpore	11 8	10 8	...		7 —	7	11 8	11 8	18 —	18 —	...	...
Mandla	11 3	11 2	...	..	8 —	8 —	10 2	10 2	...	..	..	...
Seoni	11 8	12 —	..	...	8 —	8 -	12 -	12 -	19 —	19 —	...	...
Bálághát	10 3	8 14	...	..	5 7	5 7	11 9	11 9			...	..
Bhandára	11 12	11 12	...	...	...	..	11 4	11 4	22 9	23 12	...	...
Chánda	8 14	8 14	.	.	10 —	10 —	11 6	11 6	16 —	16 —	...	...
Eastern—												
Biláspur	11 10	10 10	...	...	8 -	8	12 12	12 12	...		...	...
Raipur	11 4	11 4	...	...	8 12	8 12	12 8	12 8	..	..	.	...
Drug	14 6	13 13	..	...	11 2	11 10	11 14	12 10		...	...	...
Berar—												
Buldana	9 10	9 10	...		6 11	6 11	9 6	9 6	16 —	16 —	...	...
Akola	8 15	8 15	...	..	7 1	7 1	8 -	8 13	16 —	16 —	...	...
Amráoti	10 8	8 6	...	...	7 10	7 1	9 13	8 11	17 —	15 —	...	...
Yeotmal	9 —	9 —	...	..	4 5	4 5	9 14	9 14	18 3	16 —	...	...
Nizam's Territories												
Secunderabad*	6 13	6 13	12 12	10 7	3 3	3 6	8 2	8 2	12 12	12 12	15 11	15 11
Madras—												
Malabar Coast—												
Malabar	...	..	.	..		...	9 12	9 12		...	...	...
S. Canara	...	.	...	...	..	...	10 12	10 12	...	...	...	...
South, central—												
Coimbatore	...		.			..	7 7	7 7	12 15	12 15	12 5	12 5
Nilgiris	...	...	..	...	..		7 7	7 7	...	...	...	...
Salem	...	..	...	...	..	.	7 13	7 13	12 9	12 9	10 4	9 9
Central—												
Bellary	...		...	...		...	8 2	8 10	13 4	15 1	...	...
Anantapur	..	...	...	...	...		8 13	8 13	14 1	14 1	...	..
Cuddapah	..		...		...	..	7 7	7 7	14 15	14 15	14 2	14 2
Karnul	...	...	...	.	..	...	8 11	8 11	15 11	16 8	..	.
East Coast, north—												
Ganjam	...	...	...		.		8 13	8 13	...	...	...	..
Vizagapatam	...	..	...	...		.	7 4	7 4	.	...	16 12	16 12
Godávari	...	..	...	..	.		11 14	11 14	16 5	16 12	.	.
East Coast, central—												
Kistna	..	...	...	..	...		10 4	10 4	12 11	14 5	...	...
Guntur	...	..	...	...	...	..	9 14	9 14	12 9	13 9	12 —	12 —
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 7	10 7	12 8	12 8	12 —	12 —
East Coast, south—												
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 14	7 6	...	...	...	...
Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	..	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
N. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 5	10 12	...	...	...	...
S. Arcot	...	...	...	...	..	...	8 4	8 4	...	...	11 10	11 10
Tanjore	...	...	...	..	...	...	9 4	9 4	...	...	10 15	10 15
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 7	8 4	14 5	12 9	10 10	10 10
Southern—												
Tinnevelly	...	..	...	...	...	...	10 5	10 5	...	16 8	13 —	13 —
Madura	...	...	...	...	...	..	9 1	9 14	11 12	12 9	10 15	10 15
Mysore—												
Mysore	7 12	7 4	6 12	6 8	6 12	6 8	8 8	8 8	14 —	14 —	...	...
Bangalore	7 8	7 8	6 12	6 12	6 8	6 8	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Kolar	...	...	7 —	7 —	5 4	5 4	8 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	14 —	14 —
Tumkur	7 —	7 —	7 —	7 [illegible]	6 —	6 —	8 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Hassan	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	9 —	9 8	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Kadur	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	8 8	9 —	10 8	11 —	17 —	16 —	...	...
Shimoga	6 —	6 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	10 8	11 —	20 —	20 —	...	...
Chitaldrug	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	7 8	7 8	16 —	16 —	16 —	16 —
Coorg—												
Coorg	6 4	6 4	5 12	5 12	9 8	9 —	11 8	12 —	..	...	...	...
Aden	7 —	7 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	8 8	8 10	12 11	12 5	11 12	12 1

* Including Bolaram

state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

MARUA OR RAGI (*Eleusine coracana*)		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (*Setaria italica*)		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (*Cicer arietinum*)		MAIZE (*Zea Mays*)		ARHAR DAL		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Central Provinces—*continued*
												Central—
...	...	...	...	18 —	16 —	...	...	10 2	10 2	16 —	16 —	Narsinghpur
...	...	...	...	17 1	18 5	...	...	10 10	9 10	18 5	18 5	Saugor
...	...	...	...	18 8	18 8	...	...	9 2	9 2	16 —	16 —	Damoh
...	...	...	...	17 —	16 —	...	...	10 —	9 —	16 —	16 —	Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	19 4	17 5	...	...	10 —	9 —	14 —	14 —	Mandla
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	16 —	16	Seoni
...	...	...	...	16 10	11 14	...	...	8 14	8 14	15 12	15 12	Bálághát
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 1	..	...	10 —	10 —	17 4	17 4	Bhandára
...	...	...	...	13 5	11 6	...	...	11 6	10 —	16 —	16	Chánda
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	16 —	14 3	...	...	11 10	12 13	14 3	14 3	Biláspur
...	...	...	...	17 —	17 —	...	...	12 12	13 —	16 —	16 —	Raipur
...	...	...	...	21 —	20 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	17 2	17 2	Drug
												Berar—
...	...	...	...	13 11	14 14	...	...	10 3	10 3	21 13	21 13	Buldána
...	...	...	...	12 1	12 [illegible]	...	...	9 2	9 2	17 1	17 1	Akola
...	...	...	...	12 —	10 8	...	...	12 10	11 9	18 —	18 —	Amráoti
...	...	...	...	12 13	12 13	...	...	12 13	12 13	18 3	18 3	Yeotmal
												Nizam's Territories—
15 11	16 5	...	...	10 7	10 7	...	...	13 13	14 15	14 —	14 —	Secunderabad
												Madras—
												Malabar Coast—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	18 14	19 1	Malabar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 3	22 3	S. Canara
												South, central—
13 5	13 5	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	19 8	Coimbatore
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	Nilgiris
14 1	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 12	15 7	Salem
												Central—
15 8	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 5	18 5	Bellary
14 14	14 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 3	19 3	Anantapur
15 9	15 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 1	20 15	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 4	17 4	Karnul
												East Coast, north—
17 2	17 2	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	25 11	25 11	Ganjam
15 11	15 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 —	20 —	Vizagapatam
17 7	18 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 —	24 —	Godávari
												East Coast, central—
14 15	17 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 —	27	Kistna
11 13	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 8	25 8	Guntur
13 14	13 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 3	26 3	Nellore
												East Coast, south—
12 8	12 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 12	29 —	Madras
10 10	10 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 10	26 10	Chingleput
13 5	18 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 11	23 8	N. Arcot
12 9	12 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 14	21 12	S. Arcot
11 13	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 15	23 7	Tanjore
13 5	12 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 12	21 12	Trichinopoly
												Southern—
14 13	14 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 10	27 10	Tinnevelly
14 13	14 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 13	23 13	Madura
												Mysore—
14 —	14 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	17 —	17 —	Mysore
15 4	15 4	...	...	9 12	9 12	...	...	7 4	7 4	15 12	15 12	Bangalore
13 —	14 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	18 —	18 —	Kolar
15 8	16 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	7 [illegible]	7 —	18 —	18 —	Tumkur
15 —	15 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	20 —	20 —	Hassan
16 —	16 —	...	...	8 8	9 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	18 —	18 —	Kadur
18 —	19 —	...	...	9 —	8 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	Shimoga
16 —	16 —	16 —	16 —	7 12	7 12	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	Chitaldrug
												Coorg—
16 8	16 8	...	...	13 8	13 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	19 —	19 —	Coorg
...	...	...	...	11 3	11 3	...	...	11 3	10 3	32 —	32 —	Aden

C. W. E. COTTON,
Offg. Director General of Commercial Intelligence

W. MAXWELL,
Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, April 29th, 1910

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

IMPORTS (in hundredweights) of COTTON (raw), WHEAT, RICE (including paddy), GRAM and PULSE, LINSEED, RAPE and MUSTARD SEED, JUTE, and TEA, into certain ports in February 1910, and from 1st January to 28th February 1910 and in the corresponding period of 1909

Whence exported	COTTON, raw										Whence exported
	Calcutta		City of Bombay		Karachi		Madras ports		TOTAL		
	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	
	Imports in February										
By Rail and River—											*By Rail and River—*
E. B. and Assam	3,870	10,320	...	..	...	...	...	...	3,870	10,320	E. B. and Assam
Bengal	401	927	..	...	...	...	...	...	401	927	Bengal
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	28,761	18,671	26,903	30 550	1,246	...	...	...	56,910	49,221	U. P. of Agra and Oudh
Panjab	4,901	8,113	31,090	31,112	138,763	128,158	...	..	174,754	167,383	Panjab
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	53,399	75,357	...	...	53,399	75,357	Sind and Br. Baluchistan
Raj. and C. India	2,249	3,325	81,797	165,809	...		..		84,046	169,134	Raj. and C. India
Bombay	...	287	354,380	516,182	...	.	1,399	4,555	355,779	521,024	Bombay
Cent. Provs. and Berar	16,532	37,368	462,103	603,716	...	...	...	...	478,635	641,084	Cent. Provs. and Berar
Nizam's Territory	.	...	823	174,502	.	...	3,419	4,676	4,242	179,178	Nizam's Territory
Madras	...	761		1,028		...	26,643	20,300	26,643	22,089	Madras
Mysore		...	298	1,928	...	.	1,179	748	1,477	2,676	Mysore
TOTAL	56,714	79,772	957,394	1,525,727	193,408	203,515	32,640	30,279	1,240,156	1,839,293	TOTAL
By Sea—											*By Sea—*
E. B. and Assam	5,138	11,563	...	..	...	...	...		5,138	11,563	E. B. and Assam
Bengal	...	...	..	430	...	...	3,571	1,071	3,571	1,501	Bengal
Bombay	5,499	1,842	507	2,000	...	56	1,684	9,415	7,690	13,379	Bombay
Sind and Br. Baluchistan		...	15,497	27,948	...	...	...	...	15,497	27,948	Sind and Br. Baluchistan
Madras	1,713	...	2,254	1,620	...	..	...	...	3,967	1,620	Madras
Burma	928	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	928	...	Burma
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	114,126	100,057	...	...	...	...	114,126	100,057	Non-Br. Ports in India
Foreign countries	849	1	8,949	789	304	...	...	..	10,102	790	Foreign countries
TOTAL	14,127	13,406	141,333	138,910	304	56	5,255	10,486	161,019	162,858	TOTAL
TOTAL IMPORTS	70,841	93,178	1,098,727	1,664,637	193,712	203,571	37,895	40,765	1,401,175	2,002,151	TOTAL IMPORTS
	Imports to end of February										
By Rail and River—											*By Rail and River—*
E. B. and Assam	5 317	13,640		.	.	...	...	...	5,317	13,640	E. B. and Assam
Bengal	1,335	991	...	...	...	.	...	..	1,335	991	Bengal
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	68,366	50,248	126,367	96,307	5,304	566	...	...	200,037	147,181	U. P. of Agra and Oudh
Panjab	11,291	23,773	75,384	83,831	301,204	333,977	...	...	387,939	441,581	Panjab
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	2,020	...	.	...	116,231	172,930	...	...	118,251	172,930	Sind and Br. Baluchistan
Raj. and C. India	3,214	7,352	141,660	330,192	...	696	...	...	144,874	338,240	Raj. and C. India
Bombay	...	299	770,549	1,091,017		.	3,541	5,875	774,090	1,097,791	Bombay
Cent. Provs. and Berar	30,856	72,259	1,100,520	1,248,328	.	.	...	...	1,131,376	1,320,587	Cent. Provs. and Berar
Nizam's Territory	198	...	69,009	334,215	.	...	8,069	10 648	77,276	344,863	Nizam's Territory
Madras	...	761	1,718	1,949		...	39,042	25,386	40,760	28,096	Madras
Mysore	...	..	485	2,933	.		1,828	748	2,313	3,081	Mysore
TOTAL	122,597	169,323	2,285,692	3,189,432	422,799	508,169	52,480	42,657	2,883,568	3,909,581	TOTAL
By Sea—											*By Sea—*
E. B. and Assam	6,831	21,527	.	...	.	...	...	...	6,831	21,527	E. B. and Assam
Bengal	7	...	...	1,123		...	5,357	3,315	5,364	4,438	Bengal
Bombay	9,996	3,824	1,894	5,931	...	154	2,734	25,080	14,624	34,989	Bombay
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	311	...	28,792	64,579	.	...	...	...	29,103	64,579	Sind and Br. Baluchistan
Madras	3,716	...	2,254	2,704	...	...	...	...	5,970	2,764	Madras
Burma	6,751	...	...	...		...	...		6,751	...	Burma
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	213,183	254,697	...	...	...	...	213,183	254,697	Non-Br. Ports in India
Foreign countries	869	1	21,424	2,342	854	...	4	...	23,151	2,343	Foreign countries
TOTAL	28,481	25,352	267,547	331,436	854	154	8,095	28,395	304,977	385,337	TOTAL
TOTAL IMPORTS	151,078	194,675	2,553,239	3,520,868	423,653	508,323	60,575	71,052	3,188,545	4,294,918	TOTAL IMPORTS

N.B.—Provinces named in the first and last columns include their chief port or ports. "Madras ports" include the ports of Madras, Pondicherry exclusive of sea imports from Non-British Ports and Foreign countries), Negapatam, Tuticorin, Calicut, Cocanada, Vizagapatam, Cuddalore, Cochin, Tellicherry, (Cannanore, Masulipatam, Mangalore, Quilon, Porto Novo, and Badagara. The last eight ports were added from 1st April 1909

Whence exported	Wheat								Rice (inclu[…]			
	Calcutta		City of Bombay		Karachi		Total		Calcutta		Karachi	
	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910
Imports in February												
By Rail and River—												
E. B. and Assam	...	397	...	.	...	...		397	402,808	384,862	...	...
Bengal	3,195	13,059	...	3	...	..	3,195	13,062	817,386	1,001,680	...	...
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	72,495	145,440	861	132		4,394	73,356	149,966	24	580	...	...
Panjab	2,276	11,830	4,131	65,964	52,558	770,551	58,965	848,345	88	87	1,349	96[…]
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	..	...	...	42,653	40,909	42,653	40,909	...	...	104,040	130,65[…]
Raj. and C. India	...	588	5,534	12,838	..	3,350	5,534	16,776	...	.	...	...
Bombay	...	145	15,527	16,064	...	...	15,527	16,209	...	1	...	...
Cent. Provs. and Berar	5,107	12,672	2,288	1,209	..		7,395	13,881	2,847	1,291	...	...
Nizam's Territory	...	...	1,080	269	..	...	1,080	264			...	...
Madras	..	...	.	...	...	.	...	..	933	172	..	...
Mysore	.	...		36	...	...	.	36	...	..	..	...
Kashmir	.	...	..	...	...	..	..	...	..	...	...	...
Total	83,073	184,131	29,421	96,515	95,211	819,204	207,705	1,099,850	1,224,085	1,388,673	105,389	131,61[…]
By Sea—												
E. B. and Assam	...	...	.	...	...	.	...	...	...	.		..
Bengal	...		...	...	...	.	...		12,563	25,978	...	14[…]
Bombay	...	...	94	4,901	6	13	100	4,914	11	77	2,493	46[…]
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	..	49,181	23,637	...	5	49,181	23,642	...	...	7,654	9,64[…]
Madras	...		..	...	...	...		...	18	...	...	...
Burma	146	...		...	.	...	146		1,081,986	196,084	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	..	9,721	5,674	146	36	9,867	5,710			55	...
Foreign countries	95,597	...	264	676	...	...	95,861	676	31	15	...	...
Total	95,743	...	59,260	34,888	152	54	155,155	34,942	1,094,609	222,154	10,202	10,24[…]
Total Imports	178,816	184,131	88,681	131,403	95,363	819,258	362,860	1,134,792	2,318,694	1,610,827	115,591	141,86[…]
Imports to end of February												
By Rail and River—												
E. B. and Assam	287	551	...	.	.		287	551	725,926	647,150	...	...
Bengal	19,818	40,238		3	..	.	19,818	40,241	1,625,969	1,973,654	...	.
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	259,472	316,843	[illegible]	357	...	14,533	260,428	331,733	662	645	...	
Panjab	21,713	29,049	8,566	151,501	122,338	1,601,993	152,617	1,780,143	186	130	7,490	1,1[…]
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...		...	90,716	112,022	90,716	112,022	..	...	263,898	259,11[…]
Raj. and C. India	643	1,155	12,525	42,906	.	14,269	13,168	58,330	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	145	18,743	28,339	...	..	18,743	28,484	...	1	...	...
Cent. Provs. and Berar	10,705	31,943	3,937	5,492	..	...	14,642	37,435	19,387	2,037	...	...
Nizam's Territory	...		1,082	936	...	..	1,082	936	...	...	...	..
Madras	...			56	...	...		56	1,305	173	...	...
Mysore	...	...		36	..	..	...	36	...	...	...	...
Kashmir	..		...	..	.	1,333	...	1,333	...	...	...	...
Total	312,638	417,524	[illegible]	229,626	213,054	1,744,750	571,501	2,391,900	2,373,435	2,624,416	271,388	260,29[…]
By Sea—												
E. B. and Assam	...	...	...	.	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bengal	..	.	...		...	...	.		20,916	64,154	...	14
Bombay	4	...	1,185	9,671	6	14	1,195	9,685	13	82	2,734	77
Sind and Br. Baluchistan		...	142,944	66,774	..	8	142,944	66,782	.	...	7,654	18,35[…]
Madras	...	..	15	46	...	...	15	46	55	...	...	...
Burma	146	...		...	...	...	146	..	2,107,368	555,412	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	.	.	13,646	7,211	146	36	13,792	7,247	...	...	55	...
Foreign countries	102,254	...	198,592	1,277	...	...	360,846	1,277	352	66	...	...
Total	162,404	..	356,382	84,979	152	58	518,938	85,037	2,128,704	619,714	10,443	19,2[…]
Total Imports	475,042	417,524	40[illegible],191	314,605	213,206	1,744,808	1,090,439	2,476,937	4,502,139	3,244,130	281,831	279,5[…]

† One maund of padd[…]

ING PADDY)†				GRAM AND PULSE								
Madras ports		TOTAL		Calcutta		City of Bombay		Karachi		TOTAL		Whence exported
1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	
Imports in February												
												By Rail and River—
...	...	402,808	384,862	877	6,395	...	...	...	..	877	6,395	E. B. and Assam
2,684	27,547	820,070	1,029,227	149,267	158,887	...	3	...	.	149,267	158,890	Bengal
...	...	24	580	36,175	92,504	15,586	6,725	400	1,235	52,161	100,464	U. P. of Agra and Oudh
...	...	1,437	1,047	3,163	6,943	12,303	83,170	12,596	147,238	28,062	237,351	Panjab
...	...	104,040	130,658	...	...	...	...	11,013	21,757	11,013	21,757	Sind and Br. Baluchistan
...	...	...	...	937	2,490	25,001	33,344	925	8,353	26,863	44,187	Raj. and C. India
1	8	1	9	...	735	65,361	157,559	...	6	65,361	158,300	Bombay
...	...	2,847	1,291	26,706	14,550	87,810	37,750	...	.	114,516	52,300	Cent. Provs. and Berar
361	262	361	262	...	...	9,177	1,273	...		9,177	1,273	Nizam's Territory
65,705	256,938	66,637	257,110	19	221	...		...	.	19	221	Madras
31	78	31	78	...		...	...	...			..	Mysore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	Kashmir
68,782	284,833	1,398,256	1,805,124	217,144	282,725	215,238	319,824	24,934	178,589	457,316	781,138	TOTAL
												By Sea—
...	2,346	...	2,346	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	E. B. and Assam
13,609	46,380	26,172	72,498	...	210	224	...	...	...	224	210	Bengal
21,049	39,969	24,453	40,513	...	4	6,300	1,782	826	110	7,120	1,896	Bombay
3,555	20,723	11,209	30,333	...	...	1,145	3,161	...	...	1,145	3,161	Sind and Br. Baluchistan
6,212	6,321	6,230	6,321	385	1,870	...	..	...	...	385	1,870	Madras
484,660	483,753	1,566,646	679,837	3,705	3,045	8	...	...	...	3,713	3,045	Burma
676	1,905	731	1,905	...	...	29,508	8,376	914	1,831	30,422	10,207	Non-Br. Ports in India
3,668	125	3,699	140	25,035	17	18,209	636	363	...	43,607	653	Foreign countries
534,329	601,522	1,639,140	833,923	29,125	5,146	55,394	13,955	2,103	1,941	86,622	21,042	TOTAL
603,111	886,355	3,037,396	2,639,047	246,269	287,871	270,632	333,779	27,037	180,530	543,938	802,180	TOTAL IMPORTS
Imports to end of February												
												By Rail and River—
...	.	725,926	647,150	1,634	9,506	...	...	...	...	1,634	9,506	E. B. and Assam
5,405	41,234	1,631,374	2,014,888	297,729	345,217	...	3	...	...	297,729	345,220	Bengal
...	37	662	682	78,123	174,436	23,833	16,097	896	1,924	102,852	192,457	U. P. of Agra and Oudh
620	...	8,296	1,314	11,771	24,209	44,534	157,540	33,454	270,356	89,759	452,105	Panjab
...	...	263,898	259,110	...	...	...	...	17,782	30,006	17,782	30,006	Sind and Br. Baluchistan
...	...	.	...	1,586	4,176	64,534	81,935	1,080	21,196	67,205	107,397	Raj. and C. India
169	496	169	497	274	736	125,461	213,856	...	54	125,735	214,646	Bombay
...	1	19,387	2,658	37,322	31,138	127,919	65,326	...	..	165,241	96,464	Cent. Provs. and Berar
887	517	887	517	14	...	14,146	1,623	...	.	14,160	1,623	Nizam's Territory
203,083	348,570	204,388	348,749	855	222	5	...	...	.	860	222	Madras
129	130	129	130	...	...	...	..	...	..	.	...	Mysore
...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kashmir
210,293	390,985	2,855,116	3,275,695	429,308	589,640	400,432	536,350	53,212	323,536	882,952	1,449,556	TOTAL
												By Sea—
...	2,787	...	2,787	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	E. B. and Assam
27,061	94,079	47,977	158,373	...	825	224	...	180	...	404	825	Bengal
46,131	127,954	48,878	128,809	...	11	9,8.7	5,260	2,332	289	12,159	5,560	Bombay
4,641	39,141	12,295	57,494	...	..	4,563	9,077	...	...	4,568	9,077	Sind and Br. Baluchistan
15,633	18,769	15,688	18,769	3,811	2,470	25	...	...	37	3,836	2,507	Madras
645,854	982,219	2,753,222	1,537,631	3,705	5,293	8	...	...	...	3,713	5,293	Burma
1,657	5,968	1,712	5,968	..	...	49,002	18,738	2,816	2,810	51,818	21,548	Non-Br. Ports in India
80,319	2,282	80,671	2,348	34,239	2,155	54,170	1,439	657	...	89,066	3,594	Foreign countries
821,296	1,273,199	2,960,443	1,912,179	41,755	10,754	117,824	34,514	5,985	3,136	165,564	48,404	TOTAL
1,031,589	1,664,184	5,815,559	5,187,874	471,063	600,394	518,256	570,894	59,197	326,672	1,048,516	1,497,960	TOTAL IMPORTS

taken as equivalent to 25 seers of rice

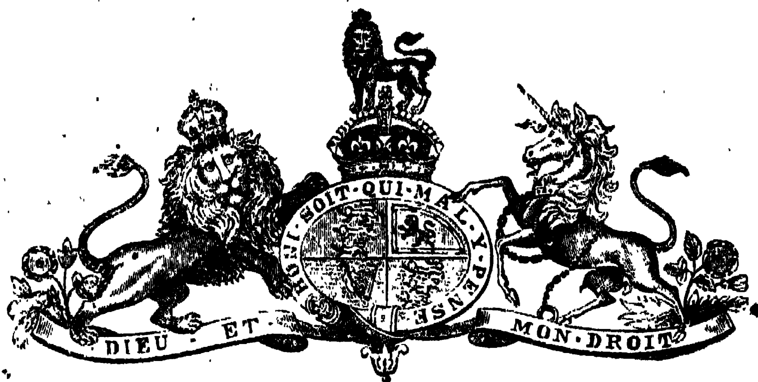
Whence exported	Linseed: Calcutta 1909	Calcutta 1910	City of Bombay 1909	City of Bombay 1910	Total 1909	Total 1910	Rape and Mustard Seed: Calcutta 1909	Calcutta 1910	City of Bombay 1909	City of Bombay 1910	Total 1909	Total 1910
Imports in February												
By Rail and River—												
E. B. and Assam	259	1,216	...	...	259	1,216	20,961	72,064	..	...	20,961	72,064
Bengal	5,649	28,864	7	.	5,656	28,864	102,218	113,868	41	...	102,259	113 868
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	3,156	5,375	1,375	2,496	4,531	7,871	65,809	65,519	22,100	72,960	87,909	138,479
Panjab	...	...	...	612		612	3,919	172	849	920	4,768	1,092
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	..		...	...	...	...	...
Raj. and C. India	276	...	2,489	4,364	2,765	4,364	2,913	1,720	6,825	20,819	10,738	22,545
Bombay	...	...	35,813	61,349	35,813	61,349	...		2,855	6,620	2,855	6,620
Cent. Provs. and Berar	4,462	12,188	17,223	36,855	21,685	40,043	3,836	6,264	20,411	21,109	24,247	27,373
Nizam's Territory	..	...	45,098	92,573	45,098	92,573	...	..	...	...	...	...
Madras	..		9,709	609	9,709	609	434	1,255			434	1,255
Mysore	.	...	3	...	3	..	...	...	...	...	.	.
Total	13,802	47,643	111,717	198,858	125,519	246,501	200,090	260,868	63,081	122,428	263,171	383,296
By Sea—												
E. B. and Assam	...	...	..	...	...		..		...	...	..	...
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	109	...	109	...	...	...	4,874	241	4,874	241
Madras		...	...	...	..	...	...		...	...	...	...
Burma	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	..	...	744	2,651	744	2,651	...	...	21	37	21	37
Foreign countries	...	...	87	16	87	16	1	...	...	...	1	...
Total	...	...	941	2,667	941	2,667	1	...	4,895	282	4,896	282
Total Imports	13,802	47,643	112,658	201,525	126,460	249,168	200,091	260,868	67,976	122,710	268,067	383,578
Imports to end of February												
By Rail and River—												
E. B. and Assam	1,033	1,837	...	...	1,033	1,837	30,238	96,962	...	...	30,238	96,962
Bengal	24,194	41,994	7	.	24,201	41,994	139,218	185,348	41	...	139,259	185,348
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	12,452	10,336	2,342	3,386	14,794	13,722	95,135	107,329	23,140	103,435	118,275	210,764
Panjab	...	...	2,370	938	2,370	938	5,380	219	1,114	1,311	6,494	1,530
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...
Raj. and C. India	575	895	7,888	6,727	8,463	7,622	9,066	1,726	43,859	32,969	52,925	34,695
Bombay	...	...	41,225	67,341	41,225	67,341	...		3,374	20,964	3,374	20,964
Cent. Provs. and Berar	5,103	13,864	27,008	40,975	32,111	54,839	14,500	8,687	45,838	32,114	60,338	40,801
Nizam's Territory	...	...	52,468	100,102	52,468	100,102	-		...	4	...	4
Madras	...	...	9,778	727	9,778	727	451	1,255	...	..	541	1,255
Mysore	...	...	6	10	6	10		..	...	...		...
Total	43,357	68,926	143,092	220,206	186,449	289,132	293,988	401,526	117,366	190,797	411,354	592,323
By Sea—												
E. B. and Assam	...		.				...		...	.	...	...
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Bombay	...	...	1		1	...		1,182	...	4	...	1,186
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	289	627	289	627	...		9,150	484	9,150	484
Madras	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma	..	...		...	...		...	...	...	...	...	..
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	1,177	3,297	1,177	3,297	.	...	21	37	21	37
Foreign countries	...	...	285	194	285	194	1	...	...	...	1	...
Total	...	...	1,752	4,118	1,752	4,118	1	1,182	9,171	525	9,172	1,707
Total Imports	43,357	68,926	144,844	118,201	188,201	293,250	293,989	402,708	126,537	191,322	420,526	594,030

Jute						Tea						Whence exported
Calcutta		Chittagong port		Total		Calcutta		Chittagong port		Total		
1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	
Imports in February												
												By Rail and River—
802,747	806,266	81,905	40,652	884,652	846,918	30,334	30,623	3,433	7,270	33,767	37,893	E. B. and Assam
315,546	189,497	...	...	315,546	189,497	600	415	8	4	608	419	Bengal
2,851	9,123	...	...	2,851	9,123	422	225	...	...	422	225	U. P. of Agra and Oudh
...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Panjab
.		...		.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sind and Br. Baluchistan
...		...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Raj. & C. India
	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	Bombay
188	...	...	...	†188	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	Cent. Provs. and Berar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nizam's Territory
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Madras
		...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mysore
1,121,332	1,004,886	81,905	40,652	1,203,237	1,045,538	31,356	31,264	3,441	7,274	34,797	38,538	Total
												By Sea—
...	...	...		...	...	124	67	...	...	124	67	E. B. and Assam
10,118	13,394	...	...	10,118	13,394	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bengal
...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bombay
...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sind and Br. Baluchistan
...		...	...		..	19	...	...	...	19	...	Madras
.	.	...	...	...	.	...	1		...	.	1	Burma
.	...	...	...		..	...	...	...	...	...	..	Non-Br. Ports in India
22	14	...	...	22	14	4	5	...	...	4	5	Foreign countries
10,140	13,408	...	...	10,140	13,408	147	73	...	.	147	73	Total
1,131,472	1,018,294	81,905	40,652	1,213,377	1,058,946	31,503	31,337	3,441	7,274	34,944	38,611	Total Imports
Imports to end of February												
												By Rail and River—
3,989,759	2,092,108	81,905	87,281	4,071,664	2,179,389	99,732	126,470	3,433	34,575	103,165	161,045	E. B. and Assam
730,968	688,771	...	...	730,968	688,771	8,055	3,065	8	4	8,063	3,069	Bengal
7,414	15,207	...	...	7,414	15,207	521	251	...	...	521	251	U. P. of Agra and Oudh
...	...	...	..	...	...	4	1	...	...	4	1	Panjab
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sind and Br. Baluchistan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Raj. & C. India
...	...	...	. .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bombay
188	275	...	. .	188	276	...	49	...	...	...	49	Cent. Provs. and Berar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nizam's Territory
...	..	...	...	...	...	1	6	...	...	1	6	Madras
...	.	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	Mysore
4,728,329	2,796,362	81,905	87,281	4,810,234	2,883,643	108,313	129,[illegible]	3,441	34,579	111,754	164,421	Total
												By Sea—
...	354	6,493	...	6,493	354	671	966	...	...	671	966	E. B. and Assam
18,969	26,930	...	...	18,969	26,930	...	41	..	...	...	41	Bengal
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bombay
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	Sind and Br. Baluchistan
...	...	...	...	...	...	31	...	...	...	31	...	Madras
...	...	...	...	...	.	...	1	...	..	...	1	Burma
...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	Non-Br. Ports in India
22	14	...	...	22	14	18	32	...	...	18	32	Foreign countries
18,991	27,298	6,493	...	25,484	27,298	720	1,040	...	..	720	1,040	Total
4,747,320	2,823,660	88,398	87,281	4,835,718	2,910,941	109,033	130,882	3,441	34,579	112,474	165,461	Total Imports

† For February 1909 only

C. W. E. COTTON,

Offg. Director-General of Commercial Intelligence.



The Gazette of India

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1910.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

PUBLIC.

No. 1014.

Simla, the 7th May, 1910.

The Governor General in Council announces with the deepest regret the demise of His Most Gracious Majesty King Edward VII, King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas and Emperor of India.

The Governor General in Council hereby directs that the Officers of His Majesty's Civil, Military and Marine Services do put themselves into mourning until further orders.

The Governor General in Council requests that a similar mark of respect may, on this most melancholy occasion, be observed by all other classes of British subjects in India.

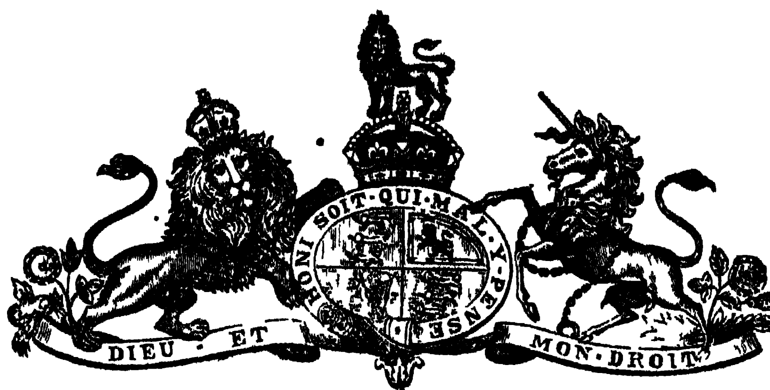
The flag at Fort William and at all other forts and stations will be hoisted half-mast high until further orders and 101 minute guns will be fired at each of the principal Garrisons and Stations.

By Order of the Governor General in Council,

H. G. STOKES,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla.*



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 19.] SIMLA, SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1910.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 5th May, 1910.

No. 828-*M*.—Notice is hereby given that HIS EXCELLENCY THE VICEROY AND GOVERNOR GENERAL will hold a Levée at Viceregal Lodge, Simla, at 9-45 P. M. on Tuesday, the 24th May 1910.

All Civil and Military Officers and the Indian Officers of the Infantry Guard are invited to attend.

The following regulations are to be observed:

I.—Admission into Viceregal Lodge on the occasion of the Levée will be by ticket only which will be issued by the Military Secretary's Office on receipt of applications from Officers and other gentlemen who are already on the Viceregal Lodge List, or who have already been presented at the Court of St. James, and are desirous of attending the Levée.

II.—Applications for tickets of admission, with addresses, should be submitted to the Military Secretary's Office not later than the 21st May, after which date no applications will be received.

III.—On receipt of applications, tickets of admission to Viceregal Lodge will be issued. These same tickets will be made use of by the Military Secretary when reading the names to His Excellency the Viceroy and must consequently be carefully preserved. No other name-cards will be required.

IV.—Rules I, II and III do not apply to gentlemen who have the privilege of the Private Entrée to Viceregal Lodge.

V.—Gentlemen who have not already been presented at the Court of St. James, or at the Viceregal Court, should send in their names and addresses through the gentlemen who propose to present them to the Military Secretary's Office not later than Wednesday, the 18th May 1910, in order that the names may be submitted to His Excellency, when, if they are approved, presentation cards will be forwarded. These presentation cards will be made use of by the Military Secretary when reading the names to His Excellency the Viceroy and must therefore be carefully preserved.

VI.—Gentlemen presenting others must themselves attend the Levée.

VII.—Gentlemen entitled to wear uniform will appear in Full Dress: Military Officers—Review Order, dismounted; Civilians—Levée Dress. Helmets will not be taken to the Levée.

VIII.—Clergymen being University Graduates and other gentlemen entitled to wear robes or gowns on account of Judicial or Academical office or status, and not entitled to wear uniform, will appear in such robes or gowns.

IX.—Gentlemen not entitled to wear uniform, or robes or gowns, will appear in Evening Dress.

X.—Indian gentlemen who do not appear in the dress prescribed above will wear Choga, Aba or Jubba and Chapkan, Chilta, Saya or Kaba with trousers and their distinctive National head dress, or the ceremonial dress approved for their class by the Local Government.

In the case of Bengali gentlemen the head dress should be a Pugree generally known as Shamla or Mouratta, and not a brimless cap.

In the case of Burmese gentlemen, the head dress should be a white fillet, the hair being dressed in a top knot.

Indian gentlemen who do not appear in the dress prescribed in Rules VII, VIII and IX should not remove their head dress when they pass His Excellency.

At the Viceregal Court, only patent leather boots or shoes of an English pattern are allowed to be worn, except in the case of Indian Military Officers, who wear the particular style of boot or shoe which forms part of their uniform.

N.B.—Gentlemen who had intended to be present but have found themselves unable to attend should submit an explanatory letter to the Military Secretary to the Viceroy before, or as soon as possible after, the Levée.

By Command,

VICTOR BROOKE, *Lt.-Colonel,*

Military Secretary to the Viceroy.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 4th May, 1910.

No. 30.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by the Hon'ble Mr. Frank Rawson, C.M.G., of his office of Additional Member of the Legislative Council of the Governor General.

R. SHEEPSHANKS,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

EDUCATION.

Simla, the 3rd May 1910.

No. 434.—The following Consolidated Regulations of the several societies of Lincoln's Inn, the Middle Temple, the Inner Temple, and Gray's Inn are published for general information:

1st October, 1910.
(See Rule 40.)

CONSOLIDATED REGULATIONS

OF THE SEVERAL

SOCIETIES OF LINCOLN'S INN, THE MIDDLE TEMPLE, THE INNER TEMPLE, AND GRAY'S INN

(HEREINAFTER DESCRIBED AS THE FOUR INNS OF COURT)

AS TO

THE ADMISSION OF STUDENTS, THE MODE OF KEEPING TERMS, THE EDUCATION AND EXAMINATION OF STUDENTS, THE CALLING OF STUDENTS TO THE BAR, AND THE TAKING OUT OF CERTIFICATES TO PRACTISE UNDER THE BAR.

Admission of Students.

1. Every person, not otherwise disqualified, who shall have passed an Examination prescribed by Rule 2, and made the Declaration set out in Rule 5, and lodged such certificate or certificates of good character as are required by Rules 6, 7 and 8, shall be entitled to be admitted as a Student of an Inn of Court.

2. Every person, except such as come under Rules 15, 17, 18, and 19, who applies to be admitted as a Student of an Inn of Court must have passed one of the Examinations in the Schedule hereto or such examination in lieu thereof as may from time to time be approved by the Council of Legal Education. Provided that the Masters of the Bench of the Inn of Court to which such person desires to be admitted, shall have power to relax or dispense with this Rule in any case in which they think special circumstances justify such a course.

3. No person being or acting directly or indirectly in the capacity of a Solicitor, Attorney at Law, Writer to the Signet, Writer of the Scotch Courts, Proctor, Notary Public, Clerk in Chancery, Parliamentary Agent, Agent in any Court original or appellate, Clerk to any Justice of the Peace, Registrar or High Bailiff of any Court, Official Provisional Assistant or Deputy Receiver or Liquidator under any Bankruptcy or Winding-up Act, Chartered Incorporated or Professional Accountant, Land Agent, Surveyor, Patent Agent, Consulting Engineer, Clerk to any Judge, Barrister, Conveyancer, Special Pleader, or Equity Draftsman, Clerk of the Peace, or Clerk to any Officer in any Court of Justice : [1]

And no person either directly or indirectly acting in any capacity similar to any of those above enumerated : [1]

And no person being or acting as Clerk to, or in the service of any person acting in any of the above capacities or in any capacity similar thereto [1] (except as a pupil as hereinafter mentioned) :

And no person holding any appointment which involves the performance of duties analogous to those of a Clerk to any Officer in any Court of Justice :

And no person engaged in trade [2] or who is an undischarged bankrupt

shall be admitted as a Student at any Inn of Court until he shall have entirely and *bonâ fide* ceased to be such or to act or practise in any of the capacities above-named or described, and if on the Rolls of any Court, shall have taken his name off the Rolls thereof.

4. A Student of an Inn of Court shall not after his admission be a "pupil" for more than 12 months altogether, and shall cease to be such not less than 12 months before making the declaration required by Regulation 25.

"Pupil" means a pupil or clerk of any of the persons mentioned in the first paragraph of Rule 3, who is such for educational reasons only, without remuneration, and with no intention of practising or adopting the profession or calling of the persons whose pupil or clerk he is.

1. These disqualifications do not necessarily apply to persons holding these positions elsewhere than in the United Kingdom; in such cases each application for admission is considered on its merits.

2. This regulation may be relaxed where such special circumstances are shown to exist as would render the occupation of the applicant compatible with his qualification for and his practice of the Profession of a Barrister.

5. Every person who applies to be admitted as a Student of any Inn of Court shall make a Declaration in the following form :—

Declaration to be made by the Applicant.

I, *of* *a British subject*[1] *aged* *the* *Son of* *of* *, in the county of* *[add father's profession, if any, and the condition in life and occupation, if any, of the Applicant]* *do hereby declare that I am desirous of being admitted a Student of the Honourable Society of* *for the purpose of being called to the Bar, or of practising under the Bar, and that I will not, either directly or indirectly, apply for or take out any certificate to practise, directly or indirectly, as a Pleader, or Conveyancer, or Draftsman in Equity, without the special permission of the Masters of the Bench of the said Society.*

And I do hereby further declare that I am not and do not either directly or indirectly act in the capacity of a Solicitor, Attorney-at-Law, Writer to the Signet, Writer of the Scotch Courts, Proctor, Notary Public, Clerk in Chancery, Parliamentary Agent, Agent in any Court original or appellate, Clerk to any Justice of the Peace, Registrar or High Bailiff of any Court, Official Provisional Assistant or Deputy Receiver or Liquidator under any Bankruptcy or Winding-up Act, Chartered Incorporated or Professional Accountant, Land Agent, Surveyor, Patent Agent, Consulting Engineer, Clerk to any Judge Barrister Conveyancer Special Pleader or Equity Draftsman, Clerk of the Peace, or Clerk to any officer in any Court of Justice :[2]

And that I do not either directly or indirectly act in any capacity similar to any of those above enumerated :[2]

And that I am not and do not act as a Clerk to, nor am I in the service of any person acting in any of the above capacities, or in any capacity similar thereto[3] *(except as a pupil of Mr. or Messrs.* *of* *) :* *

And that I do not hold any appointment which involves the performance of duties analogous to those of a Clerk to any Officer in any Court of Justice :[2]

And that I am not engaged in trade,[3] *nor am I an undischarged Bankrupt.*

Dated this *day of*

(Signature)

* *State name, address and profession or calling of the person or firm whose pupil the Declarant is.*

6. In addition to making the above Declaration, the Applicant shall produce certificates of good character, to the satisfaction of the Benchers of the Inn of Court to which he seeks admission, from such persons and to such effect as specified in Rules 7 and 8. Provided always that the Benchers of the Inn of Court to which the Applicant seeks admission may in special circumstances accept such other evidence of good character as they may deem sufficient.

7. (1) If the Applicant or his family permanently resides in the United Kingdom, such certificates shall be separate certificates from two responsible persons resident in the United Kingdom who have known him personally for one year or upwards and have had opportunities of judging of his character.

(2) If neither the Applicant nor his family permanently resides in the United Kingdom one of such certificates shall be from a responsible person who has known him personally for one year or upwards and has had opportunities of judging of his character, and such Applicant shall also produce—

(*a*) if he has received, or is still receiving, his general education in the United Kingdom, a certificate from the Head of his School or College, or from his Tutor ;

(*b*) in all other cases—

if he is a Native of India a certificate from the Collector or Deputy Commissioner of the District in which his family resides or if his family resides in a Native State, from the Political Officer attached to the Native State, or an officer of higher rank, representing the Indian Government in the State ;

if he is not a Native of India a certificate from a judge, magistrate, or other person holding a similar official position in the place or district in which the Applicant resides.

1. If the applicant is not a British subject omit the words "a British subject" and state nationality.
2. Where Regulation 3 has been held not to apply insert here "otherwise than as" &c.
3. Where Regulation 3 has been relaxed insert here "otherwise than as" &c.

8. Every such certificate shall state the name, address and profession, occupation or position of the person giving it, and what opportunities he has had of judging of the character of the applicant, and that the person giving it believes the Applicant to be a person of respectability and fit to be admitted as a Student of an Inn of Court, and shall be in the following form or to the like effect:—

I (name) of (address and profession, occupation or position) certify that (name and description of Applicant) has been known to me personally for upwards of years last past. I have had the following opportunities of judging of his character (that is to say) I

I believe him to be a gentleman of respectability and a proper person to be admitted as a Student of the Honourable Society of with a view to being called to the Bar.

Dated this day of 191

(Signature)

9. When an Indian, Colonial or Foreign Student has been admitted to any Inn of Court, a notification of his admission, with the usual particulars as to his name and description, shall be transmitted to the Registrar of the Principal Court of Civil Jurisdiction in the province, colony or place to which he belongs, with a request that such notification may be screened or otherwise displayed in the Bar Library or other convenient place in the said Court, for the information of the Bar.

10. Every person applying to be admitted as a Student shall pay the sum of One Guinea upon application for the Form of Admission; and the sums so paid shall form part of the Common Fund hereinafter mentioned.

Keeping Terms.

11. The word Terms in these Regulations, except where otherwise expressed, shall mean the Terms as fixed by the Inns of Court for the purpose of Calls to the Bar.

12. Students who shall at the same time be Members of any of the Universities of Oxford, Cambridge, Dublin, London, Durham, Liverpool, Manchester, Leeds, Sheffield, Birmingham, Bristol, the Royal University of Ireland, St. Andrews, Aberdeen, Glasgow, Edinburgh, or of any other University in the United Kingdom founded by Act of Parliament or Royal Charter, shall be enabled to keep Terms by dining in the halls of their respective Inns of Court any three days in each Term.

13. Students who shall not at the same time be Members of any of the said Universities shall be enabled to keep Terms by dining in the halls of their respective Inns of Court any six days in each Term.

14. No day's attendance in Hall shall be available for the purpose of keeping Term, unless the Student attending shall have been present at the grace before dinner, during the whole of dinner, and until the concluding grace shall have been said, unless the acting Treasurer on any day during dinner shall think fit to permit the Student to leave earlier.

Solicitors.

15. A Student who, at any time previously to his admission at an Inn of Court, was a Solicitor in practice for not less than five consecutive years, either in England or in any Colony or Dependency, but who in either case was admitted in England, and in accordance with Rule 3 has ceased to be a Solicitor, before his admission as a Student, may be examined for Call to the Bar without keeping any Terms, and may be called to the Bar upon passing the public Examination required by these Rules, without keeping any Terms;

Provided that such Solicitor has given at least twelve months' notice in writing to each of the Four Inns of Court, and to the Incorporated Law Society, of his intention to seek Call to the Bar, and produces a Certificate that he is a fit and proper person to be called to the Bar, signed, if his practice was in England, by two Members of the Council of the Incorporated Law Society, and, if his practice was in a Colony or Dependency, by the Chief Justice of such Colony or Dependency;

Provided also that before his admission as a Student such Solicitor has ceased to have any capital invested in the business with which he was formerly connected, or to be in any way interested therein, or to have his name connected therewith and makes a Declaration to that effect.

A Student desiring to take advantage of this Rule is to pay the same fees as are payable by other Students, make the usual Deposit, enter into the usual Bond for Commons and pay the sum of £5 5*s*. for the forms of notice required by this Rule, in addition to the usual Student's fees on entrance to an Inn of Court.

A Student coming under this Rule may be exempted by the Masters of the Bench of the Inn to which he seeks Admission from passing any Examination under Rule 2.

Dealings between Members of the Bar and Solicitors.

16. Any dealings between Members of the Bar and Solicitors as regards sharing costs or profits in any shape are incompatible with the discipline of the Bar.

Irish Barristers.

17. So long as the Regulations affecting the Call to the Bar in Ireland remain substantially as at present, any Member of the Bar of Ireland of three years' standing at the Irish Bar may, upon presenting a Certificate of his Call duly authenticated, and a Certificate from the Attorney-General or the Solicitor-General of Ireland that the Applicant is a fit and proper person to be called to the English Bar become a Member of an Inn of Court and be called to the English Bar, upon keeping Three Terms without submitting to any Examination.

Colonial Barristers.

18. While the two branches of the Profession are kept distinct in New South Wales, Ceylon, and the Cape of Good Hope, as at present, and the Regulations affecting the Call to the Bars of those Colonies remain substantially as they are at present, any Member of the Bar of New South Wales, or of the Bar of Ceylon, and any Member of the Bar of the Cape of Good Hope, qualified under the Charter of June 1834, the Acts of 1858 and 1873 or either of them, being a Barrister of three years' standing, may, on presenting a Certificate of Call to any of such Bars duly authenticated, and a Certificate by a Judge of the Supreme Court of the Colony, and by the Attorney-General or Senior Law Officer thereof, that the Applicant is a fit and proper person to be called to the English Bar, become a Member of any Inn of Court; and be called to the English Bar on keeping Three Terms without submitting to any Examination.

Vakils.

19. (1) A Vakil on production of a Certificate that he is on the roll of Vakils of a High Court of India, shall not be required to pass any Examination under rule 2.

(2) A Vakil, on production of a Certificate from a Barrister, that he has attended, as a Student, for twelve months in the said Barrister's Chambers in London, shall be granted a dispensation of Four Terms, in addition to such Terms as may be dispensed with by his Inn of Court, under Rule 59, by reason of his having passed his Bar Examination with Honours.

Calling to the Bar.

20. Every Student shall have attained the age of Twenty-one years before being called to the Bar.

21. Every Student, except such as come under Rules 15, 17, 18, and 19, shall have kept Twelve Terms before being called to the Bar, unless any Term or Terms shall have been dispensed with under special circumstances by the Benchers of the Inn;

Provided that in no case shall a dispensation of a greater number than Two Terms be granted.

22. Except in cases within Rule 17 or 18, no Student shall be called to the Bar unless he has, to the satisfaction of the Council of Legal Education, passed a Public Examination for the purpose of ascertaining his fitness to be called to the Bar, and obtains from the Council a Certificate of having passed such Examination.

23. No Student shall be called to the Bar until his name and description shall have been screened in the Hall, Benchers' Room, and Treasurer's or Steward's Office, of the Inn of which he is a Student, twelve days in Term before such call.

24. The name and description of every such Student shall be sent to the other Inns, and shall also be screened for the same space of time in their respective Halls, Benchers' Rooms, and Treasurers' or Stewards' Offices.

25. No Call to the Bar shall take place except during a Term; and such Call shall be made on the same day by each of the Inns, namely, on the sixteenth day of each Term, unless such day shall happen to be Saturday or Sunday, and in such case on the Monday after; and every Student shall, previous to Call, make either the following Declaration, or the Declaration in the Appendix to these Regulations, as the case may be.

[DECLARATION TO BE MADE BEFORE CALL TO THE BAR BY ANY STUDENT WHO FIRST BECAME A MEMBER OF ANY INN OF COURT AFTER THE 25TH MAY 1908.]

* *Declaration to be made by a Student before Call to the Bar.*

I,

being desirous of being called to the Bar by the Honourable Society of

do hereby declare and undertake as follows :—

1.—*That I am not a person in Holy Orders [or that I, being a person in Holy Orders, have not during the year next before the date of this Declaration, held or performed any Clerical preferment or duty, or performed any Clerical functions, and do not intend any longer to act as a Clergyman].*

2.—*That I am not and have never since my admission as a Student of this Honourable Society been, and that I do not act and have never since my*

* This form of Declaration is only applicable to Students who became Members of an Inn of Court after the 25th May 1908. Any Student who became a member of any Inn of Court on or prior to the 25th May 1908, will be required to make the Declaration applicable to his case. For which, see Appendix.

admission as aforesaid acted either directly or indirectly in the capacity of a Solicitor, Attorney-at-Law, Writer to the Signet, Writer of the Scotch Courts, Proctor, Notary Public, Clerk in Chancery, Parliamentary Agent, Agent in any Court original or appellate, Clerk to any Justice of the Peace, Registrar or High Bailiff of any Court, Official Provisional Assistant or Deputy Receiver or Liquidator under any Bankruptcy or Winding-up Act, Chartered or Incorporated or Professional Accountant, Land Agent, Surveyor, Patent Agent, Consulting Engineer, Clerk to any Judge Barrister Conveyancer Special Pleader or Equity Draftsman, Clerk of the Peace, or Clerk to any Officer in any Court of Justice.

And that I do not act and have not since my admission as aforesaid acted either directly or indirectly in any capacity similar to any of those above enumerated:

And that I have not and have never since my admission as aforesaid been and that I do not act and have never since my admission as aforesaid acted as a Clerk to, nor am I nor have I since my admission as aforesaid been in the service of any person acting in any of the above capacities or in any capacity similar thereto (except as a Pupil of Mr. or Messrs.
of from 190
*to 190):**

†*State name, address and profession or calling of the person or persons firm or firms, whose pupil the Declarant was, and the period or periods for which he was such pupil.*

And that I do not hold and have never since my admission as aforesaid held any appointment which involves the performance of duties analogous to those of a Clerk to any Officer in any Court of Justice:

And that I am not and have never since my admission as aforesaid been engaged in trade or an undischarged bankrupt.

3.—*That if called to the Bar and so long as I remain a Barrister I will not in this country or elsewhere except so far as may be there permitted or recognised be or act directly or indirectly in the capacity of a Solicitor, Attorney-at-Law, Writer to the Signet, Writer of the Scotch Courts, Proctor, Notary Public, Clerk in Chancery, Parliamentary Agent, Agent in any Court original or appellate, Chartered Incorporated or Professional Accountant, Patent Agent, Clerk to any Judge Barrister Conveyancer Special Pleader or Equity Draftsman, Clerk to any Clerk of the Peace, or Clerk to any Officer in any Court of Justice, or in any similar capacity, or hold any appointment which involves the performance of duties analogous to those of a Clerk to any Officer of any Court of Justice, and that so long as I am in practice as a Barrister I will not in this country or elsewhere except so far as may be there permitted or recognised be or act in the capacity of a Registrar or High Bailiff of any Court, Official Provisional Assistant or Deputy Receiver or Liquidator under any Bankruptcy or Winding-up Act, Land Agent, Surveyor, Consulting Engineer, Town Clerk, Clerk of the Peace, Clerk to any Justice of the Peace, Clerk to a Board of Guardians or Overseers, or Clerk in the Office of a County Council, nor will I hold any similar office, nor be nor act as a Clerk to or in the service of any person acting in any of the capacities last above enumerated or in any capacity similar thereto.*

Dated this day of 191

(Signature)

Certificates to practise under the Bar.

26. No Student shall be allowed to take out a certificate to practise under the Bar without the special permission of the Masters of the Bench of the Inn of Court of which he is a Student, to be given by order of such Masters, and no such permission shall be granted to any Student unless he shall be qualified to be called to the Bar, and the regulations, as to screening names in the Halls, Benchers' Rooms and Treasurers' or Stewards' Offices, applicable to Students desirous of being called to the Bar, shall be applicable to Students desirous of practising under the Bar. Such permission shall be granted for one year only from the date thereof, but may be renewed annually.

Council of Legal Education.

27. The Council of Legal Education shall consist of twenty Benchers, five to be nominated by each Inn of Court, of whom four shall be a quorum. The Members of the Council shall remain in office for two years, and each Inn shall have power to fill up any vacancy that may occur in the number of its nominees during that period. To this Council shall be entrusted the power and duty of superintending the Education and Examination of Students, and of arranging and settling the details of the several measures which may be deemed necessary to be adopted for those purposes, or in relation thereto, and such other matters as are herein in that behalf mentioned.

The following Regulations shall, as regards the powers of the Council, be directory only, and shall be subject to such modifications and amendments as the Council shall deem expedient, but any such modification or amendment shall be forthwith reported to the Four Inns, and shall be discontinued if objected to by any one of them:

The Committee of Education or Board of Studies.

28. The Council shall appoint a Committee of the Members of the Council, or, if deemed expedient, a Board of Studies consisting of Members of the Council and of the Teaching Staff. The constitution of such Committee or Board, and the period for which its Members shall hold office, shall be from time to time determined by the Council.

29. The Committee or Board shall, subject to the control of the Council, superintend and direct the Education and Examination of Students, and all matters of detail in respect to such Education and Examination.

Lectures and Classes.

30. The Lectures and Classes shall be open to all members of the Inns of Court, and such other persons as the Council may admit.

31. Students shall be provided with the means of Education in the general principles of Law, and in the Law as practically administered in this country, and for the purpose of such Education, systematic Instruction shall be given in the following subjects:

1. Roman Law and Jurisprudence and International Law, Public and Private (conflict of Laws).
2. Constitutional Law (English and Colonial) and Legal History.
3. Evidence, Procedure (Civil and Criminal), and Criminal Law.
4. English Law and Equity, *viz.*:
   (*a*) Law of Persons, including:
   - Marriage and Divorce.
   - Infancy.
   - Lunacy.
   - Corporations.

   (*b*) Law of Real and Personal Property and Conveyancing, including:
   - Trusts; Mortgages.
   - Administration of Assets on Death; on Dissolution of Partnerships, on Winding-up of companies, and in Bankruptcy.
   - Practical Instruction in the preparation of Deeds, Wills, and Contracts.

   (*c*) Law of Obligations:
   - Contracts.
   - Torts.
   - Allied Subjects (implied or quasi contracts), estoppel, &c.
   - Commercial Law, with especial reference to Mercantile Documents in daily use, which should be shown and explained.

Staff of Teachers and Mode of Teaching.

32. There shall be a permanent staff of such a number of Readers, not more than eight, as the Council may think expedient, and such Readers shall give instruction both catechetically and by lectures, in such subjects as shall be directed by the Council.

33. In addition to the Readers there shall be a permanent staff of Assistant Readers for Elementary Classes, but the number of such Assistant Readers and Elementary Classes shall be left to the Council.

34. In addition to the staff of Readers and Assistant Readers the Council shall also have power to engage the services of Lecturers on particular subjects, whether enumerated above or not, as they may think fit.

35. Both Lectures and Classes shall be held throughout the entire year, except during the Legal Vacations, at such place or places as the Council may appoint, but so as not to unduly prefer one Inn to another.

Tenure of Offices as regards Readers, Assistant Readers, and Examiners.

36. All appointments shall be annual.

37. In all cases the holder of the appointment shall be eligible for re-election.

38. To secure systematic instruction, the Scheme of the Lectures to be given by each Reader and Assistant Reader shall be submitted to, and approved by, the Committee or Board of Studies, at such times and in such manner as the Committee or Board shall direct.

39. Students, in addition to availing themselves of the means of instruction provided by these Regulations, are recommended to attend in the Chambers of a Barrister or Pleader for the purpose of studying the practice of the Law; but such attendance shall not be compulsory.

Salaries and Payments.

40. The sum of £500 per annum shall be paid to each of the Readers.

41. The remuneration of the Assistant Readers and Lecturers on particular subjects shall be left to the discretion of the Council.

42. Each Student shall pay on admission a sum of Five Guineas, which shall entitle him so long as he shall be a Student to attend all the Lectures and Classes of all the Readers and Assistant Readers and all Examinations which Students may be required to pass. The Council shall have power to require payment of additional fees for attendance at the Lectures of Lecturers on particular subjects appointed under Regulation 34.

The Examinations for Call to the Bar.

43. There shall be four examinations for Calls to the Bar in each year—one before each Term, and in sufficient time to enable the requisite Certificates to be granted by the Council on or before the first day of each Term.

44. The Bar Examination consists of two parts. No Student will receive a Certificate of Fitness for Call to the Bar unless he has passed a satisfactory Examination in both parts.

Every Student must satisfy the Examiners in each of the following subjects:

PART I.

I. Roman Law.
II. Constitutional Law (English and Colonial) and Legal History.
III. Criminal Law and Procedure.

Every Student must also satisfy the Examiners in one of the following subjects:

IV. Real Property and Conveyancing,
or
Hindu and Mahomedan Law
or
Roman-Dutch Law.

PART II.

THE FINAL EXAMINATION.

Every Student will be examined in the same subjects.

Four papers will be set, namely:

(*a*) A paper in Common Law.
(*b*) A paper in Equity
(*c*) A paper on the Law of Evidence and Civil Procedure.
(*d*) A General Paper on the above subjects (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*).

Every Student must present himself for these four papers at the same Examination.

NOTE.—Any Student, who before 12th January 1908, passed in the subject "Evidence, Procedure (Civil and Criminal) and Criminal Law," under the former regulations, will for the present be allowed the following option:—

(*a*) He may if he wishes proceed under these regulations and present himself for Subject IV. of Part I, and for the Final Examination as now constituted,

or

(*b*) He may if he prefers be excused from passing separately in Subject IV. of Part I, and take the paper on Real Property and conveyancing as part of his Final Examination instead of the paper on the Law of Evidence and Civil Procedure [Part II, (*c*)]; in which case he will be asked in his General Paper questions on Real Property and Conveyancing instead of questions on the Law of Evidence and Civil Procedure.

45. A Student may present himself for Examination in all or any of the Subjects I, II, III, and IV of Part I of the Bar Examination at any time after admission. Without the special leave of the Council no Student shall present himself for Part II unless he has kept Six Terms.

46. No Student will be allowed to pass in Part II of the Bar Examination unless he has previously, or at the same Examination, satisfied the Examiners in all four subjects of Part I. But if a Student takes up any subject of Part I at the same time as Part II and fails in Part II he will nevertheless be allowed to pass in any subject of Part I in which he has satisfied the Examiners.

47. A Student who presents himself for any Examination and whose papers show that he had no reasonable expectation of passing will not be admitted for Examination again until the expiration of such time as the Council may direct.

48. In all Examinations successful Students will be classified according to merit. In each Class the names will be arranged alphabetically, except as to Class I and Class II in the Final Examination, in which the names will appear in order of merit.

49. The Council may, at their discretion, substitute an Examination in Hindu and Mahomedan Law, or in Roman-Dutch Law, for an Examination in English Real and Personal Property or one of the other subjects mentioned in Rule 31.

50. The Council may accept as an equivalent for the Examination in Roman Law—

i. A Degree granted by any University within the British Dominions, for which the qualifying Examination included Roman Law;

ii. A Certificate that any Student has passed any such Examination, though he may not have taken the Degree for which such Examination qualifies him;

Provided the Council is satisfied that the Student, before he obtained his Degree, or such Certificate, passed a sufficient Examination in Roman Law.

51. There shall be a Board of Examiners in each subject, *viz.*, a Reader, with such Assistants selected by the Council, not being members of the Staff of Readers and Assistant Readers, as the Council may determine.

52. Examination for Call to the Bar shall be by written papers, and by such *vivâ voce* questions (if any) as the Examiners may think desirable.

53. The Council shall have power to appoint such Assistant Examiners as may be necessary, who shall hold office during the pleasure of the Council.

54. The fee to be paid to each Examiner and Assistant Examiner shall be left to the discretion of the Council.

Honours and Studentships.

55. A Student who obtains a First Class at the Final Examination (Part II), and who, either before or at such Examination, passes in Subjects I, II, III, and IV of Part I will receive a Certificate of Honour.

56. At the Hilary and Trinity Examinations in each year a Studentship of one Hundred Guineas per annum, tenable for three years, will be awarded to the Student who passes the best Examination in Part II, and obtains a Certificate of Honour. The Council will not award a Studentship if the result of the Examination be such as, in their opinion, not to justify the award. Where Candidates appear to be equal, or nearly equal, in merit, the Council may divide the Studentship between them equally, or in such proportions as they consider just.

57. The expense of these Studentships shall be defrayed out of the Common Fund.

58. At every Call to the Bar those Students who have obtained Studentships or Certificates of Honour will take rank in seniority over all other Students called on the same day. Those Students who have obtained Certificates of Honour will take rank immediately after the holder of a Studentship called on the same day.

59. The Inn of Court to which the holder of any Studentship or of any Certificate of Honour belongs, may, if desired, dispense with any Terms, not exceeding two, that may remain to be kept by such Student previously to his being called to the Bar.

60. At the Easter and Michælmas Examinations the Council may award to the Student who passes the best Examination in Subject II (Constitutional Law, English and Colonial, and Legal History), a Special Prize of £50, and a similar Prize to the Student who passes the best Examination in Subject III (Criminal Law and Procedure). The Council will not award the Prize if the result of the Examination be such as in their opinion not to justify the award. Where Candidates appear to be equal, or nearly equal, in merit, the Council may divide the Prize between them equally, or in such proportions as they consider just.

61. No Student will be eligible for a Studentship or for a Prize who is over twenty-five years of age on the first day of the Examination. This limit of age does not apply in the case of Honours.

62. A Student who has passed the Examination in any subject in Part I will not be allowed to present himself again for Examination in that subject. A Student who has passed the Examination in Part II will not be allowed to present himself again for that Examination. Nevertheless, any Member of an Inn of Court who has already passed in any one of the three alternative papers in Subject IV of Part I (Real Property and Conveyancing, Hindu and Mahomedan Law, or Roman-Dutch Law) may subsequently, after passing Part II, present himself for Examination in any other of these alternative papers, and if he passes will be granted a special Certificate to that effect.

63. The Examiners shall submit their Examination Papers to the Committee or Board of Studies, for approval at such time as the Committee or Board shall direct; and the number of marks to be attributed to each paper shall also be submitted to the Committee or Board for their approval.

64. Previous to each Examination the Committee or Board shall give such notice as they shall think fit of the Books and branches of subjects in which Students will be required to pass at such Examination in order to be entitled to a Certificate.

65. One Examiner at least shall be present during the whole time of the Examination in writing.

66. The Board of Examiners shall, after each Examination, report the result thereof to the Committee or Board of Studies, who shall submit to the Council the names of those Students (if any) who are in their opinion entitled to receive Pass or Honour Certificates or to obtain Studentships.

67. All Students shall be bound by such variations as may from time to time be made in these Regulations.

Common Fund.

68. The four Inns of Court shall continue their annual contributions of Three Hundred and Sixty Pounds each towards constituting the Common Fund, to which shall be added the several fees for Forms of Admission and for attending Lectures; and also the several sums of Five Guineas for each Student, to be paid by the Inns of Court respectively, as additional contributions pursuant to the Report of the Committee of the four Inns of Court, dated 6th December 1871; and any further money which may, from time to time, be required to enable the Common Fund to meet the charges on it in any year, shall be contribued by the four Inns of Court at the end of such year, rateably and in proportion to the number of Students belonging to the four Inns respectively, who shall in that year have been called to the Bar or have for the first time obtained permission to practise under the Bar.

69. These Regulations shall come into force on the first day of October 1910.

APPENDIX.

[DECLARATION TO BE MADE BEFORE CALL TO THE BAR BY ANY STUDENT WHO BECAME A MEMBER OF ANY INN OF COURT ON OR PRIOR TO THE 25TH MAY 1908.]

Declaration to be made by a Student before Call to the Bar.

I,

being desirous of being called to the Bar by the Honourable Society of do hereby declare and undertake as follows:—

1.—*That I am not a person in Holy Orders [or that I, being a person in Holy Orders, have not during the year next before the date of this Declaration, held or performed any Clerical preferment or duty, or performed any Clerical functions, and do not intend any longer to act as a Clergyman].*

2.—*That I am not and have never since my admission as a Student of this Honourable Society been, and that I do not act and have never since my admission as aforesaid acted either directly or indirectly in the capacity of a Solicitor, Attorney-at-Law, Writer to the Signet, Writer of the Scotch Courts, Proctor, Notary Public, Clerk in Chancery, Parliamentary Agent, Agent in any Court original or appellate, Clerk to any Justice of the Peace, Registrar or High Bailiff of any Court, Official Provisional Assistant or Deputy Receiver or Liquidator under any Bankruptcy or Winding-up Act, Chartered or Incorporated or Professionol Accountant,[1] Land Agent, Surveyor, Patent Agent, Consulting Engineer,[2] Clerk to any Judge Barrister Conveyancer Special Pleader or Equity Draftsman, Clerk of the Peace, or Clerk to any Officer in any Court of Justice.[3]*

And that I do not act and have not since my admission as aforesaid acted either directly or indirectly in any capacity similar to any of those above enumerated:

And that I have not and have never since my admission as aforesaid been and that I do not act and have never since my admission as aforesaid acted as a clerk to, nor am I nor have I since my admission as aforesaid been in the service of any person acting in any of the above capacities or in any capacity similar thereto[3] (except as a Pupil in a Solicitor's Office):

And that I do not hold and have never since my admission as aforesaid held any appointment which involves the performance of duties analogous to those of a Clerk to any Officer in any Court of Justice:[3 and 4]

And that I am not and have never since my admission as aforesaid been engaged in trade[5] or an undischarged bankrupt.

3.—*That if called to the Bar and so long as I remain a Barrister I will not in this country or elsewhere except so far as may be there permitted or recognised be or act directly or indirectly in the capacity of a Solicitor, Attorney-at-Law, Writer to the Signet, Writer of the Scotch Courts, Proctor, Notary Public, Clerk in Chancery, Parliamentary Agent, Agent in any Court original or appellate, Chartered Incorporated or Professional Accountant, Patent Agent, Clerk to any Judge Barrister Conveyancer Special Pleader or Equity Draftsman, Clerk of the Peace, or Clerk to any Officer in any Court of Justice, or in any similar capacity, or hold any appointment which involves the performance of duties analogous to those of a Clerk to any Officer of any Court of Justice, and that so long as I am in practice as a Barrister I will not in this country or elsewhere except so far as may be there permitted or recognised be or act in the capacity of a Clerk to any Justice of the Peace, Registrar or High Bailiff of any Court, Official Provisional Assistant or Deputy Receiver or Liquidator under any Bankruptcy or Winding-up Act, Land Agent, Surveyor, Consulting Engineer, Town Clerk, Clerk to a Board of Guardians or Overseers, or Clerk in the Office of a County Council, nor will I hold any similar office, nor be nor act as a Clerk to or in the service of any person acting in any of the capacities last above enumerated or in any capacity similar thereto.*

Dated this *day of* *191*

(Signature)

---

1. In the case of a Student who was a member of any Inn of Court prior to the 22nd March 1901, the words "or a Chartered or Incorporated or Professional Accountant" may be omitted in this clause of the Declaration.

2. In the case of a Student who was a member of any Inn of Court prior to 18th April 1905, the words "Land Agent, Surveyor, Patent Agent, Consulting Engineer" may be omitted in this clause of the Declaration.

3. Where Regulation 3 has been held not to apply insert here "otherwise than as," &c.

4 In the case of a Student who was a member of any Inn of Court prior to 17th May 1904, the words "held any appointment which involves the performance of duties analogous to those of a Clerk to any Officer in any Court of Justice" may be omitted from this clause of the Declaration.

5. In the case of a Student who was a member of any Inn of Court prior to 17th May 1904, the words "engaged in trade" may be omitted from this clause of the Declaration. Where Regulation 3 has been relaxed insert here "otherwise than as." &c.

THE SCHEDULE BEFORE REFERRED TO.

Any Examination held by any University in the British dominions, approved by the Council of Legal Education, which entitles those who pass it to a degree of that University.

Any Examination which entitles those who pass it to enter the Indian Civil Service or the Consular Service or to a Commission in the Army or Navy, or to an Eastern Cadetship.

The Responsions Examination in stated subjects of the University of Oxford.

The Previous Examination of the University of Cambridge—Parts I and II.

The Matriculation Examination of the Universities of London, Liverpool, Manchester, Leeds, Sheffield, Wales, Birmingham and Bristol.

The Matriculation Examinations of the Royal University of Ireland, of Queen's College, Belfast, and of the Queen's University, Belfast.

The Senior Grade Examination of the Intermediate Education Board for Ireland.

The Qualifying Examination of the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, and of the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich.

The Preliminary Examination of the Universities of Edinburgh, Glasgow, St. Andrews and Aberdeen.

The Principal or Ordinary Entrance Examination of the University of Dublin.

The Oxford Senior Local Examination.

The Cambridge Senior Local Examination.

The Examination for the School Certificate held by the Oxford and Cambridge Schools Examination Board; and the Examination for the Higher Certificate held by the same Board.

The School Examination (Matriculation Standard) of the University of London.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 6th May, 1910.

No. 485.—The Honourable Sir Herbert Thirkell White, K.C.I.E., has obtained permission from His Excellency the Governor General of India to resign, from the 19th May 1910, the office of Lieutenant-Governor of Burma. His Excellency is pleased to direct, as a mark of respect due to the character and services of Sir Herbert Thirkell White, that all the honours and distinctions to which he is now entitled as Lieutenant-Governor of Burma shall be continued to him until he embarks for Europe.

No. 487.—Under the authority conveyed by the 29th section of the Act 21 and 22 Vict., Cap. 106, His Excellency the Governor General of India is pleased, with the approbation of His Majesty the King, Emperor of India, to appoint the Honourable Sir Harvey Adamson, Kt., K.C.S.I., to be Lieutenant-Governor of Burma in succession to the Honourable Sir Herbert Thirkell White, K.C.I.E.

JUDICIAL.

The 5th May, 1910.

No. 654.—Mr. W. H. H. Vincent, I.C.S., took his seat as an acting Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal on the afternoon of the 23rd April 1910.

MEDICAL.

The 5th May, 1910.

No. 482.—The services of Captain A. Cameron, M.B., I.M.S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab for employment on plague duty.

H. G. STOKES,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 2nd May, 1910.

No. 48.—Mr. G. C. Laurie, Executive Engineer, Punjab, is appointed to officiate as Superintending Engineer, with effect from the 28th April 1910, during the absence on combined leave of Mr. W. J. A. Bird, and until further orders.

No. 49.—Mr. W. E. T. Bennett is appointed to officiate as Chief Engineer and Secretary in the Irrigation Branch to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, with effect from the 21st April 1910.

The 3rd May, 1910.

No. 50.—Mr. R. J. Powell, Executive Engineer, United Provinces, is appointed to officiate as Superintending Engineer, with effect from the 21st April 1910, during the absence on combined leave of Mr. W. P. Housden, and until further orders.

The 4th May, 1910.

No. 51.—Mr. F. W. Carne, Executive Engineer, Punjab, is appointed to officiate as Superintending Engineer, with effect from the 28th April 1910, during the absence on combined leave of Mr. A. J. Scratchley, and until further orders.

The 6th May, 1910.

No. 52.—Major S. D'A. Crookshank, R.E., Executive Engineer, United Provinces, is appointed to officiate as Superintending Engineer, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 2nd May 1910, during the absence on leave of Mr. H. G. Boyce.

L. M. JACOB,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 2nd May, 1910.

No. 819-*G.*—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. A. Platt as acting Consul at Bombay for the Austro-Hungarian Empire.

The 3rd May, 1910.

No. 1482-*Est.-A.*—Captain C. E. Bruce, a Political Assistant of the 2nd class, is posted as District Judge, Peshawar, with effect from the 20th April, 1910.

The 4th May, 1910.

No. 1516-*Est.-A.*—Mr. D. deS. Bray, a Political Assistant of the 1st class, is appointed to be Superintendent of Census for Baluchistan, with effect from the 1st January, 1910.

No. 1520-*Est.-A.*—Captain C. E. Luard, a Political Assistant of the 1st class, is appointed to be Superintendent of Census for Central India, with effect from the 1st April, 1910, in addition to his other duties as Resident at Indore.

The 5th May, 1910.

No. 1526-*Est.-A.*—Mr. R. E. Holland, a Political Agent of the 3rd class, is posted as First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General in Rajputana and Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara, with effect from the 20th April, 1910.

No. 1534-*Est.-A.*—Major C. T. Ducat, a Political Agent of the 4th class, is posted as Political Officer with Sardar Muhammad Ayub Khan, and in charge of the *ex*-Amir Muhammad Yakub Khan, with effect from the 28th April, 1910.

No. 1547-*Est.-A.*—With reference to Rule IV of the Rules published in Notification No. 1680-G., dated the 27th July, 1906, the undermentioned officer is confirmed in the Political Department as a Political Assistant of the 3rd class :

Captain D. R. G. Oliver.

No. 1551-*Est.-A.*—Major W. F. T. O'Connor, C.I.E., a Political Agent of the 4th class, supernumerary, is posted as His Britannic Majesty's Consul General and Agent to the Government of India in Khorasan, with effect from the 28th April, 1910.

No. 835-*G.*—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise provisionally the appointment of Mr. Selby S. Coleman as Vice and Deputy Consul for the United States of America at Bombay.

The 6th May, 1910.

No. 1560-*Est.-A.*—The following substantive changes are ordered in the list of the Civil Cadre of the Political Department :

Consequent on the death of Lieutenant-Colonel E. Inglis, a Political Agent of the 1st class, and with effect from the 11th February, 1910—

Major C. B. Rawlinson, C.I.E., a Political Agent of the 2nd class to be a Political Agent of the 1st class.

Major D. B. Blakeway, C.I.E., a Political Agent of the 3rd class to be a Political Agent of the 2nd class.

Mr. P. J. G. Pipon, a Political Agent of the 4th class to be a Political Agent of the 3rd class.

Mr. C. C. Watson, a Political Assistant of the 1st class (seconded) to be a Political Agent of the 4th class (seconded).

Mr. E. V. Gabriel, C.V.O., a Political Assistant of the 1st class to be a Political Agent of the 4th class.

Mr. A. R. Jelf, a Political Assistant of the 2nd class (seconded) to be a Political Assistant of the 1st class (seconded).

Mr. J. L. Maffey, a Political Assistant of the 2nd class to be a Political Assistant of the 1st class.

Mr. B. J. Gould, a Political Assistant of the 3rd class to be a Political Assistant of the 2nd class.

These appointments are made without prejudice to superior acting appointments, if any, held by the above mentioned officers.

No. 1562-*Est.-A.*—Captain L. J. M. Deas, I.M.S., an officiating Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class, is posted as Medical Officer, Mewar Bhil Corps, with effect from the 14th April, 1910.

No. 843-*G.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that, in section 5 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878) as applied to the territories administered by the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan as such Agent by the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 1455-E., dated the 27th July, 1895, the words " other than rifled firearms " shall be added after the word " arms " where it occurs for the second time, and the words " other than balled ammunition for rifled firearms " after the word " ammunition " where it occurs for the second time.

No. 844-*G.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), as extended to British Baluchistan, the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following amendments in the rules published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 1456-E., dated the 27th July, 1895, as subsequently amended, namely :

I.—After rule 13 the following rule shall be added, namely :

" 13-A. License for the sale of rifled fire-arms or of balled ammunition for rifled fire-arms, which the vendor possesses for his own private use, may be granted, without payment of any fee, by the District Magistrate in Form V—B appended to these rules."

II.—After Form V—A of the Forms appended to the said rules the following form shall be added, namely :

FORM V—B.

(NO FEE PAYABLE.)

License to sell in British Baluchistan rifled fire-arms or balled ammunition for rifled fire-arms which the vendor possesses for his own private use.

Serial No. of license.	Description of rifled fire-arms or ammunition.	Name, parentage and residence of person desiring to sell rifled fire-arms or ammunition.	Name, parentage and residence of person to whom sale is to be made.	Price agreed upon.	Date on which license expires.

District Signature.

Seal.

No. 845-*G*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 17 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), as applied to the territories administered by the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan as such Agent, the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following amendments in the rules published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 1457-E., dated the 27th July, 1895 as subsequently amended, namely:

I.—After rule 13 the following rule shall be added, namely:

"13-A. License for the sale of rifled fire-arms, or of balled ammunition for rifled fire-arms, which the vendor possesses for his own private use, may be granted, without payment of any fee, by the District Magistrate in Form V—B appended to these rules."

II.—After Form V—A of the Forms appended to the said rules the following form shall be added, namely:

FORM V—B.

(NO FEE PAYABLE.)

License to sell in the Baluchistan Agency territories rifled fire-arms or balled ammunition for rifled fire-arms which the vendor possesses for his own private use.

Serial No. of license.	Description of rifled fire-arms or ammunition.	Name, parentage and residence of person desiring to sell rifled fire-arm(s) or ammunition.	Name, parentage and residence of person to whom sale is to be made.	Price agreed upon.	Date on which license expires.

District   Signature.

Seal.

———————of———————

No. 851-*I.A.*—In exercise of the power conferred by Article 191 (1) of the Indian Articles of War (Act V of 1869) the Governor General in Council is pleased to apply to the Malwa Bhil Corps, with effect from the date of its conversion into a military police battalion, the provisions of the said Articles, with the exception of Article 1 (4) so far as it relates to general service, of the proviso to Article 4 (1) and of Articles 74, 80, 81, 82-A., 84, 87, 107, 119, 168, 169 and 183.

The notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 563-I.B., dated the 12th February 1897, in so far as it relates to the Malwa Bhil Corps, is hereby cancelled.

No. 852-*I.A.*—In exercise of the power conferred by Article 191 (2) of the Indian Articles of War, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that in maintaining discipline over the Malwa Bhil Corps, as reconstituted under the notification of the Government of India in the Army Department No. 415, dated the 22nd May 1908, the jurisdiction, powers, and duties of a district court martial and of officer commanding the district or brigade shall be exercised or performed by the First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General in Central India, of a general court martial or the General Officer of the Command by the Agent to the Governor General in Central India, and of the Commander-in-Chief in India by the Governor General in Council.

No. 853-*I.B.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9, clause (*a*), of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (II of 1899), as applied to the Cantonment of Baroda by the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 1389-I.B., dated the 13th April 1906, the Governor General in Council is pleased to reduce, to the extent set forth in each case, the duties chargeable under the said Act, as so applied, in respect of the instruments hereinafter described under Nos. 10, 11 and 12, and to remit the duties so chargeable in respect of instruments of the other classes hereinafter described:

A.—Forest Department.

1. Agreement and security bond required to be executed, under the rules to regulate the training and appointments in the Subordinate Forest Service, by a student and his surety previous to his entry into the Imperial Forest School, Dehra Dun, or the Burma Forest School, Tharrawaddy.

B.—Medical Department.

2. Security bond taken under the authority of the Government from a medical student of the Apothecary, Assistant Surgeon, or Hospital Assistant class, and his surety, or from the surety of such a student.

C.—Post Office and Telegraph Department.

3. Letter which a person depositing money in a Post Office Savings Bank, as security to the Government or a local authority for the due execution of an office or for the fulfilment of a contract or for any other purpose, is required to address to the Postmaster in charge of the Post Office Savings Bank agreeing to special conditions with respect to the application and withdrawal of the money deposited and the payment of interest accruing due thereon.

4. Receipt given by, or on behalf of, a depositor in a Post Office Savings Bank for a sum of money withdrawn from any such Bank.

5. Receipt endorsed by the payee on a Postal Money Order.

6. Receipt given by the addressee for a deposit exceeding twenty rupees made for the payment of a reply to a telegraphic message.

D.—Government Officers and Contractors.

7. Instrument in the nature of a memorandum or agreement furnished to, or made or entered into with, the Ordnance Department, the Army Clothing Department, the Forest Department, or the Public Works or State Railway Department by a contractor for the due performance of his contracts.

8. Mortgage deed executed by an officer of Government in Civil or Military employ for securing the repayment of an advance received by him from the Government for the purpose of constructing or purchasing a dwelling house for his own use.

9. Instrument of reconveyance of mortgaged property executed by Government in favour of an officer in Civil or Military employ on the repayment of an advance received by him from the Government for the purpose of constructing or purchasing a dwelling house for his own use.

10. Agreement which has been or may be entered into in compliance with the rules prescribed by the Resolution of the Government of India in the Finance Department (Military Finance), No. 2195-Accts, dated the 25th October, 1907, regulating the deposits of regimental funds with private banks or firms or such other rules for that purpose as may hereafter be in force.—Duty reduced to the amount payable in respect of a bond for like amount or value or to Rs. 5, whichever shall be less.

E.—Other Documents.

11. Trust deed entered into in compliance with the rules for the time being in force in the Bombay Presidency, the Punjab, Bengal, Eastern Bengal and Assam, regulating grants-in-aid made by the Government for building purposes to schools and colleges in those provinces.—Duty reduced to the amount payable in respect of a bond for like amount or value, or to Rs. 15, whichever shall be less.

12. Instrument evidencing an agreement relating to the hypothecation of movable property where such hypothecation has been made by way of security for the repayment of money advanced or to be advanced by way of loan, or of an existing or future debt — Duty reduced to the amount chargeable on a bill of exchange under Article No. 13 (*b*) of Schedule I of the Stamp Act, 1899, for the amount secured, if such loan or debt is repayable on demand or more than three months from the date of the instrument; and to half that amount, if such loan or debt is repayable not more than three months from the date of the instrument.

13. Instrument executed in the areas mentioned in the schedule hereto attached in respect of which the stamp duty with which it is chargeable under the stamp law for the time being in force in the said areas has been paid in accordance with the said law.

SCHEDULE.

Areas.

1. Agency territories in Baluchistan.
2. Abu and Anadra, including the road leading from the Abu Sanitarium to Abu Road Railway Station and to the Bazar at Kharari.
3. The Cantonments of Mhow, Neemuch, Nowgong (including the Civil Lines), Agar, Guna, Sehore and Sirdarpur, in the Central India Agency and of Deesa and Bhuj.
4. The Indore Residency Bazars.
5. Railway lands within the limits of the Central India and Rajputana Agencies over which the Governor General in Council exercises jurisdiction.
6. The areas in the Hyderabad State in which the Governor General in Council exercises jurisdiction through the Resident at Hyderabad.
7. Berar.
8. The Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.
9. British India.

S. H. BUTLER,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 29th April, 1910.

No. 2197-*F. O. & A.*—Mr. K. L. Datta has been appointed to officiate as an Accountant General, with effect from the 26th April 1910, during the absence on combined leave of Mr. J. A. Robertson, Accountant General, Post Office and Telegraphs. Mr. Datta will, however, continue to perform the special duty to which he was deputed by Notification No. 1457-F. O. & A., dated the 17th March 1910.

Mr. A. Newmarch has been appointed to officiate as Accountant General, Post Office and Telegraphs, with effect from the 26th April 1910, during the absence on special duty of Mr. K. L. Datta, or until further orders.

The 2nd May, 1910.

No. 2241-*F. O. & A.*—Mr. M. K. Ghatak has been appointed to officiate as Comptroller, India Treasuries, with effect from the 1st April 1910.

Mr. U. C. Banerjee, a Superintendent in the office of the Comptroller, India Treasuries, has been appointed to officiate as Chief Superintendent, with effect from the 1st April 1910 and has been transferred to the office of the Comptroller and Auditor General, with effect from the 4th April 1910.

Mr. P. N. Mukherjee, a Superintendent in the office of the Comptroller, India Treasuries, has been appointed to officiate as Chief Superintendent in that office, with effect from the 4th April 1910.

Mr. J DeVine, Assistant Comptroller General in charge of the Paper Currency Office, Calcutta, has, with effect from the 7th April 1910, been granted privilege leave for one month and three days and in continuation special leave on urgent private affairs for four months and twenty-seven days.

Mr. J. C. Mitra has been posted as Assistant Comptroller General in charge of the Paper Currency Office, Calcutta, with effect from the same date.

The 5th May, 1910.

No. 2313-*F. O. & A.*—The following Superintendents in the offices noted against each have been appointed to officiate as Chief Superintendents :

Mr. J. K. Shaw, Office of the Accountant General, United Provinces, from the 18th March 1910.

Mr. C. E Vernieux, Office of the Deputy Comptroller, Post Office, Delhi, from the 18th March 1910.

Mr. H. S. Katrak, Office of the Accountant General, Bombay, from the 18th March 1910.

Mr. V. Ranganaikulu, Office of the Accountant General, Burma, from the 24th March 1910.

Mr. J. A. Prazer, Office of the Accountant General, Eastern Bengal and Assam, from the 15th April 1910.

Mr. S. Narayanswami Naidu, Office of the Comptroller, Central Provinces, from the 19th April 1910.

No. 2314-*F. O. &. A.*—The following officers have been granted leave :

Mr. C. S. Venkataraman, privilege leave for two months and thirty days and in continuation leave on medical certificate, for a total period of six months from the 12th March 1910.

Mr. T. P. Srinivasan, privilege leave for one month and ten days and in continuation leave on medical certificate for four months and twenty days from the 12th March 1910.

Mr. L. J. W. Worgan, privilege leave for one month and twenty-seven days and in continuation furlough for one year six months and three days from the 18th March 1910.

Mr. W. Alder, I.C.S., privilege leave for three months from the 24th March 1910.

Mr. F. O'Byrne, Deputy Comptroller, Post Office, Madras, privilege leave for two months and one day and in continuation furlough for one year nine months and twenty-nine days from the 25th March 1910.

Mr. V. C. Scott-O'Connor, privilege leave for ten days and in continuation special leave on urgent private affairs for five months and twenty days from the 29th March 1910.

Mr. A. G. Barr, privilege leave for one month and twenty-one days and in continuation furlough for ten months and nine days from the 5th April 1910.

Mr. W. D. Woollam, privilege leave for two months and sixteen days and in continuation furlough for four months and fourteen days from the 15th April 1910.

Mr. B. R. Woods, Chief Superintendent in the office of Comptroller, Central Provinces, privilege leave for one month and twenty-four days from the 19th April 1910.

No. 2315-*F. O. & A.*—The following postings are notified :

Mr. L. B. Ward as Examiner, Local Fund Accounts, Bombay, from the 1st March 1910.

Mr. T. H. Worgan as Assistant Accountant General, Bombay, from the 1st March 1910.

Mr. N. B. Deane as Assistant Accountant General, Burma, from the 7th March 1910.

Mr. J. W. Ebden as Deputy Comptroller, Post Office, Nagpur, from the 21st March 1910.

Mr. G. Leathem, I.C.S., as Assistant Accountant General, Bengal, from the 23rd March 1910.

Mr. B. W. Kissan, I.C.S., as Deputy Accountant General, Burma, from the 24th March 1910.

Mr. V. S. Sundaram as Assistant Accountant General, Madras, from the 25th March 1910.

Mr. T. K. Rajagopalan as Deputy Comptroller, Post Office, Madras, from the 25th March 1910.

Mr. R. H. MacNair, I.C.S., as Deputy Accountant General, United Provinces, from the 30th March 1910.

Mr. U. L. Majumdar as Examiner of Local Funds Accounts, Bengal, from the 5th April 1910, retaining also charge of the office of Deputy Accountant General, Bengal, from 5th to 14th April 1910.

Mr. M. A. Hafeez as Assistant Accountant General, Post Office, Calcutta, from the 8th April 1910.

Mr. A. C. Gupta as Assistant Accountant General, Telegraph Check Office, from the 14th April 1910. He was attached to the office of the Accountant General, Post Office and Telegraphs, as an additional officer from the 8th to the 13th April 1910.

Mr. M. K. Ghatak as Deputy Accountant General, Bengal, from the 15th April 1910.

Mr. H. G. Tomkins as Comptroller, India Treasuries, from the 15th April 1910.

The 6th May, 1910.

No. 2336-*F. O. & A.*—Mr. E. S. Hensman, Chief Superintendent in the office of the Accountant General, Madras, has been granted privilege leave for two months and one day, with effect from the 25th April 1910.

Mr. V. Nambrumal Chetti, a Superintendent in the office of the Accountant General, Madras, has been appointed to officiate as Chief Superintendent during Mr. Hensman's absence on leave or until further orders.

J. S. MESTON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (MILITARY FINANCE).

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 6th May, 1910.

No. 741-*Accts.*—The following officiating appointment of a Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, Military Accounts Department, is made :

From the 20th April 1910, vice Mr. H. R. Grinnol, granted leave—

Mr. P. R. Vengu Aiyar, to officiate as Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade.

No. 742-*Accts.*—The undermentioned officer has been granted an extension of leave by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India :

Mr. W. Mathie, Deputy Examiner, 1st grade, and Assistant Controller, Military Accounts Department, for two months and eighteen days.

No. 746-*Accts.*—Major C. N. Baker, Indian Army, Military Accountant, 1st class, Military Accounts Department, is granted combined leave in India (m. c.) for six months from the 16th April 1910, the first sixty days being privilege leave and the remaining period leave under the leave rules of 1886 for the Indian Army.

No. 747-*Accts.*—Captain R. H. S. Whitchurch, 96th Berar Infantry, Assistant Military Accountant, 3rd class, Military Accounts Department, is granted accumulated privilege leave for ninety days from the 1st April 1910.

PENSIONS.

The 6th May, 1910.

No. 745-*Accts.*—Mr. D. Clabby, Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade (Supernumerary), Military Accounts Department, is permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the 22nd March 1910.

J. B. BRUNYATE,

Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

TELEGRAPH ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 3rd May, 1910.

No. 3286—22.—Mr. E. A. Kenyon, Director of Telegraphs, 3rd class, officiating, has been granted privilege leave for one month and six days with special leave on urgent private affairs for four months and twenty-four days in continuation, with effect from the 1st April 1910.

No. 3288—99.—Mr. H. T. Pinhey, Director, 2nd class, has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough for twelve months, with effect from the 1st of April 1910, in continuation of the leave notified in this Department's Notification No. 3038—44, dated the 28th of April 1909.

The 5th May, 1910.

No. 3374—95.—In supersession of the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 5044—55 (General), dated the 12th July 1909, and in pursuance of order XXI, rule 48, sub-rule (1) of the Rules in the First Schedule to the Civil Procedure Code, 1908, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that notices of orders attaching the salary or allowances of employees of the Indian Telegraph Department and of the Post Office of India shall be sent to the Accountant General, Post Office and Telegraphs.

FACTORIES.

The 4th May, 1910.

No. 3318—34.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 5A of the Indian Factories Act (XV of 1881), as amended by Act XI of 1891, the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the provisions of that section shall not apply to water-works.

COMMERCE AND TRADE.

The 4th May, 1910.

No. 3342—43.—Mr. C. W. E. Cotton, I.C.S., is appointed to officiate as Director General of Commercial Intelligence, with effect from the 22nd April 1910, during the absence on leave of Mr. F. Noël-Paton, or until further orders.

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENT.

The 6th May, 1910.

No. 3394—3.—The following officiating promotions of officers in the Imperial Customs Service are notified, with effect from the 25th April 1910:

Name.	From	To
Mr. P. Eccles, I.C.S.	Assistant Collector, Class II, officiating.	Assistant Collector, Class I, officiating.
Mr. A. H. Lloyd, I.C.S. ...	Assistant Collector, Class III, officiating.	Assistant Collector, Class II, officiating.

W. MAXWELL,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 6th May 1910.

APPOINTMENTS.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

No. 353.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to gazette the appointment of the undermentioned officer :—

Mr. William Henry Bushill, Deputy Accountant in the office of the Inspector-General of Ordnance Factories in India, Naini Tal.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

CANTONMENT MAGISTRATES' DEPARTMENT.

No. 354.—Captain K. E. Anderson, Indian Army, has been granted privilege leave for one month and nine days, with furlough out of India for six months and twenty-one days in continuation ; with effect from the 25th March 1910.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 355.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

To be Brevet-Colonel.

1st May 1910.

Lieutenant-Colonel Richard Henry Ewart, D.S.O., Assistant Director of Farms.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

8th January 1910.

Kenneth McLeod, 31st Punjabis.

7th February 1910.

James Lloyd Murphy, 43rd Erinpura Regiment.

15th February 1910.

John Eustace Cruickshank, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).

23rd March 1910.

Fitzroy Augustus Beauclerk Johnstone, The 101st Grenadiers.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

No. 356.—The undermentioned 4th Class Assistant Surgeons, having completed five years' service in that class, to be 3rd Class Assistant Surgeons, with effect from the 31st March 1910 :—

Charles Lionel Anderson.

Joseph Francis L'Fleur.

Herbert Clay Berlie.

John Paul Pereira.

George Hope Lawrance.

John Michael Pereira.

Stanley Desmond Rieley.

Alexander Edmond Westrap.

William Archibald Clement Perreira.

Harold James Clarke Flanagan.

Aubin Joseph Gomez.

Charles William Doig Dunlop.

Stephen Clarence Gomez.

Richard Luke Dunn.

Percival James Conquest.

Alfred Newton Ross.

Joseph Reginald Herbert Cabral.

Vincent Herbert Ariss.

Wilfred Ernest Friend Hart.

William Arthur Beer.

Melville George Coombes.

MILITARY WORKS SERVICES, INDIA.

No. 357.—Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain Henry Augustin Boyd, Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade, Military Works Services, to be Commissary,

Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant George Frederick Silvester, Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade, Eastern Bengal State Railway, to be Deputy Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval,

Conductor Vaughan Edwin Lambert, Sub-Engineer, 1st Grade, Burma Public Works Department, to be Assistant Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval,

Sub-Conductor Henry John Dore Tayler, Supervisor, 1st Grade, Burma Public Works Department, to be Conductor, and

Sergeant Thomas Cuedden, Supervisor, 2nd Grade, Bengal Public Works Department, to be Sub-Conductor,

vice James Hunter, retired, with effect from the 17th February 1910

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS

No. 358.—The following promotions are made :—

10th Duke of Cambridge's Own Lancers (Hodson's Horse).

Kote-Dafadar Nur Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Hamid Ali Shah, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 28th February 1910.

Lance-Dafadar Rai Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Labh Singh, appointed Woordie-Major; with effect from the 28th February 1910.

30th Mountain Battery

Quarter-Master-Havildar Shadim Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Hira Singh, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 1st March 1910.

17th Infantry (The Loyal Regiment).

Havildar Amir Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Shaikh Tajammul Husain, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 20th December 1909.

19th Punjabis.

Jemadar Ralla Singh to be Subadar and Color-Havildar Siwan Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Labh Singh, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 1st May 1910.

Jemadar Teja Singh to be Subadar and Havildar-Major Sohan Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Utam Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 2nd May 1910.

110th Mahratta Light Infantry.

Havildar-Major Anandrao Deokar to be Jemadar, *vice* Govind Hone, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 24th February 1910.

Jemadar Hari Sawant to be Subadar and Color-Havildar Narayen Ghogale to be Jemadar, *vice* Hari Set Pillankar, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 16th April 1910.

116th Mahrattas.

Subadar Shaikh Babu to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Ramji Ambre to be Subadar and Havildar Kashinath Dalvi to be Jemadar, *vice* Ratnu Salwe, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 16th March 1910.

126th Baluchistan Infantry.

Color-Havildar Baqir to be Jemadar, *vice* Ghulam Husain, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st January 1910.

114th Mahrattas.

No. 359.—In Army Department Notification No. 242, dated the 24th March 1910, the promotion of Jemadar Shaikh Ahmad should be with effect from the 11th January 1910, and not as therein stated.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

52nd Silladar Camel Corps.

No. 360.—Kote-Dafadar Nanak Singh, appointed Ressaidar on probation, is confirmed in that rank; with effect from the 25th January 1909.

RETIREMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 361.—The undermentioned officers have been permitted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the dates specified :—

Colonel Oswald Claude Radford, C.B., C.I.E., Unemployed Supernumerary List,—1st January 1910.

Colonel Oliver Carleton Armstrong, D.S.O.,—11th May 1910.

No. 362.—Major George Edgar John Perry is permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval; with effect from the 3rd May 1910.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Karachi Artillery Volunteers.

No 363.—Surgeon Captain (Honorary Surgeon-Major) Edward Mackenzie, V.D., to be Surgeon-Major. Dated 16th January 1910.

Surgeon-Major Edward Mackenzie, V.D., resigns his commission and is granted, on retirement, the honorary rank of Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel with permission to retain his rank and wear the uniform of the Corps. Dated 17th January 1910.

Rangoon Port Defence Volunteers.

Electrical Engineer Company.

No. 364.—Lieutenant Joseph Watson to be Commandant, with the rank of Captain, *vice* H. McCann, resigned. Dated 21st December 1909.

Allahabad Volunteer Rifles.

No. 365.—Samuel Perry O'Donnell, I.C.S., to be Commandant, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, *vice* the Hon'ble H. G. Richards, K.C., resigned. Dated 2nd April 1910.

Naini Tal Volunteer Rifles.

No. 366.—William Clendennen Horst to be Captain, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 30th October 1909.

Second Lieutenant Charles St. Leger Teyen to be Captain, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 15th March 1910.

Rangoon Volunteer Rifles.

No. 367.—Reginald Willows Hildyard Marris to be Captain on augmentation. Dated 17th March 1910.

Lieutenant Robert Irving Watson resigns his commission. Dated 15th February 1910.

Second Lieutenant John Joseph Gowen to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 15th October 1909.

Hyderabad Volunteer Rifles,

No. 368.—Captain Evelyn Berkeley Howell resigns his commission. Dated 1st April 1910.

Coorg and Mysore Rifles.

No. 369.—Lieutenant Hugh Watson to be Captain, *vice* W. P. Allardice, deceased. Dated 6th March 1910.

Second Lieutenant Ralph William Fremlin to be Lieutenant, *vice* H. Watson, promoted. Dated 6th March 1910.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 370.—The following is published for information of officers of the Indian Medical Service :—

Cases have occurred in which officers on furlough in England are found to be ignorant of the rules regarding Study Leave. Attention is, therefore, invited to those rules and especially to Rule 8, published in Army Department Notification No. 25, dated the 7th January 1910. Officers who wish to convert a part of their leave into Study Leave, should address the India Office *before* the course of study is undertaken. Officers who have obtained Study Leave before leaving India, should report to the India Office immediately on their arrival in England, the date on which they propose to commence study, and at the same time to forward a copy of the programme of study sanctioned.

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 6th May 1910.

Statement of Deposits on account of Estates between the 28th April and 3rd May 1910.

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Date to which claims will be received.
					Rs. A. P.	
Harold Frederick Kilgour*	Lieutenant ...	Supply and Transport Corps.	19th July 1909	Not Known	882 2 0	5th July 1910.
Alexander Stevenson**...	2nd Lieutenant.	1st Battalion, The Royal Munster Fusiliers.	1st November 1909.	Intestate ...	1,183 9 0	5th July 1910.

* *Widow* —Mrs. A. C. Kilgour.
Address.—C/o Messrs Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, S W.

** *Next-of-kin.*—*Father.*—Mr. T. J. Stevenson.
(2) *Sister* —Miss Charlotte E. Stevenson.
Address.—35, Comely Bank, Edinburgh.

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General.*
Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 6th May 1910.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 43.—The following promotion is made in the Royal Indian Marine, *vice* Chief Engineer J. Andrews, Royal Indian Marine, retired, with effect from the 20th April 1910 :—

To be Chief Engineer on Rs 400 per mensem.

Engineer S. H. Stevenson, Royal Indian Marine.

No. 44.—The following promotion is made in the Royal Indian Marine, *vice* Chief Engineer W. Torrie, Royal Indian Marine, retired, with effect from the 1st May 1910 :—

To be Chief Engineer on Rs. 400 per mensem.

Engineer A. Mitchell, Royal Indian Marine.

No. 45.—The following promotion is made in the Royal Indian Marine, *vice* Chief Engineer R. Walker, Royal Indian Marine, retired, with effect from the 1st May 1910 :—

To be Chief Engineer on Rs. 400 per mensem.

Engineer H. F. White, Royal Indian Marine.

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.
(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 2nd May, 1910.

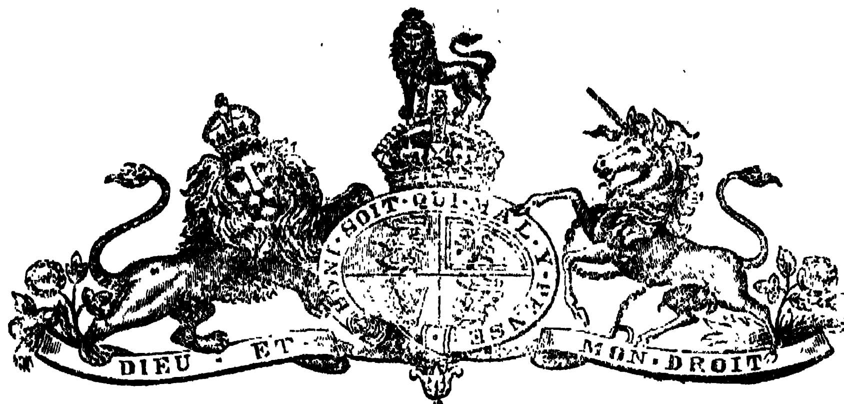
No. 122.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Railway Board have sanctioned a survey being made by the Agency of the North Western Railway for lines of railway on the 2′ 6″ gauge, from Mardan, a station on the Nowshera-Durgai Railway to Swabi on the east, and from Mardan to Utmanzai or Charsadda on the west, a total distance of about 50 miles.

2. These surveys will be known as the Mardan-Swabi and Mardan-Charsadda Railway surveys.

The 5th May, 1910.

No. 123.—Mr. G. A. Meade, Store-Keeper, Eastern Bengal State Railway, in Class III, Grade I, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate in Class II, Grade 4, with effect from the 1st September 1909, and until further orders.

R. C. F. VOLKERS,
Secretary, Railway Board.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 19.} SIMLA, SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1910.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The* SUPPLEMENT *and* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE *can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta or Rupees nine if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 5th May 1910, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

Moderately heavy rain fell in all parts of Assam, and light rain over the greater part of Eastern Bengal and Bengal proper. Weather was unsettled on most days in northwest India, and precipitation occurred in northeast Baluchistan and the extreme north. Temperature, especially during the first part of the week, was in defect over the greater part of northern India, but it had recovered by the 5th. Isolated falls of rain were reported from Burma, the east of the Central Provinces and the peninsula.

Burma.—Rain fell at Mergui, Tavoy and Lashio. The sky was generally clear or lightly clouded, and temperature was normal or in slight defect.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—Rain fell in Assam on every day of the week, and light to moderate rainfall occurred over almost the whole of the division. Skies were lightly to thickly clouded, and temperature was normal or in defect.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Rain fell in the Raipur, Pendra, Jagdalpur, Muktesar and Chakrata districts. The sky was generally clear to lightly clouded. In the early part of the week the air was damper than usual; later however the humidity fell below the average. Temperature was for the most part in defect, but exhibited a tendency to rise.

Northwest India.—Light falls of rain occurred almost throughout the division. Skies were generally lightly clouded and the air contained the average amount of moisture. Temperature was in moderate to large defect in the early part of the week, but increased later, night temperature becoming normal in nearly all parts.

The Peninsula.—Light rain fell in many districts in the southern half of the peninsula. The sky was clear to lightly clouded over the Bombay Deccan, and lightly to moderately clouded elsewhere, while humidity was equal to the average or in defect. Temperature was normal or in slight defect.

The following summarises the chief rainfall amounts as reported at 8 hrs. each day :—

April 29th. Tezpur 1·17", Dhubri 0·48", Narayanganj 1·45", Mymensingh 3·38", Jalpaiguri 0·76", Saugor Island 0·46", Jessore 0·55", Burdwan 1·07", Berhampore 0·55", Chaibassa 0·56", Ranchi 0·56", Darbhanga 0·39", Patna 0·58" and Tinnevelly 0·50".

„ 30th. Mergui 1·47", Tavoy 0·67", Dhubri 0·85", Mymensingh 1·46", Burdwan 1·62", Chaibassa 0·52", Gaya 0·51", Raipur 1·45", Pendra 0·31", Gopalpur 0·39", Raichur 0·63", Mysore 0·92", Ootacamund 0·59" and Trivandrum 0·60".

May 1st. Dibrugarh 0·56", Sibsagar 0·47", Tezpur 0·38", Gauhati 0·56", Silchar 0·27", Jalpaiguri 0·52", Pendra 0·82", Jagdalpur 0·45" and Muktesar 0·14".

„ 2nd. Cherrapoonjee 1·15" and Silchar 0·95".

„ 3rd. Cherrapoonjee 3·20", Silchar 1·27" Gauhati 0·89", Jalpaiguri 0·48" and Darjeeling 1·05".

„ 4th. Cherrapoonjee 5·12", Silchar 2·99", Shillong 1·00", Jagdalpur 0·22" and Chakrata 0·47".

„ 5th. Lashio 1·02", Tezpur 0·54", Gauhati 0·54", Cherrapoonjee 0·80", Silchar 0·90", Cox's Bazar 1·60", Chittagong 0·52", Narayanganj 1·50", Mymensingh 0·77", Bogra 0·52", Sialkot 0·46" and Cochin 1·43".

The week's rainfall was in excess in northeast India, the North-West Frontier Province, Baluchistan, the Central Provinces and Hyderabad, normal in the United Provinces, Gujarat and Central India, and in defect in most other parts.

DIVISION.	Rainfall data for week ending on 5th May 1910.			Rainfall data from 29th April 1910 to 5th May 1910.				
	Actual rainfall in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Actual rainfall of season to date in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Seasonal percentage departure from normal. This week.	Seasonal percentage departure from normal. Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bay Islands	0·7	1·7	−1·0	0·7	1·7	− 1·0	[illegible] 59	
Lower Burma	0·3	1·6	−1·3	0·3	1·6	− 1·3	− 81	
Upper Burma	0·2	0·8	−0·6	0·2	0·8	− 0·6	− 75	
Assam	2·9	2·7	+0·2	2·9	2·7	+ 0·2	+ 7	
Eastern Bengal	1·8	1·7	+0·1	1·8	1·7	+ 0·1	+ 6	
Bengal	1·1	1·0	+0·1	1·1	1·0	+ 0·1	+ 10	
Orissa	0·2	0·3	−0·1	0·2	0·3	− 0·1	− 33	
Chota Nagpur	0·8	0·3	+0·5	0·8	0·3	+ 0·5	+167	
Bihar	0·4	0·3	+0·1	0·4	0·3	+ 0·1	+ 33	
United Provinces, East	0	0·1	−0·1	0	0·1	− 0·1	−100	
United Provinces, West	0·1	0·1	0	0·1	0·1	0	0	
Punjab, East and North	0·1	0·1	0	0·1	0·1	0	0	
Punjab, South-west	0	0·1	−0·1	0	0·1	− 0·1	−100	
Kashmir	0·1	0·3	−0·2	0·1	0·3	− 0·2	− 67	
N.-W. Frontier Province	0·3	0·1	+0·2	0·3	0·1	+ 0·2	+200	
Baluchistan	0·2	0·1	+0·1	0·2	0·1	+ 0·1	+100	
Sind	0·1	0	+0·1	0·1	0	+ 0·1	...	
Rajputana, West	0	0·1	−0·1	0	0·1	− 0·1	−100	
Rajputana, East	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Central India, West	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Central India, East	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Berar	0·2	0	+0·2	0·2	0	+ 0·2	...	
Central Provinces, West	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Central Provinces, East	0·8	0·1	+0·7	0·8	0·1	+ 0·7	+700	
Konkan	0	0·1	−0·1	0	0·1	− 0·1	−100	
Bombay Deccan	0	0·1	−0·1	0	0·1	− 0·1	−100	
Hyderabad, North	0·1	0·1	0	0·1	0·1	0	0	
Hyderabad, South	0·3	0·1	+0·2	0·3	0·1	+ 0·2	+200	
Mysore	0·8	0·9	[illegible]0·1	0·8	0·9	− 0·1	− 11	
Malabar	1·0	1·1	−0·1	1·0	1·1	− 0·1	− 9	
Madras, South-east	0·1	0·4	−0·3	0·1	0·4	− 0·3	− 75	
Madras Deccan	[illegible]	0·2	−0·1	0·1	0·2	− 0·1	− 50	
Madras Coast, North	0·1	0·1	0	0·1	0·1	0	0	

GILBERT T. WALKER,
Director-General of Observatories.

R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
The 5th May 1910.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 30th April 1910.

Burma.—The districts report that no rain or only slight showers were received during the week. Preparation of the ground for wet weather cultivation has begun in Upper Burma. Harvesting of tobacco and other island crops has now been practically completed. Standing crops—chiefly irrigated rice in certain parts of Upper Burma—are in good condition. The price of unhusked rice has fallen slightly in Akyab and Rangoon and considerably in the Southern Shan States where the price is still above normal. The price is also above normal in the Northern Shan States.

Eastern Bengal and Assam.—The weather is seasonable. Light to moderate rain fell throughout the Province, More rain is wanted in the Rajshahi division for immediate sowing. Sowing of paddy and Indian-corn has commenced in the hills. Sowing of paddy and jute, plucking of tea and harvesting of spring rice are progressing in the plains. Preparation of fields for autumn crops still continues. Prospects of tea, spring rice and *til* are good. The average price of common rice has fallen by 1 per cent. Cattle disease prevails in Backarganj, Cachar, Goalpara, Kamrup, Darrang, Nowgong and the Naga and Garo Hills.

Bengal.—Rain fell in all districts excepting Monghyr, the fall being heavy in Burdwan; moderate in Birbhum, Midnapore, Hooghly, Nadia, Jessore, Khulna, Darjeeling, the Sonthal Parganas, Balasore, Angul, Singhbhum and Cooch Behar and light elsewhere. The recent rainfall has been beneficial in Howrah, Jessore, Darbhanga, Bhagalpur, the Sonthal Parganas and Cooch Behar but more rain is wanted in parts of Midnapore, Murshidabad and Darbhanga. Preparation of lands and planting of sugarcane continue. Sowing of jute is going on in Purnea, Darjeeling and in the districts of the Presidency division. Vegetables and the newly planted sugarcane crop are doing well. The price of common rice has risen in Bankura, Murshidabad, Khulna, Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, Purnea and Hazaribagh and has fallen in Nadia and Palamau. Cattle disease is reported from fourteen districts. The fodder supply is scanty in Angul and the Sonthal Parganas. Water is becoming scarce in these two districts and also in Birbhum.

United Provinces.—Light but general rain fell in three-fourths of the Provinces. Harvesting of spring crops continues in the Himalayan districts and threshing in the plains. Sugarcane and extra crops are being irrigated and are flourishing. Opium weighments continue. Land is being prepared for autumn crops. Cattle disease is reported in parts of nineteen districts but the general condition of agricultural stock continues satisfactory. Fodder and supplies are ample everywhere. Prices have fallen in twelve districts and are stationary or fluctuating elsewhere.

Punjab.—Light to moderate rain has fallen throughout the Province. Harvesting of spring crops and sowings of extra spring crops, cotton and fodder are in progress. Harvesting operations were retarded to some extent in Sialkot and crops have also suffered somewhat in Ferozepore and Mianwali from the recent rain. The outturn of spring crops is generally expected to be good to average. The condition of standing crops is generally good. Hailstones damaged the standing crops in parts of Shahpur and Lyallpur. Prices generally show a downward tendency. The condition of cattle is good. Fodder is sufficient except in parts of the Shahpur and Mianwali districts.

North-West Frontier Province.—Good rain fell throughout the Province during the week and though it was not beneficial to standing crops it stimulated further

sowings of extra spring and autumn crops. The condition of standing crops is average on irrigated lands and below average on unirrigated areas except in certain villages of the Marwat tahsil of the Bannu district where the crops were completely ruined by hailstorms. Hail also fell in the Mardan tahsil but did no damage. Harvesting of gram and barley is finished in Bannu but is still in progress in Peshawar. Floods occurred in the Kurram and Tochi rivers. There was extensive irrigation from the Paharpur Canal. Water and fodder are sufficient. The health of the people is generally good. The condition of cattle is good but disease is reported from two villages in the Peshawar district. Fluctuations in prices are insignificant. Prices: wheat $11\frac{5}{16}$ to $14\frac{5}{8}$; maize 18 to $21\frac{7}{8}$; gram $17\frac{1}{16}$ to 24; and *bajra* $16\frac{1}{16}$ to 19 seers per rupee.

Jammu.—Slight rain fell during the week. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 11 to 20 and maize from 18 to 32 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is fair. Cattle disease of mild type prevails in the Basohli tahsil. Fodder is sufficient.

Kashmir.—Rain fell twice during the week and was beneficial to spring crops which are in good condition. Sowings of autumn crops have commenced. There is no disease among cattle. Fodder is sufficient. Prices are stationary.

Rajputana.—Rain fell during the week in Marwar, Jaisalmer, Sirohi, Bundi, Kotah, Jaipur, Kishangarh, Alwar Karauli, Dholpur and Ajmer Merwara. The maximum fall was 1 inch 30 cents in Kishangarh and the minimum 2 cents in Kotah. Harvesting and threshing are in progress. Cattle disease still continues in three villages of Banswara. Prospects are good. Fodder is sufficient. Prices are rising in Bikaner, Jaisalmer, Marwar, Karauli, Bharatpur and Ajmer and are steady or falling elsewhere.

Central India.—Rainfall *nil*. Threshing of spring crops is in progress. Agricultural stock are in good condition except for some disease in Indore, Baghelkhand, Bundelkhand and Bhopawar. Prices have fallen slightly in Gwalior; are fluctuating in Indore and are steady elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—The weather has been hot and cloudy. Light local showers were received in Akola, the Nagpur country and the Chhattisgarh districts. Raipur received 1 inch 49 cents of rain. Threshing and winnowing of spring crops have almost been completed. Ploughing operations and construction of field embankments continue. The supply of fodder and water is generally sufficient. Cattle are in good condition. Prices:—the price of wheat remained stationary in fifteen districts, gram in nineteen, rice in seventeen and *juar* in twenty-one.

Feudatory States.—Kanker, Sarangarh and Chhuikhadan received from 75 cents to 1 inch 25 cents of rain and Raj-Nandgaon, Sakti, Kawardha Raigarh and Khairagarh from 12 to 45 cents. Threshing and winnowing are approaching completion. Preparation of land for the next autumn sowings and construction of field embankments are in progress. Fodder is ample. Water is becoming scarce in some of the villages of Kawardha. Prices remained almost steady except in Sarangarh where wheat and rice became dearer by 2 seers per rupee.

Bombay.—Slight rain fell during the week in parts of Sind, Ahmedabad, Kaira and Kanara. Standing crops are generally in good condition. Harvesting of spring crops is nearly completed in the Panch Mahals and Kaira and is progressing in Sukkur, Larkana, Hyderabad, Kanara, West Khandesh, Baroda, Cutch, Mahi Kantha and Savantvadi. Threshing continues in parts of Larkana, Hyderabad, the Upper Sind Frontier, Colaba, Khandesh and Nasik. Cotton-picking is progressing in parts of Gujarat, West Khandesh, Kathiawar, Baroda, Cutch and Rewa Kantha. Preparation of lands for the next season is general. The fodder supply is generally adequate except in parts of Sukkur, Larkana and Hyderabad. Agricultural stock are sufficient except in parts of the Deccan and generally in good condition. Drinking water is generally sufficient

except in parts of West Khandesh, Sholapur and Belgaum. Irrigation water is adequate except in parts of Nasik, Poona, Sholapur, Satara and Belgaum. Grain stocks are sufficient. Prices have fallen in Sukkur and the Upper Sind Frontier, have risen in Khandesh, Poona, Sholapur and Satara and are stationary elsewhere. The quantity purchasable per rupee is in Sind 28 to 43 per cent; in Gujarat 17 to 30 per cent; in the Konkan 2 to 26 per cent; in the Deccan 13 to 40 per cent; and in the Karnatak 32 to 39 per cent less than the normal.

Hyderabad.—The average rainfall during the week was 7 cents. There was a fall of 1 inch 54 cents in Gangawati and Alpur of the Raichur district; between 16 and 35 cents in parts of Mahbubnagar; 50 and 60 cents in Bhongir of the Nalgonda district; 15 cents in Warangal, 50 in Khammam, 54 in Pakhal, 83 in Madura and 90 in Mulug of the Warangal district and 20 cents in Parkal of the Karimnagar district. After the close of the week Mahbubnagar received 4 cents of rain; Siryapet of the Nalgonda district 20 cents; Miryalguda of the Nalgonda district 30 cents; Jamikunta of the Karimnagar district 39 cents; Bhongir and Nalgonda of the Nalgonda district 78 and 71 cents, respectively and Parkal of the Karimnagar district 1 inch 15 cents. Late rice is being irrigated and harvested in parts of Telingana. The crop is generally fair but is suffering for want of water in parts of the Gulbarga, Nizamabad and Karimnagar districts. *Ryots* are in distress in parts of Karimnagar and Nizamabad on account of the high prices of grains. To relieve distress in Karimnagar, Rs. 5,000 has been placed at the disposal of the district authorities for distribution to the distressed or infirm. Water scarcity prevails in twenty-nine talukas. Cattle disease prevails in one taluka and fodder scarcity in thirty-two. Prices:—wheat 6½; coarse rice 6¼ and *juar* 13 seers per rupee. Prices show an upward tendency. White *juar* is selling in Hyderabad city at 11 seers per rupee while yellow *juar* is not available. The highest price in districts is 8 seers in the Jagtiyal and Jamikunta talukas of the Karimnagar district and the lowest 20 seers in the Rajura taluka of the Bidar district.

Mysore.—Slight rain fell throughout the State. Prices of food grains are generally steady and markets are well supplied. Crops are in good condition. Prospects of the season are good except in parts of the Tumkur district. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—Rainfall 57 cents. Prices of food grains are stationary. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—The rainfall was good in Ganjam, the Nilgiris and the Vizagapatam Agency; *nil* in Cuddapah, Chingleput, Madras and Tanjore and light to fair elsewhere. Irrigation supplies are sufficient in Malabar and the Nilgiris and insufficient in parts of other districts. Ploughing, sowing, weeding and transplanting are in progress in parts. Standing crops are fair but some in parts of Godavari, Bellary, Cuddapah, Nellore, South Arcot, North Arcot, Coimbatore, Tanjore, Tinnevelly and South Canara have withered or are withering. Harvests continue in parts with outturn poor to normal. Pasture is sufficient in Vizagapatam, Chingleput, Madras, Tanjore and the Nilgiris and insufficient in parts of other districts. Fodder is scanty in parts of Godavari, Guntur, Cuddapah and Nellore. The condition of cattle is generally good. The price of rice is stationary in fourteen districts; has fallen in four and has risen in five. The prices of millets have fluctuated as follows:—*Ragi* is stationary in twelve districts; has fallen in four and has risen in five. *Cholam* is stationary in nine districts; has fallen in two and has risen in two. *Cumbu* is stationary in eight districts; has fallen in four and has risen in three. The public health is generally good. Prospects are generally fair. The condition of the labouring classes is satisfactory everywhere and employment is readily available. Grain stocks are generally sufficient.

R. W. CARLYLE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

Simla, the 5th May 1910.

The following preliminary statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 30th April 1910, is published for general information :

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND		Bombay City	285	254
	Northern	Ahmedabad Town	2	2
		Ahmedabad District	5	3
		Kaira District	16	13
		Bulsar Port	...	...
		Surat District	19	13
		Mahi Kantha Agency	26	20
		Bassein Port	...	...
		Kalyan "	...	...
		Bhiwndi Port	4	3
		Thana "	2	1
		Utan Port	4	2
		Vesava Port	...	...
		Agashi "	...	...
		Bandra "	19	15
		Thana District	5	5
	Central	East Khandesh District	4	6
		West Khandesh District	...	...
		Nasik District	6	4
		Poona City	1 (a)	1 (a)
		Poona District	...	...
		Satara "	1	1
		Ahmednagar District	...	...
	Southern	Alibag Port	6	5
		Panvel "	...	...
		Kolaba District	17	10
		Dabhol Port	1	1
		Bankot "	...	4
		Ratnagiri District	5	2
		Belgaum "	17	10
		Hubli Town	...	...
		Dharwar District	...	...
		Bijapur "	...	...
		Savantvadi State	...	...
	Sind	Karachi Town and Port	66	58
		Karachi District	...	...
		Hyderabad District	1	...
		Hyderabad Town	...	...

(a) Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind	Political Charges	Mandvi Port	16	17
		Cutch State	4	1
		Verawal Port	2	2
		Jamnagar Town and Port	...	...
		Kathiawar Agency	1	1
		Kolhapur Town	...	...
		Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country	18	11
		Satara Agency	...	...
		Billimora Port	...	...
		Baroda State	23	27
		Surat Agency	...	...
		Poona Agency	...	...
		TOTAL	576	492
Madras Presidency	...	South Arcot District	...	...
		Salem District	1 (a)	1 (a)
		Salem Town	2	2
		Coimbatore District	4	3
		Mangalore Port	3	3
		Cocanada Port	...	...
		Calingapatam Port	...	...
		Trichinopoly District	...	...
		South Canara District	...	...
		Madura District	...	...
		North Arcot District	...	...
		TOTAL	10	9
Bengal		Calcutta	71	66
		24-Parganas District	..	...
		Birbhum	...	...
	Burdwan	Howrah District	1	1
		Howrah Town	1	1
		Hooghly District	...	...
	Tirhut	Saran District	226	208
		Champaran District	...	...
		Muzaffarpur District	2	2
		Darbhanga Town	...	...
		Darbhanga District	32	27
	Patna	Patna District	97	74
		Shahabad District	89	64
		Gaya District	1	1
	Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur Town	...	...
		Bhagalpur District	...	...
		Monghyr Town	...	...
		Monghyr District	30	21
		TOTAL	550	465

(a) Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Meerut	Meerut City	41	42
		Meerut District	198	169
		Saharanpur City	...	...
		Saharanpur District	9	8
		Muzaffarnagar City	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar District	130	130
		Aligarh City	6	3
		Hathras City	7	7
		Aligarh District	199	142
		Bulandshahr District	235	234
	Agra	Muttra City	30	30
		Muttra District	435	434
		Etawah City	...	...
		Etawah District	63	63
		Fatehgarh	...	...
		Farrukhabad District	30	26
		Farrukhabad City	3	3
		Mainpuri District	200	181
		Agra City	19	18
		Agra District	199	180
		Etah "	40	32
	Rohilkhand	Bareilly City	...	16
		Bareilly District	31	30
		Budaun "	122	103
		Shahjahanpur City	1	2
		Shahjahanpur District	...	...
		Moradabad City	...	...
		Moradabad District	47	46
		Pilibhit District	20	20
	Allahabad	Allahabad City	...	...
		Allahabad District	11	9
		Fatehpur District	23	11
		Cawnpur City	2	2
		Cawnpur District	69	67
		Jalaun "	8	3
		Banda District	...	...
	Benares	Benares City	8	8
		Benares District	2	2
		Ballia District	146	146
		Jaunpur City	...	...
		Jaunpur District	51	51
		Ghazipur "	62	61
		Mirzapur "	8	8
	Gorakhpur	Azamgarh City	...	...
		Azamgarh District	72	62
		Gorakhpur City	...	...
		Gorakhpur District	80	76
		Basti District	12	12

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Lucknow	Unao District	126	151
		Rae Bareli District	48	39
		Gonda "	...	...
		Hardoi "	17	15
	Fyzabad	Bahraich District	4	2
		Sultanpur District	8	6
		Fyzabad City	2	3
		Fyzabad District	12	8
		Bara Banki Town	...	...
		Bara Banki District	36	37
		Partabgarh "	7	7
		TOTAL	2,879	2,705
PUNJAB	Delhi	Gurgaon District	1,025	939
		Hissar "	691	635
		Delhi City	...	...
		Delhi District	332	323
		Rohtak "	408	408
		Karnal "	489	483
		Ambala "	60	60
		Ludhiana "	784	635
	Jullundur	Kangra District	6	7
		Jullundur City	...	...
		Jullundur District	123	70
		Hoshiarpur District	126	126
		Ferozepur "	1,123	1,100
	Lahore	Montgomery District	199	190
		Lahore City	30	19
		Lahore District	151	105
		Amritsar City	12	12
		Amritsar District	25	25
		Gurdaspur "	1,161	1,161
		Gujranwala "	362	361
		Sialkot "	262	262
	Rawal-Pindi	Shahpur District	94	104
		Jhelum "	...	...
		Gujrat "	20	10
		Jhang District	6	3
		Lyallpur District	178	114
		Rawalpindi District	1	1
		Multan	2	1
	...	Patiala City	33	32
		Patiala State	1,248	1,093
		Kapurthala State	178	95
		Maler Kotla State	12	12
		Nabha State	312	304
		Kalsia State	...	...
		Faridkot State	...	..
		Jind State	259	193
		Nalagarh State	66 (a)	54 (a)
		Bilaspur State	56 (a)	45 (a)
		TOTAL	9,864	8,982

(a) Figures for the period from 20th February to 22nd April 1910.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BURMA	...	Rangoon Town	40	38
		Akyab District	1	1
		Hanthawaddy District	10	9
	Pegu	Pegu District	6	6
		Tharrawaddy District	5	7
		Prome District	...	...
	Irrawaddy	Bassein District	68	57
		Maubin "	5	3
		Pyapon "	1	1
		Henzada "	17	14
		Myaungmya "	1	1
	Tenasserim	Thaton "	...	...
		Toungoo District	5	5
		Moulmein Town	64	62
		Amherst (Moulmein) District	8	8
	Magwe	Thayetmyo District	...	...
		Minbu "	...	...
	Mandalay	Mandalay Town	1	1
		Mandalay District	...	...
		Katha "	...	...
		Bhamo "	12	12
	Sagaing	Shwebo District	11	10
		Sagaing "	1	1
		Lower Chindwin District	...	...
	Meiktila	Meiktila District	...	...
		Yamethin "	7	4
		Kyaukse "	1	2
		TOTAL	259	237
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BERAR)	Nagpur	Nagpur City	...	...
		Kamptee Town	...	...
		Kamptee Cantonment	...	...
		Nagpur District	1	1
		Wardha Town	...	...
		Wardha District	...	...
		Balaghat "	...	...
		Bhandara Town	3	3
		Bhandara District	8	7
		Chanda "	...	...

N. B.—The number of plague seizures and deaths in both the Myaungmya and Sagaing Districts in Burma during the week ending 23rd April 1910 was 2 and 2 respectively, and not those shown in the statement for that week.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Central Provinces (including Berar)	Jubbulpore	Jubbulpore Town	...	...
		Jubbulpore Cantonment	...	...
		Jubbulpore District	17	11
	Chhatisgarh	Raipur District	...	...
		Bilaspur District	...	...
	Nerbudda	Hoshangabad District	2	2
		Narsinghpur Town	...	...
		Narsinghpur District	4	3
		Nimar "	...	...
		Chhindwara Town	...	...
		Chhindwara District	7	7
	Berar	Akola Town	...	...
		Akola District	28	23
		Buldana District	69	40
		Amraoti District	10	4
		Yeotmal District	...	...
		TOTAL	149	101
Mysore State	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	5	5
		Bangalore City	...	...
		Bangalore District	1	...
		Mysore City	...	...
		Mysore District	6	4
		Hassan "	...	...
		Kadur "	...	...
		Kolar "	...	...
		Kolar Gold Fields	...	...
		Tumkur District	...	...
		Shimoga "	...	...
		Chitaldroog "	3	3
		TOTAL	15	12
Hyderabad State	...	Usmanabad District	3 (a)	3 (a)
		Raichur District	...	...
		Aurangabad District	...	...
		Nizamabad District	...	...
		Gulbarga District	...	...
		TOTAL	3	3

(a) Figures for the period from 18th to 24th April 1910.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA	...	Indore City	...	...
		Indore State	1 (a)	3 (a)
		Indore Residency	...	...
		Ujjain City	...	...
		Ujjain District	...	...
		Mhow Cantonment	...	...
		Dewas (Senior Branch) Town	...	...
		Dewas State (Senior Branch)	...	...
		Dewas State (Junior Branch)	...	1 (a)
		Neemuch Cantonment	...	...
		Piploda State	...	...
		Jaora State	...	...
		Dhar State	...	...
		Manpur	...	...
		Malwa State	21 (b)	15 (b)
		Rewa State	8 (a)	10 (a)
		TOTAL	30	29
RAJPUTANA AND AJMER-MERWARA	...	Mewar State	54 (c)	30 (c)
		Udaipur City	11 (c)	10 (c)
		Chitor (Udaipur) State	... (c)	... (c)
		Tonk State (Nimbahera pargana)	5 (c)	5 (c)
		Marwar (Jodhpur) State	200 (c)	143 (c)
		Jaipur City	1,257 (d)	1,249 (d)
		Jaipur State	334 (c)	331 (c)
		Bikaner State	17 (c)	8 (c)
		Jhalawar „	1 (c)	... (c)
		Dholpur State	17 (c)	6 (c)
		Shahpura State	9 (c)	7 (c)

(a) Figures for the week ending 23rd April 1910.
(b) Figures for the week ending 16th April 1910.
(c) Figures for the week ending 23rd April 1910.
(d) Figures for the period from 1st to 14th March 1910.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Rajputana and Ajmer-Merwara	...	Sirohi State	3 (c)	1 (c)
		Kishangarh State	...	...
		Alwar City	...	...
		Alwar State	286 (c)	213 (c)
		Beawar	...	
		Karauli State	...	...
		Karauli City	1 (c)	1 (c)
		Bharatpur City	32 (c)	26 (c)
		Bharatpur State	445 (c)	308 (c)
		Ajmer City	...	...
		Ajmer District	...	...
		Deoli	...	...
		Ajmer-Merwara District	82 (c)	88 (c)
		TOTAL	2,754	2,430
N.-W. F. Province	...	Nowshera Cantonment	...	...
		TOTAL	...	...
Kashmir	...	Jammu District	...	...
		Mirpur "	...	...
		Kathua "	...	...
		TOTAL	...	...
Baluchistan	...	Sonmiani	...	...
		Hirok	...	...
		Sibi	...	...
		Fort Sandeman	...	...
		Ormara (Las Bela State)	3 (b)	1 (b)
		TOTAL	3	1
		GRAND TOTAL	17,092	15,466

(b) Figures for the period from 23rd to 25th April 1910.
(c) Figures for the week ending 23rd April 1910.

H. G. STOKES,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

STATEMENT OF APPROXIMATE GROSS EARNINGS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

Railways.	Average earnings per mile per week: During 1st half of 1909.	Average earnings per mile per week: During official year 1908-09.	Results of working during 1st half of year: Mean mileage worked: 1909.	Mean mileage worked: 1910.	Total earnings for week ending: 24th April 1909.	Total earnings for week ending: 23rd April 1910.	Earnings per mile open for week: 1909.	Earnings per mile open for week: 1910.	Total earnings from 1st January to: 24th April 1909.	Total earnings from 1st January to: 23rd April 1910.	Increase.	Decrease.	Results of working for official year: Total earnings from 1st April to: 24th April 1909.	Total earnings from 1st April to: 23rd April 1910.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R	R	Miles.	Miles.	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Standard Guaranteed Railways.																
Bengal-Nagpur (incldg. 2' 6" gauge lines)	266	242	2,346	2 354	5,90,000	6,34,000	251	269	1,00,99,000	1,12,90,000	11,91,000	...	20,51,000	21,95,000	1,44,000	...
Bezwada Extension	304	307	21	21	5,800	7,500	276	357	1,01,000	1,22,000	21,000	...	17,800	23,500	5,700	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India (incldg. Viramgam-Wadhwan Section, 3' 3⅜" gauge)	133	791	504	504	5,07,000	6,04,000	1,006	1,198	72,26,000	81,90,000	9,64,000	...	17,54,000	18,84,000	1,30,000	...
Nagda-Muttra	43	33	137	339	7,200	19,000	53	56	1,25,000	3,43,000	2,18,000	...	23,300	61,700	38,400	...
Eastern Bengal (including 3' 3⅜" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	355	405	1,497	1,506	5,60,000	4,69,000	374	311	86,16,000	84,78,000	...	1,38,000	16,67,000	16,04,000	...	63,000
East Indian	696	674	2,328	2,337	16,99,000	19,38,000	730	829	2,71,37,000	2,90,30,000	18,93,000	...	57,46,000	63,51,000	6,05,000	...
Great Indian Peninsula	659	570	1,606	1,607	10,22,000	12,74,000	636	793	1,85,27,000	2,32,53,000	47,26,000	...	34,91,000	42,95,000	8,04,000	...
Agra-Delhi Chord	208	219	126	126	33,500	35,100	266	278	4,02,000	4,80,000	78,000	...	92,900	1,01,000	8,100	...
Baran-Kotah	25	11	14	40	300	2,400	21	60	5,200	25,800	20,600	...	1,500	5,800	4,300	...
Indian Midland (incldg. Bhopal-Itársi)	225	214	916	916	1,59,000	2,34,000	174	255	31,43,000	39,64,000	8,21,000	...	5,87,000	7,84,000	1,97,000	...
Madras and Southern Mahratta (including 3' 3⅜" gauge lines)	235	219	2,575	2,578	6,25,000	6,96,000	243	270	99,51,000	1,04,94,000	5,43,000	...	22,11,000	22,97,000	86,000	...
North Western (incldg. 2' 6" gauge lines)	373	299	3,669	3,718	11,07,000	12,50,000	302	336	1,95,18,000	2,26,55,000	31,37,000	...	41,12,000	42,99,000	1,87,000	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand (incldg. Cawnpore-Burhwal 3' 3⅜" link)	266	233	1,298	1,353	3,37,000	4,53,000	260	335	55,86,000	53,98,000	...	1,88,000	13,10,000	13,26,000	16,000	...
Hardwar-Dehra	235	226	32	32	7,400	7,000	231	219	1,22,000	1,36,000	14,000	...	31,200	28,600	...	2,600
Assam-Bengal	123	118	771	790	90,000	88,500	117	112	15,59,000	15,69,000	10,000	...	3,00,000	2,96,000	...	4,000
Burma	290	241	1,527	1,527	4,85,000	4,30,000	318	282	73,94,000	75,51,000	1,57,000	...	14,74,000	14,07,000	...	67,000
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British Section)	120	111	124	124	15,000	18,200	121	147	2,43,000	2,79,000	36,000	...	51,000	59,300	8,300	...
Lucknow-Bareilly	199	159	237	234	42,000	42,800	177	183	6,75,000	6,07,000	...	68,000	1,36,000	1,30,000	...	6,000
Mysore State (including Kolar Gold-fields 5' 6")	139	146	411	411	63,000	64,800	153	158	10,02,000	9,92,000	...	10 000	2,05,000	2,15,000	10,000	...
Palanpur-Deesa	71	52	17	17	1,100	1,100	65	65	14,400	14,900	500	...	3,400	3,500	100	...
Rajputana-Malwa (incldg. Godhra-Rutlam-Nagda, 5' 6" gauge)	273	245	1,913	1,914	5,33,000	5,77,000	279	301	81,00,000	84,46,000	3,46,000	...	16,91,000	16,64,000	...	27,000
South Indian (including 5' 6" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	305	292	1,396	1,396	3,99,000	4,62,000	286	331	67,17,000	68,61,000	1,44,000	...	14,29,000	14,52,000	23,000	...
Travancore Branch	110	117	108	108	11,800	13,200	109	122	1,95,000	1,90,000	...	5,000	42,600	41,000	...	1,600
Tirhoot State	217	200	775	775	1,77,000	2,02,000	228	261	26,88,000	28,03,000	1,15,000	...	5,73,000	6,31,000	58,000	...
Jorhat	62	60	33	32	1,800	1,500	55	47	30,000	27,100	...	2,900	5,800	5,600	...	200
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	85,24,100	[illegible]	[illegible]	13,01,75,600	15,21,08,800	1,40,23,200	...	[illegible]6,500	2,11,60,000	21,53,500	...
All other Railways.																
5' 6" gauge.																
Amritsar-Patti	139	128	28	56	3,700	6,000	132	107	53,400	72,300	18,900	...	13,300	21,400	8,100	...
Bhopal-Ujjain	158	134	114	114	21,400	20,000	188	175	2,51,000	2,42,000	...	9,000	53,400	56,800	3,400	...
Bina-Goona-Baran	39	43	148	148	11,000	9,600	80	65	1,12,000	1,33,000	21,000	...	32,100	32,300	200	...
Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	265	251	162	162	40,800	43,200	252	267	6,57,000	7,52,000	95,000	...	1,52,000	1,52,000	...	...
Jammu-Kashmir (Native State Section)	111	103	16	16	1,700	2,000	106	125	26,000	27,200	1,200	...	6,000	6,300	300	...
Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakhal	166	152	79	79	9,100	9,000	115	114	1,77,000	1,63,000	...	14,000	37,000	30,600	...	6,400
Nagda-Ujjain	183	126	34	34	5,100	5,100	150	150	67,900	78,500	10,600	...	14,800	14,700	...	100
Nizam's Guaranteed State	280	263	334	334	1,11,000	1,13,000	332	338	15,30,000	17,73,000	2,43,000	...	3,53,000	3,59,000	6,000	...
Petlad-Cambay	149	132	34	34	4,100	5,600	121	165	75,800	74,400	...	1,400	17,200	17,900	700	...
Rajpura-Bhatinda	251	218	107	106	19,500	20,000	182	189	3,66,000	4,08,000	42,000	...	76,200	69,600	...	6,600
Southern Punjab	151	155	425	424	59,300	80,000	140	189	10,51,000	13,01,000	2,50,000	...	2,13,000	2,63,000	50,000	...
" —"Ludhiana" Extension	97	97	155	152	11,900	15,000	77	99	2,36,000	2,81,000	45,000	...	52,900	53,600	700	...
Tapti Valley	154	132	155	155	19,500	23,900	126	154	4,35,000	5,23,000	88,000	...	70,700	78,600	7,900	...
Tarkessur	367	305	22	22	7,500	7,000	341	318	1,30,000	1,34,000	4,000	...	34,300	38,800	4,500	...
3' 3⅜" gauge.																
Ahmedabad-Dholka	75	71	34	34	2,400	3,200	71	94	35,400	36,900	1,500	...	9,200	9,000	...	200
Ahmedabad-Parantij	120	104	55	55	6,100	6,000	111	109	89,000	90,200	1,200	...	19,500	17,500	...	2,000
Bengal and North-Western	177	157	1,077	1,118	1,90,000	2,16,000	176	193	29,51,000	28,39,000	...	1,12,000	6,10,000	6,42,000	32,000	...
Bengal-Dooars	113	133	153	153	14,800	14,000	97	91	2,75,000	3,16,000	41,000	...	50,600	45,400	...	5,200
Bezwada-Masulipatam	132	122	52	52	7,000	7,300	135	140	1,09,000	1,07,000	...	2,000	31,400	22,900	...	8,500
Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagad-Porbandar	136	122	459	459	76,600	82,900	167	181	10,54,000	11,13,000	59,000	...	2,69,000	2,43,000	...	26,000
Dibru-Sadiya	256	250	78	78	20,600	21,800	264	280	3,16,000	3,28,000	12,000	...	74,600	73,200	...	1,400
Gaekwar's Mehsana (including Vijapur-Kalol Kadi)	87	106	171	179	13,900	21,600	81	121	2,12,000	2,32,000	20,000	...	52,800	63,400	10,600	...
Hyderabad-Godavari Valley	179	156	392	392	83,500	1,08,000	213	276	12,47,000	15,56,000	3,09,000	...	2,84,000	3,33,000	49,000	...
Jaipur	33	31	73	73	1,500	2,600	21	36	30,500	46,300	15,800	...	5,500	7,700	2,200	...
Jodhpur-Bikaner	81	72	709	805	49,200	70,500	69	88	8,45,000	10,32,000	1,87,000	...	1,70,000	2,11,000	41,000	...
Kolhapur	165	146	29	29	4,600	7,100	159	245	77,700	98,700	21,000	...	13,800	22,400	8,600	...
Mirpur Khas-Jhudo (a)	17	...	...	50	...	1,500	...	30	...	25,300	25,300	...	...	4,800	4,800	...
Morvi (including Vankaner-Morvi, 2' 6" gauge)	104	102	93	93	10,400	11,400	112	123	1,40,000	1,55,000	15,000	...	34,900	33,200	...	1,700
Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	135	157	54	55	5,800	6,400	107	116	1,30,000	1,17,000	...	13,000	21,300	19,300	...	2,000
Rohilkund and Kumaon	121	115	214	214	29,400	33,300	137	156	4,53,000	4,37,000	...	16 000	1,11,000	93,700	...	17,300
Sangli	186	138	5	5	1,000	900	200	180	15,500	14,000	...	1,500	4,300	3,000	...	1,300
Shoranur-Cochin	164	136	65	65	8,900	11,800	137	182	1,48,000	1,82,000	34,000	...	31,900	46,700	14,800	...
Tanjore District Board	133	130	103	103	13,900	15,300	135	148	2,26,000	2,20,000	...	6,000	50,000	50,200	200	...
Udaipur-Chitorgarh	79	71	67	67	4,300	4,000	64	60	75,900	68,800	...	7,100	14,500	13,000	...	1,500
2' 6" gauge.																
Barsi	141	106	78	78	11,900	20,000	153	256	1,64,000	2,48,000	84,000	...	57,800	56,400	...	1,400
Cooch Behar	105	113	34	34	3,600	4,400	106	129	59,200	61,600	2,400	...	12,000	14,000	2,000	...
Gaekwar's Dabhoi	122	96	94	94	11,900	15,300	127	163	1,75,000	2,02,000	27,000	...	45,600	47,200	1,600	...
Rajpipla	53	42	37	37	2,000	2,000	54	54	32,700	25,200	...	7,500	7,000	6,700	...	300
2' 0" gauge.																
Darjeeling-Himalayan	359	363	51	51	20,000	18,000	392	353	2,73,000	2,90,000	17,000	...	85,000	83,000	...	2,000
Total	151	140	5,990	6,209	9,19,800	10,64,700	154	171	1,43,02,000	1,58,03,400	15,01,400	...	31,91,600	33,56,300	1,64,700	...
GRAND TOTAL	314	287	30,371	30,968	93,98,700	1,05,88,800	309	342	15,34,77,600	16,90,02,200	1,55,24,600	...	3,21,98,100	3,45,16,300	23,18,200	...

C. WATSON, *Lieut., R.E.,*
for Secretary, Railway Board.

Printed and Published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla*.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1910.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 24th March 1910.

From the 9th April next till further notice, Parts I, IV, V and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla. After the 2nd April all notifications and other matter intended for publication in the *Gazette* should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at Simla.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901 :—

" It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette*, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*."

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Rates of subscription.	Per annum. R	a.	p.
Subscription for *Gazette* and Supplement	15	0	0
Postage	5	8	0
Subscription for Parts I, II, and III, or any of them	6	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Parts IV, V, and VI, or any of them	4	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Supplement only	5	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
Subscription for Supplement and Part VI	6	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
For a single copy of the *Gazette* and Supplement	0	8	0
For a single copy of Parts I, II, and III, or IV, V, and VI, or Supplement	0	4	0

A special price will be fixed for specially heavy issues of the *Gazette* or any particular Part.
Postage on single copies varies according to weight
Rules and Notifications issued under Legislative Acts, and having the force of law, may be obtained separately at, per page, 2 pice.

By order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

J. J. MEIKLE,
Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 5th May 1910.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1429 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 2nd May 1910:—

No. 223 of 1910.—Bawa Narain Singh, pleader, of Achison Park, Amritsar, Punjab, British India. *Improvements in hand power wheels for raising water.*

No. 224 of 1910.—Frederick Arthur Molony, assistant engineer, Bengal Nagpur Railway, of Raigarh, Central Provinces, British India. *Improvements in rail joints.*

No. 225 of 1910.—James Duckett and Francis Joseph Duckett, mill managers, Ahmedabad. *Improvements in the checking arrangement for the checking of shuttles in looms for weaving.*

No. 226 of 1910.—Sardar Ahmad, late deputy collector, agriculturist, outside Akbari Gate, Lahore, Punjab. *A plough.*

No. 227 of 1910.—Harry Sidney Smith, gentleman, of Caledonia, Tabago, West Indies. *Improvements in or connected with the manufacture of India rubber and apparatus therefor.*

No. 228 of 1910.—Joseph Fredrick Walke, coal merchant, c/o Toothill Sharp and Co., Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay. *An improved smoke burning furnace.*

No. 229 of 1910.—Alexander Craig, consulting engineer, of Hertford Chambers, Hertford street, Coventry, in the county of Warwick. *Improvements in grain mills and the like.*

No. 230 of 1910.—Robert Grundy Brooke, engineer, of Upton Grange, Macclesfield, in the county of Chester, England. *Improvements relating to steam injectors.*

No. 231 of 1910.—William Jackson, engineer, of Thorn Grove, Mannofield, Aberdeen, North Britain. *Improvements in connection with apparatus for drying tea-leaf, and other produce.*

No. 1430 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. daily, and Saturdays 11 A.M. to 1 P.M., at the Secretary's office, 23 Bankshall Street, Calcutta, on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying:—

No. 394 of 1909.—Robert Graves MacIver, engineer, of 38, Strand road, Calcutta, British India. *A sealing tag or label for doors, particularly the doors of railway wagons, to be known as the "Simplex Sealing Tag."* (Specification filed 21 March 1910.)

No. 396 of 1909.—William Ernest Napper, acting resident engineer, Bengal and North Western Railway, Gorakhpur. *Improvements in interlocking between points and signals on railways.* (Specification filed 9 April 1910.)

No. 517 of 1909.—Walter Gascoigne Blair, engineer, and Saxby & Farmer (India), Limited, railway signal engineers, both of 17, Convent road, Entally, Calcutta, in British India, and Saxby & Farmer, Limited, railway signal engineers, of 53, Victoria street, Westminster, in the county of London, in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland. *Improvements in electrically controlled railway point locks.* (Specification filed 23 April 1910.)

No. 675 of 1909.—Arthur Greenwood Kershaw, engineer, of 53, Victoria street, London, England, and Saxby & Farmer, Limited, railway signal engineers, of 53, Victoria street, London, England, and William George Wheatley, engineer, of 41, Lancaster Gate, Hyde Park, London, in the United Kingdom, and Walter Gascoigne Blair, engineer, of 17, Convent road, Entally, Calcutta, British India, and Saxby & Farmer (India), Limited, railway signal engineers, of 17, Convent road, Entally, Calcutta, British India. *A new or improved electro-mechanical system for inter-locking points and signals and apparatus therefor.* (Specification filed 23 April 1910.)

No. 689 of 1909.—Sutton Bendle, Donald Innes Smith and Thomas Bezly Houghton Thorne, wine merchants, all of 148, Sloane street, London, S.W., England. *A new or improved preparation of a nourishing wine or other alcoholic fluid.* (Specification filed 27 April 1910.)

No. 7 of 1910.—Justus Royal Kinney, manufacturer, of 100, Boylston street, Boston, state of Massachusetts, United States of America. *Improvements in rotary motors.* (Specification filed 21 April 1910.)

No. 15 of 1910.—Khan Sahib Mahboobalum, inhabitant of Noormohal, district Jullundhur, at present at Chuk No. 126, North Branch of Jhelum Canal. *Improvement in water-lift.* (Specification filed 4 April 1910.)

No. 17 of 1910.—Charles Glaser, doctor of chemistry, and George Jacob Muller, chemist, both of 22, South Gay Street, in the city of Baltimore, state of Maryland, United States of America. *Process of refining salt and recovering its impurities as by-products.* (Specification filed 27 April 1910.)

No. 50 of 1910.—George Spalding, gentleman, of Rockefeller Building, Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga, state of Ohio, United States of America. *Improvements in tilling machines.* (Specification filed 27 April 1910.)

No. 86 of 1910.—William James Angus Morrow, engineer and contractor carrying on business as Morrow and Co., engineers and contractors at 8, Kyd street, Calcutta. *A hot water apparatus adaptable for Indian chulas or fire places made of bricks.* (Specification filed 22 April 1910.)

No. 130 of 1910.—Charles Bell Walker, electrical engineer, of "Amesbury," Alderbrook road, Solihull, in the county of Warwick, England. *Improvements connected with the generation, storage, and use of electric power particularly for lighting purposes.* (Specification filed 25 April 1910.)

No. 141 of 1910.—Nicola Pavia, engineer, residing at Turin, Corso, Siccardi N. 51 and Giacomo Casalis, employee, at Turin, Corso Principi Oddone No. 23. *Improvements in automatic couplings for railway vehicles and the like.* (Specification filed 27 April 1910.)

No. 142 of 1910.—Max Ulrich Schoop, chemist, of Villa Plaisance, Garenne-Colombes near Paris, France. *An improved method of applying metallic coatings.* (Specification filed 21 April 1910.)

No. 143 of 1910.—Arthur Robert Hubbard, engineer, of 1, Peckham road, in the county of Surrey, England. *Improvements in spring wheels.* (Specification filed 21 April 1910.)

No. 1431 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the undermentioned inventions for the periods shown against each :—

No. 272 of 1896.—Hugh Jorwerth Roberts. *A baling press.* (From 12 May 1910 to 12 May 1911.)

No. 424 of 1900.—Ernest Rowland Hill. *Improvements in electro-pneumatic controlling apparatus.* (From 10 June 1910 to 10 June 1911.)

No. 363 of 1902.—Robert Stewart Carmichael, James Henri Carmichael and Frederci Robert Carmichael. *Improvements in process for oiling and finishing textile materials.* (From 31 March 1910 to 31 March 1911.)

No. 1 of 1903.—Arthur Kitson. *Improvements in or pertaining to vapour-burning apparatus.* (From 29 April 1910 to 29 April 1911.)

No. 118 of 1903.—Charles Felton Scott. *Improvements in alternating currents for electrical apparatus.* (From 25 June 1910 to 25 June 1911.)

No. 147 of 1904.—Grove Johnson and Percy Richard Hare. *Improvements relating to the fermentation of liquids.* (From 23 May 1910 to 23 May 1911.)

No. 416 of 1904.—John Gell. *Improvements in apparatus for perforating tape for automatic telegraph instruments or for the like purposes.* (From 11 May 1910 to 11 May 1911.)

No. 517 of 1904.—Frank Conrad and William Maple Bradshaw. *Improvements in alternating current wattmeters.* (From 17 July 1910 to 17 July 1911.)

No. 544 of 1904.—Alfred Z. Clerk. *Improvements in apparatus for treating crushed ores, slimes, tailings, and alluvial and other wash dirt, for the recovery of metals or gems therefrom.* (From 28 July 1910 to 28 July 1911.)

No. 40 of 1905.—Peter Kehr. *Improvements in apparatus for aerating liquids.* (From 11 May 1910 to 11 May 1911.)

No. 309 of 1905.—James William Cross. *Improvements in oil engines.* (From 27 September 1910 to 27 September 1911.)

No. 463 of 1905.—Francis Ernest Dunnet. *An improved composition for preventing the incrustation and preserving the hulls of sea-going ships.* (From 4 May 1910 to 4 May 1911.)

No. 537 of 1905.—Sebastian Ziani de Ferranti. *Improvements in methods of an apparatus for spinning, doubling and the like.* (From 8 June 1910 to 8 June 1911.)

No. 14 of 1906.—William Maple Bradshaw. *Improvements in alternating current electric motors.* (From 17 July 1910 to 17 July 1911.)

No. 104 of 1906.—The Pearson Fire Alarm, Limited. *Improvements in electric fire alarms and thermo-indicators.* (From 28 May 1910 to 28 May 1911.)

No. 184 of 1906.—Fritz Pfleumer. *Method of and apparatus for producing an elastic cellular or spongy substance for filling tyres of wheels.* (From 14 September 1910 to 14 September 1911.)

No. 239 of 1906.—Frederick Wilfrid Scott Stokes. *Improvements in free roller sluices.* (From 12 October 1910 to 12 October 1911.)

No. 1432 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the undermentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay, within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act the exclusive privilege of making, selling and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorizing others so to do, has ceased:—

No. 290 of 1905.—Frank Edmond Winsland. *Improvements in tea boxes and the like.* (Specification filed 24 January 1906.)

No. 303 of 1905.—John Cuthbert Traill. *Improvements in safety pins usable for fastening and hanging curtains and drapings and for other purposes.* (Specification filed 27 January 1906.)

No. 305 of 1905.—John George Henrich. *Improvements in stoppers for syphon bottles or vessels and in taps therefore applicable also to fire extinguisher.* (Specification filed 25 January 1906.)

No. 308 of 1905.—Daniel Francis Sherman. *Improvements in process for preserving fruit and preserved fruit product.* (Specification filed 24 January 1906.)

No. 311 of 1905.—John Lewis Weaver. *Improvements in and relating to method of and apparatus for placer mining.* (Specification filed 27 January 1906.)

No. 333 of 1905.—Dr. Karl Geiser, and Hans Kehrli. *Improved composition for inking-rollers or flexible printing-rollers.* (Specification filed 24 January 1906.)

No. 334 of 1905.—The Morgan Crucible Company, Limited. *An improved manufacture of composition or compound for brushes of dynamo electric machines, for bearings, and for other articles.* (Specification filed 25 January 1906.)

No. 335 of 1905.—Richard John Thomas and William Francis Seymour Howe. *Improvements in the defecation or clarifying of juices in the manufacture of sugar.* (Specification filed 25 January 1906.)

No. 551 of 1905.—George William Mellor. *Improved fireproof wooden-cored plaster slab for building and other purposes.* (Specification filed 25 January 1906.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*a*) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof—

The sum of R50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 277 of 1904.—Arthur Elphinstone Cummins. *Improvements in baling process for cotton and other materials.* (Specification filed 24 January 1905.)

No. 280 of 1904.—Thomas Hughes Delabere May. *Improvements in or relating to mixing apparatus, chiefly for delivering plastic, powdered, granular, or like materials, in definite proportions.* Specification filed 27 January 1905.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*b*) After the expiration of the fourth year and before the expiration of the fifth year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of R50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 181 of 1903.—Edward Field, and the New Century Engine Company, Limited. *Improvements in or relating to locomotive engines.* (Specification filed 25 January 1904.)

No. 251 of 1903.—The Linotype Company, Limited. *Improvements in linotype machines.* (Specification filed 27 January 1904.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*c*) After the expiration of the fifth year and before the expiration of the sixth year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of R50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 239 of 1902.—The Linotype Company, Limited. *Improvements in displayed advertisement linotypes and in machines for making them and repeat linotypes.* (Specification filed 28 January 1903.)

No. 240 of 1902.—The Linotype Company, Limited. *Improved mechanism for spacing and justifying tabular matter in linotype machines.* (Specification filed 28 January 1903.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*d*) After the expiration of the sixth year and before the expiration of the seventh year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of R50 for each of the above inventions.

NOTICES.

THE PATENT OFFICE.

2, BANKSHALL STREET, CALCUTTA.

Public room open, 11 A.M. to 4 P.M., Saturdays 11 A.M. to 1 P.M.

1. *All communications* relating to applications for leave to file specifications and for registration of designs under the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888), or in continuation of such applications should be addressed to the Patents Secretary, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta. Directions for inventors and others are given in the Act Manual (Price R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.*).

2. *Fees* payable under the fourth and sixth schedules must be received in full and in cash at the office within the times allowed by the Act. The office cannot be responsible for any delay attending the collection of cash on cheques. Cheques not payable at Calcutta are subject to commission. Preferably fees should be sent by money order payable at Calcutta to the Patents Secretary.

3. *Trade marks* are not registered and *medicines* are not patented under the Inventions and Designs Act.

4. *Applications* made under the Act are placed for inspection in the public room for 10 days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing has been notified.

5. *Specifications* of inventions which have been notified as filed in the *Gazette of India* may be inspected on payment of a fee of one rupee at —

Calcutta—Patent Office, 2, Bankshall Street.

Madras—General Record Department, Fort St. George.

Bombay—Record Office.

Rangoon—Record Room of the Revenue Secretary to the Government.

Lucknow—Office of the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture.

6. *Publications* on sale at the Patent Office :—

	Price. R	a.
(*a*) Act Manual, comprising the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) and an explanatory memorandum and directions for the guidance of parties applying for the protection of inventions or designs	1	0
(*b*) Bill to amend the Inventions and Designs Act	1	0
(*c*) Weekly Notifications (extract from the *Gazette of India*)	0	1
Annual subscription with postage	3	0
(*d*) Inventions and Designs for the year 1905	1	0
" " " " 1906	1	0
" " " " 1907	1	0
" " " " 1908	1	0
" " " " 1909	1	0
(*e*) Inventions (consolidated subject-matter index, 1900—1908, and chronological list, 1900—1904)	2	0

J. W. MEARES,
Offg. Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888.

SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona alkaloids. Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for *bonâ fide* public purposes. Otherwise it is not sold to private persons or firms. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Both Quinine and Cinchonidine are for sale for cash only and may be obtained from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

The rates for both drugs from 1st April 1910 are as follows :—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

	R
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	8-8 per lb.
For any less quantity than 6 lbs. in one delivery	11-8 "

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

	R
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	8 per lb.
For any less quantity than 6 lbs. in one delivery	11 "

Quinine is sold in 1 oz., ¼ lb., ½ lb., 1 lb. and 4 lb. tins.
Cinchonidine is sold in ¼ lb., ½ lb. and 1 lb. tins.

Carriage or postage is in addition to the above prices in every case.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price R6. Forwarded V. P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners publish annually a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them.* Collections of papers for 1902-1903, 1903-1904, 1904-1905, 1905-1906, 1906-1907, 1907-1908 and 1908-1909 are ready for sale. Price R3 per copy, and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

Diwan-i-Sarkhush (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency examinations in Persian; obtainable from Board of Examiners' office, price R3 per copy.

The Kalam-i-Urdu, the text-book for the new Proficiency Standard in Urdu, is now ready for issue, price R2-12.

Qaāni, one of the books recommended for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price R7-8 per copy.

"Dewan-i-Andalib," one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency in Persian, is obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price R4 per copy.

Glossary to Ar-Rauzatuz-Zakiyah, the new text-book for the Higher Standard Examination in Arabic, price R6-4 per copy, is also obtainable from this office.

"Nazm-i-Muntakhab," one of the new text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Urdu, is obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price R5 per copy.

* *N.B.*—The languages in which specimen papers are published are :—

Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu

D. C. PHILLOTT, Lieut.-Colonel,
Secretary, Board of Examiners.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 10th June 1908.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Surveyors.
5. Motor Car Drivers.
6. Engine Drivers.
7. Men trained in—

   (*a*) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.

   (*b*) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 4th May 1910.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 30th April 1910.

	Total amount of Notes in Circulation: In Reserve Treasuries.	Total amount of Notes in Circulation: Elsewhere.	Total amount of Notes in Circulation: Total.	Reserve: Coin and Bullion: In India: Silver Coin.	Reserve: Coin and Bullion: In India: Gold Coin and Bullion.	Reserve: Coin and Bullion: In India: Silver Bullion under Coinage.†	Reserve: Coin and Bullion: In England: Gold Coin and Bullion.	Reserve: Coin and Bullion: In England: Silver Bullion.	Reserve: Coin and Bullion: In Transit between India and England: Gold Coin and Bullion.	Reserve: Coin and Bullion: In Transit between India and England: Silver Bullion.	Reserve: Securities (Purchase price): Held in India.	Reserve: Securities (Purchase price): Held in England.	Reserve: Total.	Remarks.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R (a)	R (b)	R	
Calcutta	3,28,51,755	18,71,96,210	22,00,47,965	11,40,62,996	*21,39,180	7,86,970	5,06,25,000	...	...	...	9,99,99,946	2,00,00,000	28,76,14,092	(a) Nominal value—R10,20,81,500
Cawnpore	.	2,39,18,215	2,39,18,215	2,98,00,370	24,04,875	.		...	...	..	...	...	3,22,05,245	(b) Nominal value—R2,24,24,290
Lahore	.	3,80,12,800	3,80,12,800	1,86,05,468	12,76,515	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	1,98,82,983	
Bombay	43,76,845	13,25,66,585	13,69,43,430	1,70,89,026	7,62,09,719	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	9,32,98,745	
Karachi	.	1,43,97,895	1,43,97,895	46,30,390	40,785	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	46,71,175	
Madras	49,15,915	5,84,88,610	6,34,04,525	2,92,72,865	17,75,970	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	3,10,48,835	
Rangoon		3,17,19,460	3,17,19,460	5,58,29,330	44,43,885	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	6,02,73,215	
	4,21,44,515	48,62,99,775	52,84,44,290	26,92,91,445	8,82,90,929	7,86,970	5,06,25,000	...	...	...	9,99,99,946	2,00,00,000	52,89,94,290	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			*Nil.*	*Deduct*—Amount due on Bills drawn by one circle on another									5,50,000	
Total Circulation R			52,84,44,290									Total Reserve R	52,84,44,290	

* There was no transfer of Gold between the Paper Currency Reserve and the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 30th April 1910.
† The Silver held in the Gold Standard Reserve amounted on the 30th April 1910 to 380 lakhs in coined rupees.

O. T. BARROW,
Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.

STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 23RD TO 30TH APRIL 1910.

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

Name of Mints.	Coinage of British India Government Coins.														Coinage of British Dollars.			Subsidiary Coinage for the Straits Settlements Government.		
	Receipts.				Coinage.			Balance of Bullion and Coin.												
	Purchased Silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native State coins.	Total.	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native States.	Total.	New coin ready for delivery.	Gold Standard Reserve.	Currency Bullion.	Other Government Bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins.	Total.	Receipt of Bullion for Dollar Coinage.	Dollar coined and paid over	Closing balance of Bullion.	Receipt of Bullion for subsidiary coinage.	Subsidiary-coins coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.
Calcutta	...	5	...	5	4	...	4	1	180	11	13	9	214	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	[illegible]	...	1	9	...	9	...	200	...	13	1	214	...	...	...	...	2	12

G. H. WILLIS, Captain, R.E.,
Offg. Master of the Mint.

HIS MAJESTY'S MINT;
Calcutta, the 4th May 1910.

BANK OF BENGAL—PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 30th April 1910.

PARTICULARS.	3 PER CENT. OF 1896-97.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS: of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	of 1865.	of 1879.	of 1900-01.	...	TOTAL.	4 PER CENT. LOANS: of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	Reduced 4 per cent. Loan of 1879.	TOTAL.	4½ PER CENT. LOANS: of 1870.	TRANSFER LOAN OF 1879. 4½ PER CENT. PORTION.	TOTAL.	GRAND TOTAL.
Balance of 15th April 1910	47,77,700	1,38,42,700	9,95,76,300	2,00,94,500	1,01,41,900	33,21,800	...	14,69,77,200	6,933	5,000	...	500	38,800	2,500	53,733	...	29,500	29,500	15,18,38,133
Add—																			
Amount of transferred to in London	..	...		..	...	...	...	...				.	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Amount issued in London by Conversion under Notification No. 6201A, dated 3rd November 1908	...	.	...	...		...		...	.			..	.	.	.	...	.	..	...
Amount enfaced at Madras up to	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to 23rd April 1910	...	..	28,500	...	...	5,000	...	31,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	31,500
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 30th April 1910	...	...	7,600	...	...	...	.	7,600	...		..	.	.		.	.	...	...	7,600
Deduct—	47,77,700	1,38,42,700	9,96,12,400	2,00,94,500	1,01,41,900	33,24,800	...	14,70,16,300	6,933	5,000	.	500	38,800	2,500	53,733	...	29,500	29,500	15,18,77,233
Amount written off in the London Registers	...	45,000	8,75,000	77,700	...	1,48,600	...	11,46,300	..		..	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	11,46,300
Balance on April 30th 1910	47,77,700	1,37,97,700	9,87,37,400	2,00,16,800	1,01,41,900	31,76,200	.	14,58,70,000	6,933	5,000	.	500	38,800	2,500	53,733		29,500	29,500	15,07,30,933

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 28th Feb. 1910 Enfaced from India 12,031 lakhs, re-transferred from London 11,865 lakhs.
" 1st Mar. 1910 .. 15th Mar. " ditto 9 lakhs ditto 6 "
" 16th " " " 31st " " ditto 1 lakh ditto 2 "
" 1st Apl. " " 15th Apl. " ditto 1 " ditto 3 "
" 16th " " " 30th " " ditto ... ditto 11 "

12,042 lakhs, 11,887 lakhs.
11,887 "

Balance against India 155 lakhs.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 2nd May 1910.

L. G. DUNBAR,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 3rd May 1910.

LIABILITIES.	R	a.	p.	ASSETS.	R	a.	p.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0	0	Government Securities	2,78,68,383	0	0
				Other authorized Investments	1,00,31,443	0	0
Reserve Fund	1,70,00,000	0	0	Loans on Government and other authorized Securities	4,77,22,676	7	1
Public Deposits at Head Office R 69,66,215 a. 11 p. 10; Public Deposits at Branches R 1,08,74,330 a. 9 p. 3	1,78,40,546	5	1	Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities	4,34,56,703	4*	7
				Bills discounted and purchased	3,38,07,668	8	10
				Balances with other Banks	40,24,921	5	3
				Bullion	...		
				Dead Stock	21,93,983	2	10
				Stamps	13,925	4	5
				Sundries	1,15,485	10	9
					16,92,35,194	11	9
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	17,62,43,896	15	7	Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office * R 3,02,08,438 a. 11 p. 2; Cash and Currency Notes at Branches† R 3,42,51,564 a. 2 p. 9	6,44,60,002	13	11
Bank Post Bills, etc.	7,10,857	14	1				
Sundries	18,99,896	6	11				
RUPEES	23,36,95,197	9	8	RUPEES	23,36,95,197	9	8

* Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs., value R9,00,725 0 0
† Do. do. do. R3,36,265 0 0

R12,36,990 0 0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 5th May 1910.

N. H. MATHESON,
Offg. Chief Accountant.

L. G. DUNBAR,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 7 per cent.
Percentage 32·77.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 27th April 1910.

No. 32.—Lieutenant-Colonel P. W. O'Gorman, I.M.S., Medical Store-keeper to Government, Lahore Cantonment, is granted 6 months, leave on private affairs with effect from the 1st May 1910, under the leave rules of 1886 for the Indian Army.

The 28th April 1910.

No. 33.—The services of 2nd class Assistant Surgeon S. G. Langhorne, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India, Railway Department, for employment at the North Western Railway Hospital, Lala Musa, with effect from the 6th April 1910.

The 29th April 1910.

No. 34.—The services of 3rd class Assistant Surgeon J. W. Stewart, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, are placed at the disposal of the Government of United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, for civil employment in that Province, with effect from the 2nd March 1910.

C. P. LUKIS, M.D., Surgeon-General,
Director General, Indian Medical Service.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY.

Notice is hereby given that the Petitions of the several persons hereunder named and described have been presented to this Court, praying, respectively, for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (Act III of 1909).

Number.	NAMES.	Denomination.	Address in Bombay.	Description.	Date of Presentation of Petitions.			Date of the Adjudication.		
					Day.	Month.	Year.	Day.	Month.	Year.
119—1910	*Re* Jusha Katha *alias* Jusraj Kathabhai Soni.	Hindu	No. 172, Musjid Bunder Road	Goldsmith	11th	April	1910	16th	April	1910
130—1910	„ Tokursy Runsy Sha	Do.	Broach Street, Dana Bunder	Lately dealer in grain and now servant in the employ of Marwadi Bhugwandas Hanmandas.	14th	„	„	19th	„	„
133—1910	„ Mulshunker Harinand Bhut and Wishwanath Madhowji Bhut.	Do.	Gaiety Building	Lately proprietors of the Kathiawadi Natak Mandli and now unemployed.	19th	„	„	20th	„	„
134—1910	„ Luxumon Gunoo Teli *alias* Luxumon Genoo Teli and Mahadoo Luxumon Teli.	Do.	406, Chinchpogly	Dealers in fruit and vegetables, etc.	19th	„	„	20th	„	„
135—1910	„ Bindrabin Lalla Sookool	Do.	Parel	Lately dealer in firewood and milk and now dealer in milk.	19th	„	„	20th	„	„
136—1910	„ Madhowrao Ganpatrao Land	Do.	No. 80, Kandewadi, Girgaum	Lately clerk in the Bombay Gas Company and now unemployed	20th	„	„	20th	„	„
137—1910	„ Herbert Everard Hanson	European	No. 10, Home Street, Fort	Head Clerk in the General Post Office, Bombay.	21st	„	„	21st	„	„
138—1910	„ Somnath Purshotumdas Patel	Hindu	No. 8-14, Old Hanuman Gully	Lately Mehta in the employ of Jeejibhoy Hormusji and now unemployed.	21st	„	„	21st	„	„
139—1910	„ Shanker Gopal Chawan	Do.	No. 98, Dadar	Jobber in the Spring Mill. Naigaon.	21st	„	„	22nd	„	„

140—1910	„ Pandurang Kamlaji Mahtre; Bama Kamlaji Mahtre and Balcrishna Daya Mahtre.	Hindu	No. 2, Dongri	1st Insolvent, fitter in the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramway Company; 2nd Insolvent, apprentice at Messrs. Crompton & Co., and the 3rd Insolvent, servant in the employ of Pandurang Raniji.	21st	„	„	22nd	„	„
141—1910	„ Hussen Mulloo Rungrez	Mahomedan	......	Unemployed	21st	„	„	22nd	„	„
142—1910	„ Ruttonji Bhicaji Sethna	Parsee	No. 50, 3rd Marine Lines	Lately Proprietor of Rice Cleaning Factory and now unemployed.	22nd	„	„	25th	„	„
143—1910	„ Kanji Nursi Kadia	Hindu	No. 131, Null Bazar	Lately contractor in Mason work and now unemployed.	22nd	„	„	25th	„	„
144—1910	„ Rahimtula Ramji Amroliwala	Mahomedan	No. 688-690, Dongri Street, Oomercarry.	Lately Eating house-keeper and now unemployed.	25th	„	„	26th	„	„
145—1910	„ Ganpatrao Balcrustnaji Vagal	Hindu	No. 13, Old Sonapur Lane	Lately clerk in the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company and now unemployed.	27th	„	„	27th	„	„
146—1910	„ Mirza Abdul Hamid Nimazi	Mahomedan	No. 14, Feere Road	Formerly dealer in sugar, tea and cloth and now Exchange Broker.	27th	„	„	27th	„	„
147—1910	„ Esack Ebaji Chowdri	Do.	No. 12 and 12, Chukla Street	Dealer in poultry and other birds and animals.	27th	„	„	27th	„	„
148—1910	„ Dhurumsy Ruttonsy Thucker	Hindu	253, Bazar Gate Street	Lately speculator of cotton and seeds and now unemployed.	28th	„	„	29th	„	„

Orders in the matters of the above-named Debtors' Petitions, that the said Debtors have been adjudged Insolvents and that the real and personal estate and effects of the said Insolvents be vested in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court, under section XVII of the said Act, have been duly made.

R. B. PATEL,
Chief Clerk.

CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE, HIGH COURT;
Fort, Bombay, this 2nd day of May 1910.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS.

IN INSOLVENCY.

Notice is hereby given that orders have been made by this Court adjudging the persons hereunder mentioned Insolvents and vestings the estates and effects of the said Insolvents in J. R. B. Branson, Esq., the Official Assignee of this Court; and all persons indebted to the said Insolvents, or who have any of their estates and effects, are hereby required forthwith to pay or deliver the same to the said Official Assignee.

Number of Petition.	Date of Presentation.	Name, Address and description of Insolvent.	Date of Adjudication.	Date of Hearing.
58 of 1910.	16th March 1910.	Thuggumati Narayana Chetty, a jewel broker, residing at No. 81, Poonamallee High Road, Madras.	18th March 1910.	25th July 1910.
62 of 1910.	19th March 1910	Rungam Soobraya Chetty, gumastah, residing at 13, Thanappa Chetty Street, Triplicane, Madras.	21st March 1910.	Do.
63 of 1910.	21st March 1910.	S. Krishnasamy Chetty, broker, residing at No 50, Adam Saib Street, Royapuram, Madras.	Do.	Do.

J. R. ATKINSON,
Deputy Registrar.

INSOLVENCY OFFICE, MADRAS;
3rd May 1910.

IN THE COURT OF CAPTAIN F. H. HUMPHRYS, DISTRICT JUDGE, PESHAWAR DISTRICT.

CASE NO. 60 OF 1909.

(Insolvency Jurisdiction.)

In re insolvency of Bholu, son of Mirza Lasura, of Peshawar City, Mahalla Gadikhana.

Whereas upon enquiry made upon the application of Bholu, of Peshawar, the Court is satisfied that the statement made by him in the application are substantially true, and that the said Bholu, judgment-debtor, has not committed any act of bad faith within the meaning of Act III of 1907.

It is directed that the said Bholu, judgment-debtor, be and he is hereby declared insolvent and that the Civil Nazir is appointed as receiver of the property of the said insolvent.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this 8th day of April 1910.

C. E. BRUCE,
District Judge, Peshawar.

IN THE COURT OF CAPTAIN C. E. BRUCE, DISTRICT JUDGE, PESHAWAR DISTRICT.

CASE NO. 77 OF 1909.

(Insolvency Jurisdiction.)

In re insolvency of Munshi Abdul Rahman c/o Mistri Nathu, of Sadarbazar, Peshawar.

Whereas upon enquiry made upon the application of Abdul Rahman, of Peshawar, this Court is satisfied that the statement made by him in the application are substantially true, and that the said Abdul Rahman, judgment-debtor, has not committed any act of bad faith within the meaning of Act III of 1907.

It is directed that the said Abdul Rahman, judgment-debtor, be and he is hereby declared insolvent and that Nand Lall and Damodar Das of Nowshera are appointed as receivers of the property of the said insolvent.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this 22nd day of April 1910.

C. E. BRUCE,
District Judge, Peshawar.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 30th April 1910.

No. 1.—Mr. P. N. Sur, Officiating Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th grade, Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for one month and fifteen days, under the provisions of Articles 246 and 260, Civil Service Regulations, from the 2nd May 1910, or any subsequent date that he may avail himself of the same.

J. M. FLEMING, Lieut.-Col., I.A.,
Superintendent, Map Publication.

SURVEY OF INDIA.
OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT, NORTHERN CIRCLE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Mussoorie, the 2nd May 1910.

No. 6.—Mr. Maya Das Puri, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th grade, old Provincial Service, attached to No. 18 Party (Northern Circle), Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for 2 months, under Articles 246 and 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from 1st June 1910, or any subsequent date.

No. 7.—Mr. A. B. Hunter, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th grade, old Provincial Service, attached to No. 18 Party (Northern Circle), Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for 3 months, under Articles 246 and 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from 15th May 1910, or any subsequent date.

W. J. BYTHELL, Bt.-Col., R.E.,
Superintendent, Northern Circle.

SURVEY OF INDIA—SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Bangalore, the 27th April 1910.

No. 2.—Mr. C. West, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th grade, is granted privilege leave for one month, under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 15th April 1910, or any subsequent date.

No. 3.—Mr. E. J. Hanby, Extra Assistant Superintendent, is granted privilege leave for three months, under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 15th April 1910 or any subsequent date.

T. F. B. RENNY-TAILYOUR, Bt.-Col., R.E.,
Superintendent, Southern Circle.

SURVEY OF INDIA—TRIGONOMETRICAL BRANCH.

NOTIFICATION.

Dehra Dun, the 29th April 1910.

No. 87.—Mr. R. B. Mathur, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for one month, under the provisions of Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 2nd May 1910, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

S. G. BURRARD, Colonel, R.E.,
Superintendent, Trigonometrical Surveys.

ORDERS BY THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN RAJPUTANA.

NOTIFICATION.

Abu, the 27th April 1910.

No. 1301—178-II.—With reference to Foreign Department Notifications Nos. 286-I and 287-I, dated the 23rd January 1884, as amended by Foreign Department Notification No. 1692-I.A., dated the 30th April 1901, the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana is pleased to appoint Captain G. H. Anderson, I A., to be Magistrate of Abu, *vice* Mr. B. J. Glancy, I.C.S., with effect from the forenoon of the 20th April 1910.

By order,

R. E. HOLLAND,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana.

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Lahore, the 28th April 1910.

No. 20.—Mr. A. Upson, District Traffic Superintendent in Class II, grade 2, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is granted, under Article 308 of the Civil Service Regulations, furlough for 3 months with effect from 1st May 1910, or any subsequent date.

H. P. BURT,

Manager, N. W. Railway.

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

NOTIFICATION.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

Bombay, the 25th April 1910.

No. 16.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed on leave out of India on private affairs under the leave rules contained in paragraph 131, Marine Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty, *i.e.*, 21st April 1910:—

Assistant Engineer G. Hull, R.I.M., 12 months.

A. W. MCARTHUR,

for Director, Royal Indian Marine.

REPORT OF DESERTION.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the Detachment, 1st Northamptonshire, Regiment, dated at, Ahmednagar, this 30th day of April 1910.

Number, Rank, and Name—5966, Drummer, Charles William Green.
Age—29 years.
Height—5 feet 5 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, light brown; eyes, blue.
Trade—Labourer.
Date of enlistment—24th October 1899.
Place of enlistment—Dalston, London.

Parish and County in which born—St. Pancras, London.
Date of desertion or absence—24th April 1910.
Place of desertion or absence—Ahmednagar.
Marks—F. P. F. H. J. and dots right forearm. Two hearts and arrow C. C. back left hand. Scar back of head.
Under eleven years' service.

H. H. NORMAN, Major,

Commanding Detachment, 1st Northamptonshire Regiment.

CEMETERY NOTICE.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

NAGPUR DIOCESE.

List of monuments in ruinous condition in the Government Cemetery, Narsirabad.

1. B.—Mary Jane Mullins, wife of Bombardier John Mullins, His Majesty's 3rd Troop, Bombay R. H. A.—Died 1861.
2. D.—Cecilia Rose, daughter of Conductor Rudd—Died 1864.
3. D.—Agnes Mary Denis, daughter of Captain John DeVitre, 103 Royal Bombay Fusiliers—Died 1864.
4. G.—Lieutenant Adam Gordon Newall, Bombay Artillery—Died 1853.
5. H.—George, son of Staff Sergeant Rennick, R.A.—Died 1855.

C. PRICE,
Offg. Archdeacon of Nagpur.

NAGPUR;
Dated the 29th April 1910.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 26th April 1910.

No. 298-*S-Ap*.—Lala Naubat Rai, Superintendent of post offices, 4th grade, is granted privilege leave for 15 days, with effect from the 30th March 1910.

M. Nabi Buksh, Supernumerary Inspector of post offices, attached to the office of the Postmaster-General Punjab and North-West Frontier, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, during the absence on privilege leave of Lala Naubat Rai, or until further orders.

The 27th April 1910.

No. 321-*S-Ap*.—Saiyad Muhammad Baker Hussain, Superintendent of post offices, 4th grade, is granted privilege leave for two months, with effect from the 1st May 1910, or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

Maulvi Muhammed Ali Hasan, Probationary Superintendent of post offices, United Provinces, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, during the absence on privilege leave of Saiyad Muhammad Baker Hussain, or until further orders.

No. 329-*S-Ap*.—Mr. F. J. Baker, Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, 2nd grade, is granted privilege leave for three months combined with leave on medical certificate, out of India, for five months, with effect from the 21st April 1910.

No. 355-*S-Ap*.—The following revised officiating appointments are made for the period noted against each, *vice* Mr. J. J. F. Rodrigues, Postmaster, Simla, appointed to act as Postmaster, Rangoon :—

Mr. D. J. Murtrie, Postmaster, Lucknow, to act as Postmaster, Simla, from the 11th April 1910 to the 18th April 1910;

Mr. J. S. Buckner, Postmaster, Amritsar, to act as Postmaster, Simla, from the 19th April 1910 and until further orders.

No. 359-*S-Ap*.—Mr. J. V. Kalapesi, Postmaster, Baroda, pay R200—300, is granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 1st May 1910, or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

Mr. M. A. Kalapesi, Deputy Postmaster, Baroda, is appointed to officiate as Post master, Baroda, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. J. V. Kalapesi, or until further orders.

C. STEWART-WILSON,
Director-General of the Post Office of India.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND THE SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

THE undermentioned candidates have passed the following Examinations in Medicine 1910:—

PRELIMINARY SCIENTIFIC M.B. EXAMINATION.

(In alphabetical order.)

	Acharyya, Tinkari	Medical College.
	A. Deva Sagayam	Ditto.
	Bagchi, Harendranath	Ditto.
	" Kumarnath	Ditto.
	" Satinath	Ditto.
	Bandyopadhyay, Anilanganath ...	Ditto.
	" Bankimchandra ...	Ditto.
	" Chandranath ...	Ditto.
	" Charuchandra ...	Ditto.
10	" Debendranath ...	Ditto
	" Jatindramohan ...	Ditto.
	" Jnanendranath ...	Ditto.
	" Jyotirmay ...	Ditto.
	" Krishnalal ...	Ditto.
	" Kumudinikanta .	Ditto.
	" Nisikanta ...	Ditto.
	" Tridibnath ...	Ditto.
	Banik, Madanmohan	Ditto.
	Bardhan, Prabhatkumar	Ditto.
20	Barma, Batukdevaprasad	Ditto.
	Barman, Rohinikumar	Ditto
	" Arunjaysahay	Ditto.
	Basu, Jaminijiban	Ditto.
	" Praphullakumar	Ditto
	" Sudhindranath	Ditto
	Bhatta, Panchanan ...	Ditto.
	Bhattacharyya, Indubhushan ...	Ditto.
	" Khelatchandra	Ditto.
	" Nareschandra ...	Ditto.
30	" Satischandra ...	Ditto.
	Bhaumik, Dineschandra (I)	Ditto.
	" Dineschandra (II)	Ditto.
	Biswas, Satischandra	Ditto
	Chakrabarti, Amulyaratan ..	Ditto.
	" Kamakhyacharan ...	Ditto.
	" Kisorichandra ...	Ditto
	" Niranjan	Ditto.
	Chandra, Sailendranath	Ditto.
	" Santiprasad	Ditto.
40	Chattopadhyay, Abhayapada ..	Ditto.
	" Amarnath ...	Ditto.
	" Chandramohan ...	Ditto.
	" Dwijendranath ...	Ditto.
	" Girijasankar ...	Ditto.
	Chaudhuri, Krishnalal	Ditto.
	" Purnachandra	Ditto.
	" Satyakrishna	Ditto.
	Das, Mohinimohan	Ditto.
	" Radhagobinda	Ditto.
50	Dasgupta, Kshitindranath	Ditto.
	Datta, Debendranath	Ditto.
	" Jatindrakumar	Ditto.
	" Subodhchandra	Ditto.
	Gangopadhyay, Harihar	Ditto.
	Ghosh, Abinaschandra	Ditto.
	" Dhirendranath	Ditto.
	" Haricharan	Ditto.
	" Kalikrishna	Ditto.
	" Manmathanath	Ditto.
60	" Nityagopal	Ditto.

	Ghosh, Phanimohan ...	...	Medical College.
	" Subodhchandra ...	...	Ditto.
	" Surapati .	...	Ditto.
	Guha, Akshaykumar ...	...	Ditto.
	Gupta, Priyahar ...	...	Ditto.
	" Sudhansumohan ...	...	Ditto.
	" Sukumar ...	...	Ditto.
	Khan, Gopipada ...	...	Ditto.
	Kya Zit ...	...	Ditto.
70	Laha, Saratchandra ...	...	Ditto.
	Maitra, Surendralal ...	...	Ditto.
	Majumdar, Dwijendramohan	...	Ditto.
	Mandal, Prabhaschandra	...	Ditto.
	Mitra, Chandicharan ...	...	Ditto.
	" Jitendranath ...	...	Ditto.
	" Paresnath ...	...	Ditto.
	" Syamacharan ...	...	Ditto.
	" Sailendranath ...	...	Ditto.
	Mukhopadhyay, Jadugopal	...	Ditto.
80	" Kisorimohan	...	Ditto.
	" Maniklal ..	...	Ditto
	" Mrigankabhushan	...	Ditto.
	" Nisibhushan	...	Ditto.
	" Ramdas ...	...	Ditto.
	" Syamapada	...	Ditto.
	Nag, Sukumar	...	Ditto.
	Pereira, Irene	...	Ditto.
	Phani, Nilambar ...	...	Ditto.
	Ray, Baidyanathcharan .	..	Ditto.
90	" Jatindrasankar ...	...	Ditto.
	" Kumudsankar ...	...	Ditto.
	" Manadakanta ...	...	Ditto.
	" Niradgopal ...	...	Ditto.
	" Saratchandra ...	...	Ditto.
	" Satyakumar ...	...	Ditto.
	" Sisirchandra ...	...	Ditto.
	Saha, Atulchandra ...	..	Ditto.
	" Sitikantha	...	Ditto.
	Samanta, Bibhutibhushan ..		Ditto.
100	" Dharmadas ...	...	Ditto.
	Sanyal, Tarapada ...	...	Ditto.
	Sarkar, Manmathalal ...	...	Ditto.
	" Satchitkumar ...	...	Ditto.
	Sen, Lalitmohan ...	...	Ditto.
	" Pulinbihari ...	...	Ditto.
	" Sailendrachandra ...	...	Ditto.
	Sengupta, Karunamay ...	...	Ditto.
	" Kesabchandra ...	...	Ditto.
	Sinha, Asutosh ...	...	Ditto.
110	" Bhagbatbhushan ...	...	Ditto.
	" Kshitischandra ...	...	Ditto.
112	Sinharay, Dharanidhar ...	...	Ditto.

FIRST M.B. EXAMINATION.

HONOURS LISTS.

ANATOMY.

Adhya, Jugalkisor ... ... Medical College.

PHYSIOLOGY.

(In order of merit.)

1. Adhya, Jugalkisor ... ... Medical College.
2. Basu, Phanindranath ... ... Ditto.
3. Pal, Nilmani ... ... Ditto.
4. Bandyopadhyay, Krishnadhan ... Ditto.

PHARMACOLOGYS.

(In order of merit.)

1.	Pal, Nilmani	Medical College.
2.	Adhya, Jugalkisor	Ditto.
3.	Bandyopadhyay, Krishnadhan ...	Ditto.
4.	Lahiri, Nalinaksha	Ditto.
5.	Basu, Phanindranath	Ditto.

PASS LIST.

(In alphabetical order.)

	Abul Khair	Medical College.
	Aich, Nalinbihari	Ditto.
	Bandyopadhyay, Haridhan ...	Ditto.
	" Hiralal	Ditto.
	" Satyendrakumar ...	Ditto.
	Barman, Suryyanarayan	Ditto.
	Bolton, Dorothy	Ditto.
	Chakrabarti, Bidhuranjan	Ditto.
	" Girijakanta	Ditto.
10	Chattopadhyay, Manilal	Ditto.
	Chaudhuri, Krishnalal	Ditto.
	Dasgupta, Praphullaranjan ...	Ditto.
	Datta, Sudhirchandra	Ditto.
	De, Girindranath	Ditto.
	Ghosh, Aghornath	Ditto.
	" Dhirendranath	Ditto
	" D. P.	Ditto.
	" Jamininath	Ditto.
	" Nalinprakas	Ditto.
20	" Sudhirkumar	Ditto.
	Gupta, Satyendrakumar	Ditto.
	Majumdar, Akhilranjan .. .	Ditto.
	Mukhopadhyay, Bijaychandra ...	Ditto.
	" Kamalaprasad ...	Ditto.
	" Sarojnath	Ditto.
	Pal, Kisorilal ...	Ditto.
	Ray, Gobincharan	Ditto.
	" Prabodhchandra	Ditto.
	Raychaudhuri, Suprasanna ...	Ditto.
30	Sanyal, Narendranath	Ditto.
	Saha, Atulchandra	Ditto.
	Sarkar, Bimalananda	Ditto.
	" Manmathanath	Ditto.
	Sen, Sachindranath	Ditto.
	" Sailendrachandra	Ditto.
	" Satyacharan ...	Ditto.
	" Sudhirkumar	Ditto.
38	Sur, Sachindranath	Ditto.

SUPPLEMENTARY FIRST M.B. EXAMINATION.

FIRST DIVISION.

(In order of merit.)

1.	Lawler, Daisy	Medical College.
2.	Majumdar, Siddheswar ...	Ditto.

SECOND DIVISION.

(In alphabetical order.)

	Chaudhuri, Jogendrachandra ...	Medical College.
	Ghosh, Kiranendu	Ditto.
	" Phanibhushan	Ditto.
	L. Htin Poh	Ditto.
	Senguputa, Bankimchandra ...	Ditto.
6	" Bijayananda ...	Ditto.

SENATE HOUSE, *the 2nd May 1910.*

G. THIBAUT,
Registrar, Calcutta University.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND THE SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

1. The Matriculation Examination in 1911 will be held on the 1st of March, 1911, and following days.

Applications and fees for admission to the Examination must reach the office of the Registrar on or before the 16th of January, 1911.

2. The Intermediate Examinations in Arts and Science, the B.A. and B.Sc. Examinations in 1911 will be held on the 13th of March, 1911, and following days.

Applications and fees for admission to the above Examinations must reach the office of the Registrar on or before the 23rd of January, 1911.

3. The Preliminary Scientific, First and Second M.B. Examinations in 1911 will be held on the 6th of March, 1911, and following days.

Applications and fees for admission to the above Examinations must reach the office of the Registrar on or before the 21st of February, 1911.

4. The Second L.M.S. Examination in 1911 will be held on the 10th of April, 1911 and following days

Applications and fees for admission to the above Examination must reach the office of the Registrar on or before the 27th of March, 1911.

5. The M.L. Examination and the Second L.M.S. Re-examination will be held on the 21st of November, 1910, and following days.

The applications and fees for admission to the M. L. Examination should reach the Registrar on or before the 20th of August, 1910.

The applications and fees for admission to the Secondnd L.M.S. Re-examination should reach the Registrar on or before the 7th of November, 1910.

SENATE HOUSE, *the 23rd April 1910.* G. THIBAUT, *Registrar.*

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND THE SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

In addition to those already gazetted, the following two candidates have passed the Matriculation Examination, 1910 :—

FIRST DIVISION.

Mukerjee, Aurobindo Nath . 17 7 C. M S. High School, Calcutta.

SECOND DIVISION.

Basu, Nalin Kumar . . . 16 4 City Collegiate School, Calcutta.

G. THIBAUT,
Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE.
The 4th May, 1910.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased for cash only by Government officers and the general public from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta.

The rates from 1st April 1910 are :—

	Wholesale rate For 6 lbs. or more in one *delivery.*			*Retail rate* For any quantity below *6 lbs. in one delivery.*		
	R	*a.*	*p.*	*R*	*a.*	*p.*
16-oz. tins	5	0	0	6	0	0
8 ,, ,,	2	8	0	3	0	0
4 ,, ,,	1	4	0	1	8	0

Carriage or postage extra. Cinchona Febrifuge is sold also by the principal Druggists in Calcutta.

ORDERS BY THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATION.

Mount Abu, the 3rd May 1910.

No. 560—1147.—Pandit Brij Jiwan Lal, Revenue Extra Assistant Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, is granted privilege leave for two months with effect from the 4th May 1910 or such subsequent date on which he may be allowed to avail himself of it.

Pandit Sham Behari Misra, Assistant Settlement Officer, Ajmer-Merwara, is appointed to officiate as Revenue Extra Assistant Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, in adition to his own duties, during Pandit Brij Jiwan Lal's absence on leave or until further orders.

By order,

R. E. HOLLAND,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General, Rajputana and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Quetta, the 28th April 1910.

No. 1746.—Captain A. E. Scott, I.A., 3rd Officer, Zhob Levy Corps, is granted 90 days' privilege leave with effect from the 12th May 1910 or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

The 29th April 1910.

No. 331.—Under Clause 2 of section 6 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), as applied to the territories administered by the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan, as such Agent, the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan is pleased to empower all Magistrates of the 1st class and officers of and above the rank of Inspector of Police in the Agency territorries to detain arms and ammunition under that section.

By order,

H. GOUGH, Major,

Assistant to the Agent, Governor General.

THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF BRITISH BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 29th April 1910.

No. 330.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 5 and 5A of the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874 (XIV of 1874), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Chief Commissioner of British Baluchistan is pleased—

I.—To extend to British Baluchistan the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), except the following portions thereof, namely:—

(1) section 1, clause (*a*);

(2) sections 2, 3, 7, 8, 9, 13 to 16 (both inclusive), 29 and 30;

(3) in section 5, the words and figures from "but every" to the end;

(4) section 19, clauses (*b*), (*e*), (*f*), and (*i*); and

(5) the schedules.

II.—To declare that section 5 of the said Act shall in its application be subject to the following modifications, namely:—after the word "arms" where it occurs for the second time, the words "other than rifled fire-arms" and after the word "ammunition" where it

occurs for the second time, the words "other than balled ammunition for rifled fire-arms" shall be added.

III.—Notification of the Chief Commissioner of British Baluchistan No. 664-C., dated the 27th July 1895, is hereby cancelled.

No. 332.—Under Clause 2 of section 6 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), as extended to British Baluchistan, the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner in British Baluchistan is pleased to empower all Magistrates of the 1st class and officers of and above the rank of Inspector of Police in British Baluchistan to detain arms and ammunition under that section.

By order,

H. GOUGH, Major,

for Secretary to the Chief Commissioner

THE HON'BLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

KOLAR GOLD FIELD RIFLE VOLUNTEERS.

LEAVE.

Bangalore, the 28th April 1910.

No. 46.—Lieutenant Robert Joseph Coster is granted leave for six months out of India, with effect from the 15th May 1910, or date of departure.

The 28th April 1910.

No. 47.—Whereas, under this office Notification No. 2689, dated the 16th May 1905, the term of office of the marginally noted* Special Magistrates and Members of the Bench of Magistrates for the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore will terminate on the 15th May 1910.

* Mr. Aga Abbas Ali.
,, M. Raghunatha Row.

In exercise of the authority conferred by sections 14 and 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act V of 1898) as applied to the said station, and with reference to the Resident's Notification No. 3647—350-90, dated the 3rd November 1890, the Resident in Mysore is pleased to reappoint Messrs. Aga Abbas Ali and M. Raghunatha Row to be Special Magistrates and Members of the Bench of Magistrates, with effect from the 16th May 1910.

The 3rd May 1910.

No. 48.—Under the provisions of paragraph 1 of the Resident's notification No. 675, dated the 11th February 1904, the Senior Medical Officer, Bangalore, for the time being, is appointed a Municipal Commissioner for the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, with effect from the date of this notification.

2. The Resident's Notification No. 1742, dated the 20th April 1899, appointing the Staff Surgeon to be a Municipal Commissioner for the Civil and Military Station will be regarded as cancelled.

By order,

W. G. GREY, Major,

First Assistant Resident.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—IRRIGATION BRANCH.

NOTIFICATION.

RETURN FROM DEPUTATION AND TAKING OVER CHARGE.

Lahore, the 27th April 1910.

No. 2627-*E.I.F.*—With reference to Irrigation Branch Notification No. 1361-E.I.F., dated 5th March 1908, Lala Nanak Chand on return from deputation took over charge of the duties of Deputy Collector in the Lower Swat River Canal Division, from Sheikh Wazir-ud-din, Temporary Duputy Collector, on the forenoon of the 11th April 1910.

W. E. T. BENNETT,

for Secretary for Irrigation, North-West Frontier Province.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 27th April 1910.

No. 45.—Third grade Hospital Assistant No. 756 Lekh Nath assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of Tochi Valley, Miranshah, on the afternoon of the 2nd of April 1910, relieving Captain L. J. M. Deas, I.M.S.

The 28th April 1910.

No. 46.—The following candidates are declared to have passed the prescribed test at an examination in the Shina Dialect held at Gilgit on the 11th April 1910:—

1. K. S. M. Aziz-ud-Din, Native Assistant to the Political Agent, Gilgit—with credit.
2. Captain F. H. Bridges, Military Assistant to the Political Agent, Gilgit.
3. Captain R. Mc. Carrison, I.M.S., Agency Surgeon, Gilgit.
4. Moulvi Muhammad Amin, Head Master, Gilgit School.

The 3rd May 1910.

No. 47.—On return from the leave granted to him in North-West Frontier Province Notification No. 19, dated 1st March 1910, Khan Habibullah Khan, Extra Assistant Commissioner, resumed charge of the duties of Treasury Officer, Hazara, on the forenoon of the 21st April 1910, relieving M. Muhammad Khan.

F. W. JOHNSTON,
Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. F. Province.

INSPECTOR GENERAL OF AGRICULTURE IN INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Camp Pusa, the 1st May 1910.

No. 1168-C.—Mr. A. Howard, M.A. (Cantab.), A.R.C.S. (Lond.), F.C.S., F.L.S. Imperial Economic Botanist, Agricultural Research Institute, Pusa, is granted privilege leave for 2 months and 12 days, with effect from 30th April 1910, under Articles 246 and 260 of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 1172-C.—Mr. C. S. Misra, B.A., First Assistant to the Imperial Entomologist, is granted one month's privilege leave, with effect from the 5th May 1910, under Articles 246 and 260 of the Civil Service Regulations.

Mr. C. C. Ghosh, B.A., Second Assistant to the Imperial Entomologist, is appointed to act as First Assistant to the Imperial Entomologist during the absence of Mr. C. S. Misra on privilege leave.

J. W. MOLLISON,
Inspector General of Agriculture in India.

TREASURE TROVE.

It is hereby notified under section 5 of Act VI of 1878, that the undermentioned treasure was found while repairing Sri Gnanapuriswaraswami temple at Tirumakkottai in the Mannargudi taluk:—

Description.	Weight in seers.	Approximate value. R a. p.
1. Somasundara Murti with pedestal	93	46 8 0
2. Sundara Murti	79	39 8 0
3. Do. Amman	35½	17 12 0
4. Chandrasekarar	131¾	65 14 0
5. Do. Amman	74½	37 4 0
6. (a) Vigneswarar	29	14 8 0
(b) Pedestal	7¾	3 14 0
7. Bronze Armour	32¼	16 2 0
8. Bronze pedestals (2)	17	8 8 0

2. All persons claiming the treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Tanjore, at his office, on the 8th October 1910, in order that the matter may be enquired into and determined according to law.

Sd. (Illegible.)
for Collector.

TANJORE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE:
Dated 22nd April 1910.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

MAP RECORD AND ISSUE OFFICE.

AGENTS FOR SALE OF MAPS.

LONDON.—Mr. Edward Standford, 12, 13 and 14, Long Acre, London, W. C.

CALCUTTA.—Maps can be obtained from the office, 13, Wood Street, or from Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., 5 and 6, Government Place, North; Messrs. Newman & Co., No. 4, Dalhousie Square; and the Secretary, School Book Society, No. 1, Wellington Square.

BOMBAY.—Messrs. Thacker & Co. and Messrs. D B. Taraporevala Sons & Co.

LAHORE.—Messrs. Rai Sahib Munshi Gulab Sing and Sons.

MADRAS.—Messrs. Higginbotham & Co.

POONA.—Superintendent, Government Photo-zincographic Department.

RANGOON.—Messrs. Myles, Standish & Co.

SIMLA.—Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co.

SRINAGAR.—Mrs. C. Winter, The Picture-Gallery.

The following Catalogues of maps are available at annas 6 per copy :—

1. As[illegible]
2. Atlas of [illegible]
3. Bengal (1904).
4. Berar or the Hyderabad Assigned Districts; and the Nizam's Dominions (1889).
5. Bombay Presidency (1889).
6. Burma (1893).
7. Central India and Rajputana Agencies (1889).
8. Central Provinces (1889).
9. India and Adjacent Countries (1894).
10. Madras Presidency (1901).
11. Punjab (1885).
12. United Provinces of Agra and Oudh (1907).

All published maps are sold at the Survey of India Office, Calcutta, for cash with postage *prepaid.*

Agents cannot issue maps on the *Public Service except on cash payment.*

The following is a list of the more important "General" and other maps which are available.

Description of Maps.	Date of current edition.	Scale.	No. of sheets in set.	Size per sheet in inches.	PRICE. Uncoloured.	PRICE. Coloured.	REMARKS.
GENERAL MAPS.					R a.	R a.	
India (with hills) . . .	1908	1"=32 M.	6	44×30	9 0	12 0	4th Edition.
India (without hills) . .	1908	1"=32 M.	6	44×30	6 0	9 0	Ditto.
India (without hills), showing Railways with Stations.	1907	1"=32 M.	6	44×31	6 0	8 0	Corrected 1906.
India, Railway and Canal map of (with hills).	1904	1"=32 M.	6	44×30	6 0	8 0	Railways and Canals corrected to 31st March 1909; other detail to 1904.
India, Railway and Canal map of (without hills).	1904	1"=32 M.	6	44×30	6 0	8 0	Ditto.
India (with hills) . . .	1883	1"=64 M.	4	26×22	4 8	6 0	Additions to 1908.
India, District map of— .	1903	1"=64 M.	2	40×27	2 0	2 8	Additions and corrections to 1905.
India, showing railways open and under construction.	1909	1"=80 M.	1	40×27	1 8	...	Corrected to 31st March 1909.
India (without hills) . .	1893	1"=128 M.	1	28×24	1 12	2 0	
India (without hills) . .	1906	1"=192 M.	1	18×14	0 8	0 12	
India (without hills) . .	1894	1"=256 M.	1	16×13	0 6	0 8	Additions to 1904.
India (with hills) . . .	1909	1"=256 M.	1	16×13	0 6	0 8	
PROVINCIAL MAPS.							
Baluchistan (with hills) . .	1894	1"=16 M.	4	28×27	4 0	5 0	
Baluchistan Agency with Sind (with hills).	1898	1"=32 M.	1	24×24	...	1 8	
Bengal (without hills) . .	1907	1"=16 M.	2	44×30	4 0	5 0	

Description of Maps.	Date of current edition.	Scale.	No. of sheets, in set.	Size per sheet in inches.	PRICE. Un-coloured.	PRICE. Coloured.	REMARKS.
PROVINCIAL MAPS —*contd.*					R a.	R a.	
Bengal (without hills) . .	1908-09	1"=32 M.	1	23×27	1 0	1 8	
Berar (with hills) . . .	1885	1"= 8 M.	1	40×27	1 0	1 8	Additions to 1906.
Bombay Presidency exclusive of Sind (with hills).	1908	1"=32 M.	1	27×40	1 0	1 8	
Central India Agency (with hills).	1908	1"=16 M.	2	32×23	...	1 8	
Central Provinces (without hills)	1908-09	1"=32 M.	1	28×24	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Cutch	1906	1"= 8 M.	1	40×27	1 0	1 8	
Eastern Bengal and Assam (with hills).	1910	$\frac{1}{1,000,000}$	2	40×27	...	1 8	
Eastern Bengal and Assam (without hills).	1908	1"=32 M.	1	25×22	1 0	1 8	
Gujarat (without hills) . .	1896	1"=16 M.	1	32×30	1 0	1 8	Additions to 1905.
Hyderabad (with hills) . .	1908	1"=32 M.	1	20×18	...	1 8	
Madras Presidency, Mysore and Ceylon (without hills).	1908	1"=16 M.	6	40×27	7 0	8 0	
Madras Presidency (with hills)	1908	1"=32 M.	1	30×43	...	1 8	
Mysore and Coorg (with hills) .	1908	1"=16M.	1	27×24	1 0	1 8	
North-West Frontier Province (with hills).	1903	1"=16 M.	1	30×24	1 0	1 8	
Punjab, North-West Frontier Province and Kashmir (without hills).	1909	1"=16 M.	4	36×27	...	4 0	
Rajputana Agency (with hills) .	1908	1"=16 M.	2	38×24	...	1 8	2nd Edition. Additions and corrections to 1903.
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh (without hills).	1897	1"=16 M.	2	40×26	2 0	2 8	Additions and corrections to 1905.
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh (with hills).	1908	1"=32 M.	1	23×22	...	1 8	
DISTRICT MAPS.							
Kangra	1903	1"= 2 M.	4	36×35	4 0	5 0	
MISCELLANEOUS MAPS.							
Afghanistan	1908	1"=32 M.	1	35×27	...	1 8	
Chih-li Province, China . .	1903	1"= 8 M.	1	44×30	1 8	1 12	
Eastern Turkistan . . .	1908	1"=32 M.	1	24×19	...	1 8	
Kashmir	1859	1"= 2 M.	4	32×27	2 0	2 8	
Maymyo and surrounding country.	1904	1"= 1 M.	1	27×32	1 0	1 4	2nd Edition.
Persia	1910	1"=40 M.	1	34×19	...	1 0	
Simla and adjacent country .	1909	1"= 1 M.	1	27×30	...	1 8	
Simla with adjoining Native States.	1898	1"= 4 M.	1	46×33	1 0	1 4	Additions and corrections to 1909.
Western Tibet, portion of — .	1904	1"=12 M.	1	34×28	1 8	1 12	
Yun-Nan	1905	$\frac{1}{1,000,000}$	2	40×27	2 0	2 8	

Description.	Date of current edition.	Size per sheet in inches.	Price.	REMARKS.
INDIA AND ADJACENT COUNTRIES.			R a.	
Scale 1/1,000,000				
Sheet No. 10 (Provisional Issue) . .	1909	24" x 19"	1 0	Parts of Persia, Arabia and Turkish Empire.
" " 17 (Provisional Issue) . .	1909	ditto	1 0	Parts of Persia (Karman and Fars).
" " 18 (Provisional Issue) . .	1908	ditto	1 0	Parts of Persia and Arabia.
" " 29 (Provisional Issuc) . .	1908	ditto	1 0	Parts of Persia, Afghanistan and Russian Turkistan.
" " 31 [illegible] . .	1908	ditto	1 0	Parts of Persia and Baluchistan.
" " 33 (Provisional Issue) . .	1908	ditto	1 0	Part of Afghanistan.
" " 34 (Provisional Issue) . .	1908	ditto	1 0	Parts of Afghanistan, Baluchistan Agency and Bombay Presidency.
" " 40 (Provisional Issue) . .	1908	ditto	1 0	Parts of Bombay, Punjab and Rajputana Agency.
" " 54 (Provisional Issue) . .	1909	ditto	1 0	Parts of Punjab, Rajputana, United Provinces, Central India and Central Provinces.
" " 70 (Provisional Issue) . .	1906	ditto	1 0	Parts of Tibet and Eastern Turkistan.
" " 71 (Provisional Issue) . .	1904	ditto	1 0	Parts of Nepal and Tibet.
" " 78 (2nd Provisional Issue) . .	1907	ditto	1 0	Parts of Nepal, Sikkim Tibet, Bhutan, Bengal and Eastern Bengal and Assam.
" " 79 (Provisional Issue) . . .	1908	ditto	1 0	Parts of Bengal and Eastern Bengal and Assam.
" " 85 (Provisional Issue) . .	1906	ditto	1 0	Parts of Burma.
" " 86	1905	ditto	1 0	Parts of Burma and the Andaman Islands.
" " 87 (Provisional Issue) . .	1905	ditto	1 0	Andaman and Nicoba Islands.
" " 95 (Provisional Issue) . .	1905	ditto	1 0	Parts of Burma and Siam.
" " 100 (Provisional Issue) . .	1905	ditto	1 0	Parts of Tibet and China.
" " 101 (Provisional Issue) . .	1904	ditto	1 0	Parts of China.
" " 102 (Provisional Issue) . . .	1904	ditto	1 0	Parts of Burma, Siam, Tongking and China, (Yun-an Provinces).

M. O'C. TANDY, *Captain, R.E.*,
Officer in charge, Map Record and Issue Office.

SURVEY OF INDIA;
Calcutta, 1st April 1910.

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF LOWER BURMA.

Insolvency Jurisdiction.

CASE NO. 17 OF 1910.

In the matter of T. Guan Chun, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by T. Guan Chun, contractor of No. 11 Lower Puzandaung Road, Rangoon, on the 5th day of April 1910, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the 6th day of April 1910, against the said T. Guan Chun.

J. HORMASJI,
Registrar.

DATED, RANGOON;
The 28th day of April 1910.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE.

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA, 8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers :—

AGENTS IN EUROPE.

Mr. E. A. Arnold, 41 and 43, Maddox Street, Bond Street, London, W.
Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, W.C.
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., 43, Gerrard Street, Soho, London, W
Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, New Bond Street, W.
Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 and 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster.
Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, and 9, Pall Mall, London.
Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, S.W.
Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W.C.
Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Creed Lane, London, E. C.
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz, Leipzig.
Mr. Karl Hiersemann, Leipzig.
Messrs. R. Friedlander & Sohn, Berlin W N., Carlstrasse, 11.
Mr. Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, Holland.
Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 50 and 51, Broad Street, Oxford.
Messrs. Deighton Bell & Co., Cambridge.
Mr. Rudolf Haupt, 1, Dorrienstrasse, Leipzig, Germany.
Messrs. Luzac & Co., 46, Great Russell Street, London, W.C.

AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. R. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. B. Banerjee & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.
Messrs. V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Madras.
Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras
Messrs. S. Murthy & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Temple & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Combridge & Co., Madras.
Messrs. P. R. Rama Iyer & Co., Madras.
Messrs. A. R. Pillai & Co., Trivandrum
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ld., Bombay
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co. Bombay.
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Bombay.
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoon, Bombay.
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.
Messrs. Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay
Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.
Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Mufid-i-Am Press, Lahore and Calcutta.
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nazair Kanun Hind Press, Allahabad.
Messrs. A. Chand & Co., Punjab.
Messrs. A. M & J. Ferguson, Ceylon.
Babu S. C. Talukdar, Proprietor, Students and Company, Cooch Behar.
Manager, Educational Book Depôts, Nagpur and Jubbulpore.*
Manager of the Imperial Book Depôt, 63, Chandney Chauk Street, Delhi.*
Manager, *East Coast News*, Vizagapatam.*
Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-operative Association, Limited" (Successors to A. John & Co., Agra).*
Mr. T. K. Seetharama Aiyar, Kumbakonam.*
Superintendent, Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore.*
Messrs. P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.
Mr. H. Liddell, Printer, etc., 7, South Road Allahabad.*
Messrs. D. C. Anand & Sons, Peshawar.*

* Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publications.

NOTICE.—Books and Acts required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commission.

Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through the Local Government to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Application for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agent to the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

[The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.]

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The Indian Arms Act, 1878 (Act XI of 1878), as modified up to the 1st March 1910. 5*a*. 6*p*. (1*a*.)

"Corrigendum to Volume II of the Unrepealed General Acts, edition 1909."

"Corrigendum to the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), as modified up to 1st June, 1908.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Annual Report of the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India for 1908. With Appendices and Returns of Sickness and Mortality among European Troops, Native Troops and Prisoners in India for the year. Foolscap. Board. R3 or 4*s*. 6*d*. (8*a*.)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department. No. 15. Corrected up to the 1st April 1910. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2-8*a*. or 3*s*. 9*d*. (4*a*.)

Selections from the Records of the Government of India, Foreign Department, No. CCCCXLIII—Correspondence between His Excellency Lord Minto and certain Ruling Chiefs regarding measures to be taken for the suppression of sedition and extracts from Speeches during His Excellency's recent tour. Foolscap. Board. 6[illegible] or 7*d*. (3*a*.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department corrected to February and March 1910. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4*a*. or 5*d*. (1*a*.) each.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

The Merchandise Marks Manual (Second and revised edition). Demy 8vo. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*.)

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries in the year ending March 31st, 1909, and the four preceding years, etc. Vol. II. Super Royal. Board. R3 or 4*s*. 6*d*. (R1 2*a*.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter ending September 1909 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1907 and 1908. No. 2 of 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (5*a*.)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the month of February 1910. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*.)

Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of December 1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in January 1910. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2*a*. or 2*d*. (1*a*.)

Accounts of the External Land Trade, of British India for the month of January 1910, No. 10. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in February 1910. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2*a*. or 2*d*. (1*a*.)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the month of March. 1910. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*.)

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Appropriation Report on the Accounts of the Government of India for 1908-09. By O. T. Barrow. Foolscap. Board. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (6*a*.)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Burma Padauk. Forest Pamphlet No. 14 (Petrocarpus Macrocarpus, Kurz) by R. S. Troup, F.C.H. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (2*a*.)

Classified List of Forest Officers of the Imperial and Provincial Services in the Bengal, Madras and Bombay Presidencies on 1st January 1910. Royal 8vo. Board. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (4*a*.)

Progress Report on Forest Administration in Baluchistan for 1908-09. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1-12*a*. or 2*s*. 6*d*. (2*a*.)

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED FROM OCTOBER 1909 TO MARCH 1910.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1883 (Act V of 1883), as modified up to the 1st September 1909. 6*a*. (1*a*.)

The European Vagrancy Act, 1874 (IX of 1874), as modified up to 1st September 1909. 6*a*. 6*p*. (1*a*.)

The Vaccination Act, 1880 (Act No. XIII of 1880), as modified up to 1st September 1909. 4*a*. 9*p*. (1*a*.)

The Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 (Act XXVI of 1881), as modified up to the 1st September 1909. 10*a*. (1*a*.)

Act No. III of 1898 (Lepers), as modified up to 1st September 1909. 4*a*. or 5*d*. (1*a*.)

Act No. XXI of 1850 (Removal of Caste Disabilities) with footnotes. 1*a*. 6*p*. (1*a*.)

Chronological Tables of the Indian Statutes, edition 1909. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R4 or 6*s*. (8*a*.)

Act No. 16 of 1899 (Northern India Canal and Drainage), with footnotes. 1*a*. (1*a*.)

Title-page, Contents and Index to Acts of 1909. 3*a*. 3*p*. (1*a*)

Table showing Effect of Legislation in the Governor General's Council during 1909. 3*a*. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

Act IV of 1909 (Whipping). In Urdu. 3*p*. (1*a*.) in Hindi. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

Act VII of 1870 (Court-fee) modified up to 1st February 1909. In Urdu 5*a*. 9*p*. (1*a*.) Hindi. 5*a*. 6*p*. (1*a*.)

Act V of 1909. In Urdu. 3*p*. (1*a*.) In Hindi. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

Act III of 1908. In Urdu. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

Act II of 1882 (Trust) modified up to 1st June 1909 In Hindi. 3*a*. 6*p*. (1*a*.)

Act XV of 1864 modified up to 30th June 1909. In Urdu. 3*p*. (1*a*.) In Hindi. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

Act X of 1865 (Succession modified up to 1st April 1909. In Urdu. 11*a*. 3*p*. (2*a*.) In Hindi. 11*a*. 3*p*. (2*a*.)

Act VII of 1909 (Anand Marriage). In Urdu. 3*p*. (1*a*.) In Hindi. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

Act XXI of 1850 (Caste Disabilities) modified up to 11th April 1850. In Urdu. 3*p*. (1*a*.) In Hindi. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

Wigley's Digest of Indian Law Cases, 1901-03. R5 reduced to R3 per copy. (10*a*.)

Grey's Digest of Indian Law Cases, 1904. R1-4*a*. reduced to R1 per copy. (6*a*.)

Grey's Digest of Indian Law Cases, 1905. R1-4*a*. reduced to R1 per copy. (6*a*.)

Grey's Digest of Indian Law Cases, 1906. R1-4*a*. **reduced to** R1 per copy. (6*a*.)

Bose's Digest of Indian Law Cases, 1907. R1-4*a*. reduced to R1 per copy. (6*a*.)

Set of Digests from 1901-1907. R10 reduced to R7 per set of five volumes. (R2.)

General Rules made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal under the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909. Price R1-2 or 1*s*. 9*d*. (2*a*.)

" A Digest of India Law Cases containing High Court Reports and Privy Council Reports of Appeals from India, 1908, with Index of Cases by C. E. Grey, 1910." Royal octavo. Cloth. R2 or 3*s*. (6*a*.)

List No. 2 of 1909, dated 31st December 1909, of Addenda et Corrigenda to List of General Rules and Orders. 2*a*. 6*p*. (1*a*.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List of the Home and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 10, corrected to 1st October 1909. Royal 8vo. Board. 11*a*. or 1*s*. (2*a*.)

The Indian Arms Act, 1878, and the Indian Arms Rules, 1909. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*.)

Rabies and Anti-Rabic Treatment in India, by Major George Lamb, M.D., I.M.S. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 1*a*. (1*a*.)

Archæological Survey of India Annual Report for 1906-07. Part II. Super Royal. Cloth. R 5 or 37*s*. 6*d*. (R1.)

Archæological S[illegible] Report for 1907-08. Part [illegible] Paper cover. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Home and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 11. Corrected to 1st January 1910. Royal 8vo. Board. 11*a*. or 1*s* (2*a*.)

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, January to March 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4*a*. or 5*d*. (1*a*.)

Chronological Tables for the year 1910. Royal 8vo. Paper. 4*a*. or 5*d*. (1*a*.)

Proceedings of the Imperial Malaria Conference held at Simla in October 1909. Foolscap. Paper cover. 12*a*. or 1*s*. 2*d*.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department Nos. 12 and 13, corrected up to the 1st July and October 1909. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2-8 or 3*s*. 9*d*. (4*a*) each.

The Brahui Language, Part I, Introduction and Grammar by Denys DeS. Bray, I.C.S. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R2-8 or 3*s* 9*d*. (4*a*.)

A Bibliography of the Literature dealing with the Central India Agency, to which is added a Series of Chronological Tables, by Captain C. Eckford Luard, M.A. (Oxon.) I. A. Royal 8vo. Board. R1-10-9 or 2*s*. 6*d*. (2*a*.)

Administration Report of the Baluchistan Agency for 1908-09. Foolscap. Board R3-12*a*. or 6*s*. (4*a*.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department No. 14. Corrected up to the 1st January 1910. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover R2-8*a*. or 3*s*. 9*d*. (4*a*.)

Treaties. A Collection of Treaties, Engagements and Sanads relating to India and Neighbouring Countries. Compiled by C. U. Aitchison, B. S.C., Under Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department. Revised and continued up to the 1st June 1906. By the authority of the Foreign Department. Royal 8vo. Half leather.

Vol. I. The United Provinces, Oudh, Bengal and the Central Provinces. R8-8 or 12*s*. 9*d*. (9*a*.)

Vol II. Burma, Nepal, Eastern Bengal and Assam, Bhutan, Sikkim, Tibet, Siam and the Eastern Archipelago. R10-8 or 16*s*. (10*a*.)

Vol. III. The States in Rajputana. R6-8 or 9*s*. 9*d*. (8*a*.)

Vol. IV. The Central India Agency. Part I. Central India and the Mediatized Chiefs R6-12 or 10*s*. (9*a*.)

Vol. V. The Central India Agency. Part II. Bundelkhand and Baghelkhand. R6 or 9*s*. (8*a*.)

Vol. VI. The Bombay Presidency. Part I. The Peshawar, Kathiawar Agency, Palanpur Agency, Mahi Kantha Agency and the Rewa Kantha Agency. R5-12 or 8*s*. 9*d*. (8*a*.)

Vol. VII. The Bombay Presidency. Part II. Kutch Agency, Cambay, Surat Agency, Jauhar, Janjira, Satara Jagirdars, Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country Agency Sawantwari Savanur Nasik Agency, Sind and Lapsed States. R7 or 10s. 6d. (8a.)

Vol. VIII. Baroda and the Punjab. R9-4 or 14s. (9a.)

Vol. IX. Hyderabad, Mysore and Coorg. R7 or 10s. 6d. (8a.)

Vol X. Madras and Ceylon. R5.

Vol. XI The North-West Frontier Province, Baluchistan, Jammu and Kashmir, Eastern Turkistan and Afghanistan. R:0-4 or 15s. 6d. (9a.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department. Corrected to August, September, and October 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d (1a.) each.

History of Services of Officers holding appointments in offices under the control of the Government of India, Finance Department, corrected to 1st July 1909. [illegible]a. or 1s (4a.)

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department Corrected to November 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

Statistics compiled from the Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India (Receipts and Disbursements of Home and Indian Accounts). From 1st April 1900 to 31st March 1908. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s. (9a.)

List of officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department. Corrected to December 1909. January 1910. Royal 8vo. Paper coper. 4a. or [illegible] (1a.) each.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Civil Estimates, 1909-10. Foolscap. Board. Vol. I. R3 or 4s. 6d. (14a.) Vol. II. R3 or 4s. 6d. (14a.) Complete R6 or 9s. (R[illegible]1a.)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

Return of Wrecks and Casualties in Indian Waters for the year 1908. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of August to October 1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the months of June to August 1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in July to September 1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2a. or 2d. (1a.) each.

Prices and Wages in India, 26th issue. Foolscap Board R2 or 3s. 6d. (5a.)

Statistics of British India for 1907-08 and preceding years. Part V. Area, Population and Public Health including statistics relating to Area, Population, Emigration, Births and Deaths, Vaccination, etc., second issue. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (4a.)

Statistics of British India for 1907-08 and preceding years. Part VII. Educational including statistics relating to Education, Printing Presses, and Publications, second issue. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (4a.)

Statistics of British India for 1907-08 and preceding years. Part VIII. Local Funds including statistics relating to Municipalities, Local Boards and Port Trusts, second issue. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with British Empire and Foreign Countries in the year ending 31st March 1909 and the four preceding years, to which are appended the Accounts of the Trade of Aden and of the French and Portuguese Possessions in India, Vol. I (Abstract and Detailed Tables of Imports and Exports). Forty-third issue, 1908-09 Super-Royal. Board. R3 or 4s. 6d. (R1.)

Statistics of British India for 1907-08 and preceding years. Part III. Commercial Services, including Statistics relating to Post Office, Telegraphs, Railways, and Irrigation. Second issue. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (4a)

Statistics of British India for 1907-08 and preceding years. Part VI. Administrative and Judicial, including Statistics relating to Administrative Divisions, Civil and Criminal Justice, Registration, Police, Jails, etc Second issue. Foolscap. Board R1 or 1s. 6d. 4a.)

Statistics of British India for 1907-08 and preceding years. Part II. Commercial including Statistics relating to Foreign Trade and Shipping, Joint Stock Companies, Banks, etc. Second issue. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (4a.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter and in the twelve months ending March 1909, compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1907 and 1908. No. 4 of 1908-09. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (5a.)

Note on the Production and Consumption of Coal in India up to the year 1908. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

Statistics of British India for 1907-08 and preceding years. Part IV (b). Finance and Revenue, including statistics relating to Principal Heads of Revenue, Land Revenue, Opium, Salt, Stamps, Customs, etc. Second issue. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (6a.)

Statistics of British India for 1907-08 and preceding years. Part IV(a.) Finance and Revenue, including Statistics relating to Coinage, Paper Currency, Public Debt, etc. Second issue. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (4a.)

Statistics of British India for 1907-08 and preceding years. Part I. Industrial, including Statistics relating to Factories, Mills, Mines, etc. R1 or 1s. 6d. (5a.)

Supplement to Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries for the official year ending March 31st, 1908. Abstract and detailed Tables showing Imports according to Countries of Consignment and Exports according to Countries of Final Destination. First issue. Vol. I, with a Prefatory Memorandum. Foolscap. Board. R3 or 4s. 6d. (8a.)

Supplement to the Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries for the official year ending March 31st, 1908. Abstract and detailed Tables showing Imports according to Countries of Consignment and Exports according to Countries of Final destination First issue. Vol. II, with a Prefatory Memorandum. Foolscap. Board. R3 or 4s. 6d. (7a.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in October, November and December 1909, Nos. 7, 8 and 9. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2a. or 2d (1a.) each.

Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1903-04 to 1907-08 in two Volumes. Foolscap. Board. R3-8a. or 6s. (14a.)

Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the months of September, October and November 1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of November and December 1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched. *8a.* or *9d.* (*2a.*) each.

List of Joint Stock Companies in British India for 1909. Foolscap. Paper cover. R2 or *3s.* (*3a.*)

Tariff Schedules, 1910. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. *6a.* or *7d.* (*1a.*)

Accounts of the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the official year 1908-1909 and the four preceding years. 21st issue. Foolscap. Board. R1-12*a.* or *2s. 9d.* (*4a.*)

Annual Statement of the Coasting Trade and Navigation of British India in the year ending March 31, 1909. Forty-third Issue. Foolscap. Board. R3 or *4s. 6d.* (*7a.*)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter ending June 1909, compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1907 and 1908. No. 1 of 1909-10. Folscap. Paper cover. *8a.* or *9d.* (*5a.*)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

The Indian Forest Records, Vol. I, Part IV. (A Chemical Examination of the Constituents of Burmese Varnish.) Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1-4 or *2s.* (*2a.*)

The Indian Forest Records, Vol. II, Part I, on some Insect Pests of the Himalayan oaks. *6a* or *7d.* (*7a.*)

Forest Reservation in Burma in the interests of an endangered water-supply. By Alex. Rodger, I.F.S. Forest Pamphlet No. 6. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or *1s. 6d.* (*2a.*)

The Collection of Statistical Data relating to the Principal Indian Species. Forest Pamphlet. No. 8, by A. M. F. Caccia. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. *10a.* or *1s.* (*3a.*)

Report on the Progress of Agriculture in India for 1907-09. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. *6a.* or *7d.* (*2a.*)

List of Officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, and in the Departments under its administrative control corrected to 1st July 1909. Royal 8vo. Board. *8a.* or *9d.* (*2a.*)

Report of the Agricultural Research Institute and College, Pusa (including report of the Imperial Cotton Specialist), 1907-1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. *4a.* or *5d.* (*2a.*)

Review of Forest Administration in British India for the year 1907-08. 1910 Edn. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1-4 or *1s. 9d.* (*2a.*)

Progress Report of Forest Administration in the Andamans for 1908-09. 1910 Edn. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1-4 or *1s. 9d.* (*2a.*)

Proceedings of the Fourth Conference of Registrars of Co-operative Credit Societies held at Calcutta in November 1909, with appendices. Foolscap. Paper cover. *10a.* or *1s.* (*2a.*)

Tables showing the Progress in Working Plans in the Provinces outside the Madras and Bombay Presidencies up to the 31st December 1908, with special reference to the application of the various Sylvicultural Systems. Compiled by A. M. F. Caccia, I.F.S., M.V.O., F.Z.S., Forest Pamphlet. No. 9. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. *10a.* or *1s.* (*2a.*)

Burmese Leza Wood (Lagerstrœmia Tomentosa Presi) by R. S. Troup, F.C.H. Forest Pamphlet. No. 10. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. *2a.* or *3d.* (*1a. 6p.*)

Carallia Wood (Carallia Integerrima, De) by R. S. Troup., F.C.H. Forest Pamphlet. No. 11. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. *2a. 6p.* or *3d.* (*1a. 6p.*)

Petwun or Trincomali Wood (Berrya Ammonilla, Roxb.) by R. S. Troup, F.C.H. Forest Pamphlet. No. 12. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. *4a.* or *5d.* (*2a.*)

Burmese in Wood (Depterocarpus Tuberculatus, Roxb.) Forest Pamphlet. No. 13. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or *1s. 6d.* (*2a.*)

Indian Forest Memoirs (Forest Zoology Series), Vol. I, Part II, on same undescribed Seolytidæ of Economic Importance from the Indian Region by E. P. Stebbing, Esq. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. *4a.* or *5d.* (*2a.*)

List of Officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, and in the Departments under its Administrative Control. Corrected to 1st January 1910. Royal 8vo. Board. *8a.* or *9d.* (*2a.*)

PUBLIC W[illegible]RTMENT.

Government of India Building Designs (a collection of Designs of Government buildings issued from 1003 to 1907, under the advice of Mr. James Ransome, F.R.I., B.A., while Consulting Architect to the Government of India.) R5 or *7s. 6d.* (*6a.*)

Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment corrected up to 31st December 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or *1s. 6d.* (*2a.*)

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Classified List and Distribution Return of the Establishment of the Military Works Services, corrected up to 30th June 1909 Royal 8vo. Paper cover. *4a.* or [illegible] (*2a.*)

Encampment Regulations, India. 1908 Edition. Royal 16mo. Cloth. *14a.* or *1s. 4d.* (*2a.*)

Sword Practice for Indian Cavalry, 1909. Provisional issue. [illegible] 16mo. Cloth. *8a.* or *9d.* (*2a.*)

Hand Book for [illegible]-pr. B. L. Gun, Mark I, 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R3 or *4s. 6d.* (*2a.*)

Standing Orders for the Royal Engineers in India. Royal 8vo. Board. R1-2 or *1s. 9d.* (*2a.*)

Certain subjects taught to Officers at the London School of Economics [abridged and adapted for study at the Supply and Transport School of Instruction, Rawalpindi] by Captain Mark Synge (Supply and Transport Corps). Royal 8vo. Board. R2 or *3s.* (*4a.*)

The Quarterly Indian Army List for January 1910. Paper cover. Royal 8vo. R2-12 or *4s. 1d.* (*6a.*)

RAILWAY BOARD.

Classified List of the State Railway Establishment and Distribution Return of Establishment of all Railways, corrected to 30th June 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or *1s. 6d.* (*2a.*)

Classified List of the State Railway Establishment of all Railways corrected to 31st December 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or *1s. 6d.* (*2a.*)

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, BENGAL.

History of Services of Gazetted and other Officers serving under the Government of Bengal, corrected to 1st July 1909. Part I. Royal 8vo. Board. R2 or *3s.* (*8a.*) Part II. R2 or *3s.* (*6a.*) Complete R4 or *6s.* (*14a.*)

LIST OF NEW BOOKS FOR SALE AT THOMASON COLLEGE, ROORKEE, WHICH WERE NOT ADVERTISED BEFORE.

Roorkee Treatise and Civil Engineering—

Section IX, Railways, 5th Edition. Revised by F. G. Royal Dawson, 1908. R4-4.

Section V, Manual of Estimating, 7th Edition, 1908. (Reprint.) R3-12.

Thomason College Calendar for 1908. R5-2.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE LIB[illegible] OF T[illegible]E ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 57, PARK STR[illegible]E[illegible]T, [illegible]A.

SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. 5, Nos. 2 to 11, at R2 each.

Memoirs, V[illegible]l. 2, No. 10, Cerrhipedes Opercules de l'Indian Museum de Calcutta. Par Mr. [illegible]. A. Gruval, at R2.

Memoirs, V[illegible] 2, No. 11, Correlations of Areas of Matured Crops and the Rainfall By Mr. S. [illegible] Jacob, I.C.S., at R2-8.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

Rasarnavan, Fasc. [illegible]. By Dr. P. C. Roy, at R1-4.

Grihya Sangraha. [illegible]. M. Chandra Kanta Tarkalanker, at As. 10.

Gobhila Paricista, P[illegible] By M. M. Chandra Kanta Tarkalanker, at R1-14.

Bandhayana Srauta Su[illegible] Vol. 2. Fasc. 3. By Dr. W. Caland, at As. 10.

Suryya Siddhanta, Fasc. [illegible]y M. M. Sudhakara Drivedi, at R1-4.

Chaturvarga Cintamoni, Vol. 4, Fasc. 9. By Pandit Pramatha Nath Tarkabhusana, at As. 10.

Avadhan Kalpalata, Vol. I. Fasc. 7. By Rai Sarat Chander Das Bahadur, at R1.

Mohabhasyapradi podoety, Vol. 3, Fasc. 10. By Pandit Bahuvallava Shastri, at As. 10.

Muntakhab-al-Labab. Part 3, Fasc. 1. By Major T. W. Haig, I.A., at R1.

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1ST OCTOBER 1909 TO 31ST MARCH 1910.

Monthly Weather Review for May to November 1909. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.

Annual Summary of the Monthly Weather Review, 1908. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R3.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XVIII, Part IV. By Sir John Eliot, M.A., F.R.S., K.C.I.E. (Illustrated by 40 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R2.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XXI, Part I. By Gilbert T. Walker, M.A., D.Sc., F.R.S. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1-8.

Monthly Weather Review for December 1909. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

Monthly Weather Review, January 1910. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA DURING THE WEEKS ENDING 6TH NOVEMBER AND 25TH DECEMBER 1909.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Vol. XXXVIII, Part I. By **Sir Thomas H. Holland, K.C.I.E., D.Sc., F.R.S.** General Report of the Geological Survey of India for the year 1908. The Mineral Production of India during 1908. R1.

Records of the Geological Survey of India. By the Director, Geological Survey of India R1.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Vol. XXXVIII, Part III. By the Director, Geological Survey of India. R1.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palæontologia Indica. New series. Vol. III. Memoir No. 1. By M. Cossmann and G. Pissarro. R2.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume X[illegible]. By **L. Leigh Fermor, A.R.S.M., D.Sc. (London), F.G.S.** R5.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palæontologia Indica, Ser. XV. Volume IV. Fasc. 2. By Dr. Victor Uhlig. R12-4.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Vol. XXXVIII. By **C. S. Middlemiss, B.A., F.G.S.** The Kangra Earthquake of 4th April 1905. R5.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palæontologia Indica. Ser. XV. Vol. VII. Memoir No. 1. By **F. R. Cowper Reed, M.A., F.G.S.** The Cambrian fossils of Spiti with plates I to VI. R1-8.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1910.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. B008035 of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1879 for Rupees five hundred originally issued in the name of Maltibai, the proprietress, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietress. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—MALTIBAI,

Residence—C/o Vamanrao Balkrishna Kirtikar Ramchandrallaya, Girgaum, Bombay.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. 068441 of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1900-01 for Rupees five hundred, originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bombay and last endorsed to Vamanrao Balkrishna Kirtikar or Maltibai, the proprietors, by whom it was never endorsed to any person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietors. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—VAMANRAO BALKRISHNA KIRTIKAR,

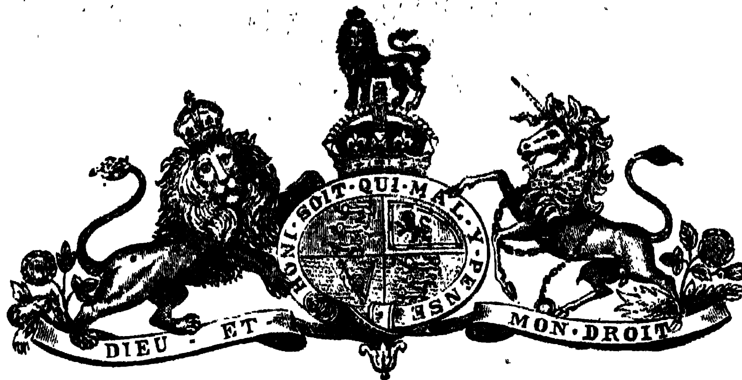
Residence—"Ramchandrallaya," Girgaum, Bombay.

Lost or Stolen.

The Government Promissory Note No. 121021 of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1854-55 for R200 originally standing in the name of Lucinda Mary Taylor, John Taylor and Robert Taylor and last endorsed to John Taylor the proprietor by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, stolen or destroyed, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—Bank of Bengal, Public Debt Office,

Residence–Calcutta.



The Gazette of India

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, MONDAY, MAY 9, 1910.

MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 864-M.

Simla, the 9th May, 1910.

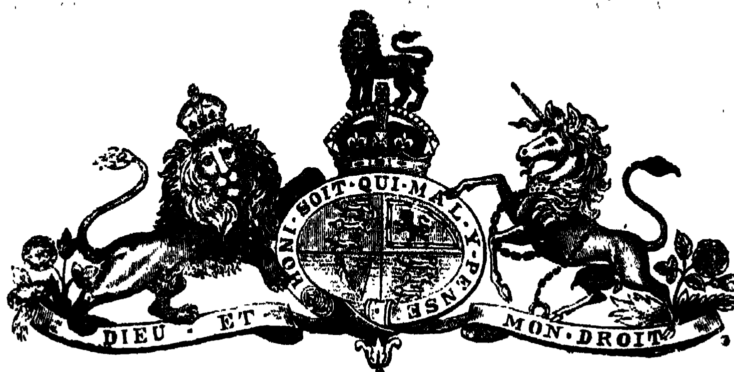
In consequence of the death of His Most Gracious Majesty King Edward VII, King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas and Emperor of India, it is hereby notified that the Levée which was to have been held at Viceregal Lodge on the 24th May 1910 will not take place.

By Command,

VICTOR BROOKE, *Lieut.-Colonel,*

Military Secretary to the Viceroy.

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla.*



The Gazette of India

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, MONDAY, MAY 9, 1910.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

PUBLIC.

No. 1105.

Simla, the 9th May, 1910.

The follow... ...spatch, dated 7th May, which ... telegraphed by the Secretary of Stat... ...ndia, is published fo... ...rmation :—

MY LORD,—... ...painful duty ... ...municate to Your Excellency in Council the melanc... ...the death of our late Sovereign Lord King Edward the Se... ...Emperor of India, which occurred at Buckingham Palace at 11-45 P.M. ...n the 6th May last to the universal sorrow of all his subjects. The Lords of the Privy Council and others according to custom will at once assemble and giv... orders for proclaiming His present Majesty, King of the United Kingdom of G...eat Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Defender ...the Faith, Emperor of India. A copy of their Proclamation will, in due ..., be transmitted to Your Excellency's Government. I will, in due cour..., co...municate to you the da... fixed for the funeral of the late King Empero... and t... duration of public mourning, but in the meantime it will be for Your Ex...llency to issue such instructions as may appear to you proper in t...t behalf pending the receipt of further particulars.

The sad intelligence which I have conveyed to you will, I know, be received in no part of the British Dominions with deeper grief than in India, whose Princes and people of all races and classes were at all times the objects of His late Majesty's gracious solicitude and who in their turn bore constant witness to their affection to his person and their loyalty to his throne.

I have the honour to be,

MY LORD,

Your Lordship's most obedient, humble servant,

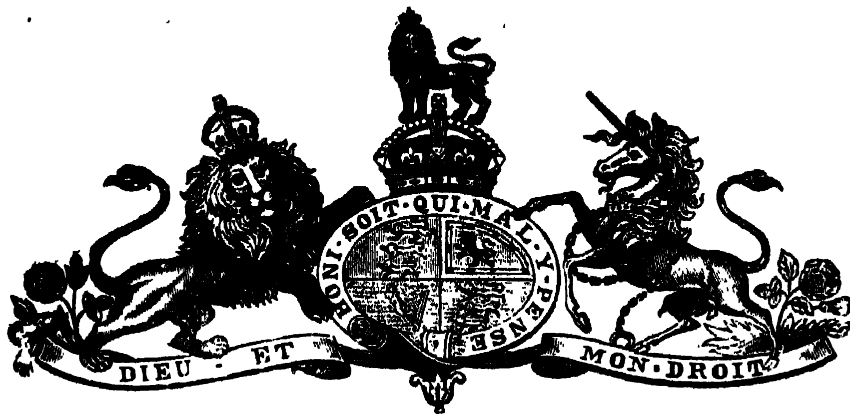
MORLEY OF BLACKBURN,

By order of the Governor General in Council,

H. G. STOKES,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla.*



The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, MONDAY, MAY 9, 1910.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

PUBLIC.

No. 1106.

Simla, t' - 0#7.

The Governor-Ge... ... Council announces that His Most Gracious Majesty King George the Fifth has been proclaimed King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Flags will be hoisted to masthead at 5 P.M. to-day, and a salute of 101 guns will be fired in honour of the succession of His Majesty King George the Fifth. Flags will remain at the masthead until evening, and will be half-masted again from the following morning and remain so until further orders.

By order of the Governor-General in Council,

H. G. STOKES,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla.*



The Gazette of India.

[illegible]TRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 11, 1910.

MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 909-M.

Simla, the 11th May, 1910.

The Proclama[illegible]f the accession to the Thr[illegible] Most Gracious Majesty King Geo[illegible]Fifth, King of the U[illegible] of Great Britain and Ireland, and of th[illegible]ish Dominions [illegible]e Seas, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of Ind[illegible] the [illegible]de by His Majesty subsequent to the Proclamation will [illegible]e Secretary to the Government of India, in the Home Department, on the Ridge, Simla, at 5 P.M. on Thursday, the 12th May 1910.

His Honour the Lieut[illegible]ant-Governor of the Punjab and Staff, His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief and Staff, Members of His Excellency's Executive and Legislative Co[illegible]s, the President and Members of the Railway Board, Secretaries and Dep[illegible] Secretaries to the Government of India, Members of the Legislative C[illegible]ncil of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, the President and Members of the Simla Municipal Committee, all principal Civil and Military Officers an[illegible] the gene[illegible]l public are invited to attend.

Guards of Honour will [illegible] furnished by the King's Regiment, the Simla Volunteer Rifles and the 6th Gurkha Rifles.

His Excellency the Viceroy accompanied by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief and the Head Quarters Staff will ride in procession leaving Viceregal Lodge at 4-30 P.M. They will dismount at the front of the official enclosure, and at the entry to the hollow square His Excellency the Viceroy will be met by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor and Staff and be escorted to his station by the Dais. The Band will play the National Anthem and the Guards of Honour salute.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief with his personal Staff and that of His Excellency the Viceroy will follow and take up positions behind the Dais.

Members of His Excellency the Viceroy's Executive Council and the President and Members of the Municipal Committee will be in their places behind the Dais by 4-50 P.M.

All Civil Officers will be accommodated in the enclosure reserved for them at the South West end of the hollow square and should be in their places by 4-50 P.M.

The Head Quarters Staff will occupy the enclosure reserved for them at the North West end of the hollow square.

When the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, mounts the Dais the Trumpeters will sound a fanfare. As soon as the Proclamation and Declaration have been read another fanfare will be sounded, the Union Jack will be unfurled, the Band will play the National Anthem, the Guards of Honour present arms, and a salute of 101 guns will be fired.

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor will escort His Excellency the Viceroy to the exit from the enclosure, and will leave in his carriage immediately His Excellency has started.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief and th[illegible] Staff will escort His Excellency the Viceroy only as far as the cross roads opposite the General Post Office.

By Command,

VICTOR BROOKE, *Lieut. Colonel,*

Military Secretary to the Viceroy.

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla.*



The Gazette of India

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, THURSDAY, MAY 12, 1910.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

PUBLIC.

No. 1235.

Simla, the 12th May, 19

The following [illegible] aphic [illegible] between His Excellency the Viceroy and His Maj[illegible] State for India is published for general information :—

Telegram no. 163, dated Simla, the 8th May 1910.

From—His Excellency [illegible] Viceroy,

To—His Majesty's Sec[illegible] of State for India.

Government of India [illegible]ve h[illegible]ard with the deepest sorrow of the sudden death of His Majesty the K[illegible]ng-Emp[illegible]ror. The expression of grief is universal. Messages of sympathy a[illegible] pouring in from all quarters. The Princes and people of all races and [illegible]eeds unite with the Government in lamenting the death of a beloved and revered Sovereign, of whose abiding affection for India they have received many tokens, and whose visit to them in years gone by has not been forgotten. On behalf of all classes we beg of you to convey to His Majesty the King-Emperor this expression of heartfelt sorrow, and to offer him our respectful homage on his accession to the throne of the British Empire.

Telegram, dated London, the 10th May 1910.

From—His Majesty's Secretary of State for India,

To—His Excellency the Viceroy.

I am commanded by the King-Emperor to transmit to Your Excellency the following answer which His Majesty has been graciously pleased to make

to the address communicated to me by Your Excellency for submission to His Majesty on behalf of the Government and the Princes and people of India :—

Begins.—I have received with profound appreciation the expression of sympathy and loyalty conveyed in Your Excellency's message from the Princes and people of all races and creeds in my Indian Empire on the occasion of the death of my dearly loved father the King-Emperor. I am deeply touched by this expression of their universal sorrow for his death. He always remembered with affection his visit to India and its welfare was ever in his thoughts. From my own experience I know the profound loyalty felt for my throne by the Princes and people of India to whom I desire that my acknowledgment of the homage they have tendered to me on my accession may [illegible] known. The prosperity and happiness of my Indian Empire will always be to me of the highest interest and concern as they were to the late King-Emperor and the Queen-Empress before him.—*Ends.*

By order of the Governor General in Council,

A. EARLE,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla.*



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MAY 14, 1910.

Separa[illegible] paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 24th March 1910.

From the 9th [illegible]pril next till further notice, Parts I, IV, V and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the W[illegible]ther and Crop Report will be published at Simla. After the 2nd April all notifications an[illegible] other matter intended for publication in the *Gazette* should be addressed to the Of[illegible]ciating Publisher at Simla.

Attention is invite[illegible] [illegible]e following Circular Memorandum of the Gove[illegible]t of India, Home Department, of [illegible] 1901 :—

" It has been broug[illegible] [illegible]e notice of this Department that matter for [illegible] *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent[illegible] . Press late on Friday evenings f[illegible] [illegible] in the next day's *Gazette*, and that this [illegible]es considerable inconveni[illegible] [illegible] and expense to Government. In the Circ[illegible] [illegible]norandum of this D[illegible] [illegible] 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Governn[illegible] India d[illegible] [illegible]otifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Ga*[illegible] [illegible]e delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that [illegible] pap[illegible] [illegible]ent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their app[illegible]rance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these ord[illegible]s may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sendin[illegible] to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be [illegible]eld over for the next *Gazette*."

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Rates of subscri[illegible]on.

	Per annum. R	a.	p.
Subscription for *Gazette* and Supple[illegible]ent	15	0	0
Postage	5	8	0
Subscription for Parts I, II, and II[illegible] [illegible]r any of them	6	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Parts IV, V, and VI, or any of them	4	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Supplement only	5	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
Subscription for Supplement and Part VI	6	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
For a single copy of the *Gazette* and Supplement	0	8	0
For a single copy of Parts I, II, and III, or IV, V, and VI, or Supplement	0	4	0

A special price will be fixed for specially heavy issues of the *Gazette* or any particular Part.
Postage on single copies varies according to weight.
Rules and Notifications issued under Legislative Acts, and having the force of law, may be obtained separately at, per page, 2 pice.

By order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

J. J. MEIKLE,
Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 12th May 1910.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1450 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 9th May 1910 :—

No. 232 of 1910.—William Bertrand Lautour, tea planter, of Bamand[illegible]ga Tea Estate, Jalpaiguri, Eastern Bengal and Assam. *A tea p[illegible]cking machine.*

No. 233 of 1910.—Nelson Borough-Copley, Government pensioner, [illegible]akefield, Barlowgunj Post Office, United Provinces. *Prepari[illegible] railway working time tables, to be called "Copley's [illegible]ed Adjustable Graphic."*

No. 234 of 1910.—Thomas Gare, engineer, of Bramble Beach, W[illegible]ren Drive, New Brighton, in the county of Chester, England. *Improvements in and connected with the manufacture of she[illegible] India-rubber and, the coating or facing of fabrics and the li[illegible] with India-rubber.*

No. [illegible] 910.—J. Frederick Jones, residing at the Conn[illegible] Hotel, Madras. *Improvements in and relating to closur[illegible] cans, canisters and the like.*

No. 236 [illegible]lie Lancaster-Sutton, spinster, [illegible] of Bank of Upper India, [illegible]hi. *Improvements in [illegible] pulling attachments for [illegible] and the like.*

No. 237 of 1910.—Albe[illegible] parks street, Rangoon. *An improved machi[illegible] soaked, steamed and parboiled paddy or other grain in order [illegible] prepare it for shelling, polishing, milling or other manufac[illegible]uring process.*

No. 238 of 1910.—Robert Stock, manufacturer, of 48 and 49 Kopenickerstrasse, Berlin, S. O. 16, Germany. *Improvements in or relating to steering devices for mot[illegible] loughs.*

No. 239 of 1910.—Robert Stock, manuf[illegible], of 48 and 49 Kopenickerstrasse, Berlin, S. O. 16, Ger[illegible]. *Improvements in or relating to steering devices f[illegible] motor [illegible]loughs.*

No. 240 of 1910.—Philadelphia La[illegible]p Manu[illegible]cturing Company, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, United Stat[illegible]s of America. *An improvment in mantle burners for kerose[illegible] lamps.*

No. 241 of 1910.—John Charles Barker, engine[illegible] of 45 Albion street, Leeds, in the county of York, England. *Improvements in or in connection with pneumatic tyres.*

No. 242 of 1910.—Thomas Wilkes, japanner and tin plate worker, trading as T. Wilkes and Sons, of Drayton Works, Graisley Row, Wolverhampton, in the county of Stafford, England. *Improvements in travelling trunks, portmanteaus, dressing cases, and such like boxes or receptacles.*

No. 243 of 1910.—Frederick Fitton, plumber, of No. 2 Bury road, Rochdale, in the county of Lancaster, England, and Edward Milnes, pawnbroker, of No. 37 Lord street, Rochdale aforesaid. *Improved tape measure for use on bowling greens.*

No. 244 of 1910.—Salo Wohle, chemist, of 22 Great Russell street, London, W.C., England. *Improvements in or relating to petroleum or other hydrocarbon oils.*

No. 245 of 1910.—Price-Campbell, Cotton Picker Corporation, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the state of Delaware, United States of America, and having its principal business office at No. 82 Beaver street, Borough of Manhattan, city and state of New York, United States of America. *Improvements in cotton picking machines.*

No. 246 of 1910.—Price-Campbell, Cotton Picker Corporation a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the state of Delaware, United States of America, and having its principal business office at No. 82 Beaver street, Borough of Manhattan, city and state of New York, United States of America. *Improvements in cotton harvesters.*

No. 247 of 1910.—Georg Wilhelm Franz Koopmann, engineer, of Waida Thuringen, Germany. *A lever pump.*

No. 145 [illegible] P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the [illegible]ovisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary ap[illegible]inted under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bom[illegible]y, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, U[illegible]ited Provinces of Agra and Oudh. These and other specifications are open to public insp[illegible]tion, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. daily, and Saturdays 11 A.M. to 1 P.M., at the Secretary's off[illegible]e, 2 Bankshall Street, Calcutta, on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified c[illegible]y of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying:—

No. 111 of [illegible]09.—Hall and Kay Limited, sheet metal workers, of Stockport road, Ashton-under-Lyne, in the county of Lancaster. *An improvement applicable in connection with carding-engines for collecting and removing dust and fluff.* (Specification filed 3 May 1910.)

No. 418 of 19[illegible].—Thorlief Mustad, merchant, of 73 Parade, Birmingham, in the [illegible]unty of Warwick, England. *Improvements [illegible] illumina[illegible]ng apparatus for intermittently illuminated* [illegible] (Specifica[illegible] filed 16 April 1910.)

No. 454 of 1909.—[illegible] Henry Raw, gentleman, of "M[illegible] Molesey Park [illegible] East Molesey, Surrey, E[illegible]*ovements relating t*[illegible]*atment of ramie* [illegible] *substances.* (Speci[illegible]led 2 M[illegible]

No. 467 of 1909.—Linoty[illegible], Limited, linotype and printing machinery manu[illegible]urers, of 188 and 189 Fleet street, London, England. *Improvements in the production of lino types and apparatus therefor.* (Specification filed 3 May 1910.)

No. 507 of 1909.—John William Hall, engineer, of 70 Josephine Avenue, Brixton Hill, London, S.W., England, and Cyril Baynes, motor specialist, of 15 Kensing[illegible] Court Mansions, Kensington, London, W., England. *Improveme*[illegible] *detachable and divisible rims for pneumatic tyres.* (Sp[illegible]ca[illegible]on filed 2 May 1910.)

No. 523 of 1909.—John Isaac Solomon, engineer, of 51 West 81st street, New York city, United States of America. *A process for extracting pearls.* (Specification filed 3 May 1910.)

No. 572 of 1909.—Walter Le[illegible] Hildburgh, electrical engineer, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at St. Ermin's Hotel, Westminster, London, in the county of Middlesex, England. *Improvements in machinery for producing changing designs for advertising or other purposes.* (Specification filed 16 April 1910.)

No. 651 of 1909.—Arthur Greenwood Kershaw, engineer, of 53 Victoria street, London, England, and Saxby & Farmer, Limited, railway signal engineers, of 53 Victoria street, London, England, and Saxby & Farmer (India), Limited, railway signal engineers, of 17 Convent road, Entally, Calcutta, British India. *An electric controlling apparatus for releasing and locking levers, keys or signals or other apparatus pertaining to railway signalling gear and the like.* (Specification filed 28 April 1910.)

No. 682 of 1909.—Archibald Allan Crawford, engineer, of 9 Medows street, Bombay. *Improved methods of band-driving.* (Specification filed 21 April 1910.)

No. 692 of 1909.—Samuel Cleland Davidson, merchant, of Sirocco Engineering Works, Belfast, Ireland. *Improvements in or relating to tea leaf rolling machines.* (Specification filed 27 April 1910.)

No. 39 of 1910.—Robert Joseph William Oates, mining engineer, of Umaria, Rewah state, Central India. *Improvements in automatically disengaging clips for attaching articles to a moving rope.* (Specification filed 25 April 1910.)

No. 77 of 1910.—J. Stone and Company, Limited, engineers, of Deptford in the county of Kent, England, and Alfred Henry Darker, engineer, of No. 41, Lee Terrace, Blackheath, in the county aforesaid, in the employ of the said Company. *Improvements in secondary batteries.* (Specification filed 3 May 1910.)

No. 87 of 1910.—Alfred Eldred Waldimer Sharpe, late mechanic of the Car. and Wag. Dep., E. I. Railway, 129 Dhurrumtollah street, Calcutta. *An improved type of journal bearing for railway rolling-stock.* (Specification filed 2 May 1910.)

No. 122 of 1910.—John Pearl, mechanical engineer, of 16 Noble Ter[illegible]e, late of 4 Abbey Terrace, Gateshead, in the county of Durh[illegible]m, England. *Improvements in and relating to draw gear for r[illegible]ilway and the like vehicles.* (Specification filed 27 April 1910.)

No. 152 of 1910.—Albert Dondey and James Charles Testro, trad[illegible]g together as Dondey and Testro, coppersmiths and plumbers, [illegible] 274 City road, South Melbourne, in the state of Victoria, C[illegible]mmonwealth of Australia. *An improved high pressure filter.* (Specification filed 28 April 1910.)

No. 154 of 1910.—Ragnar Konstantin Stridsberger, civil engineer, 1[illegible] Lower Circular road, Calcutta, India. *An improved search-l[illegible]ght for use with firearms for night shooting.* (Specification fil[illegible] 3 May 1910.)

No. 155 of 1910.—The Autolock Safety Cock and Bolt Compa[illegible], Limited, manufacturers, of 155 Salisbury House, London Wa[illegible], London, England. *Improvements in sliding bolts for doors, [illegible]ndows and the like.* (Specification filed 3 May 1910.)

No. [illegible] 1910.—David Hastings Young, medical practit[illegible] of Gisborne, in the Dominion of New Zealand. *Improve[illegible]enic milk jug.* (Specification filed 3 May 1910.)

No. 158 o[illegible] Cory Yeo, colliery proprietor, [illegible]n-y-coed, near Swansea, [illegible]nty of Glamorgan, [illegible] Wales, Wynyard Montagu H[illegible] of [illegible] Victoria [illegible], Westminster, London, England, [illegible] August[illegible] [illegible]kar, engineer, of 47 Victoria street, Westmins[illegible] [illegible]gland. *Improvements in or relating to the aeration of [illegible]quids or the manufacture of mineral waters and apparatu[illegible] therefor.* (Specification filed 3 May 1910.)

No. 162 of 1910.—Marcus Ruthenburg, consulting engineer, formerly of 98 Leadenhall street, London, England, [illegible]ow of Electrical Federation Offices, Kingsway, London, En[illegible]. *Improvements in or relating to the treatment of ma[illegible]se and chromium ores containing iron.* (Specificatio[illegible] May 1910.)

No. 164 of 1910.—Badische Anilin & S[illegible]da Fab[illegible]k, of Ludwigshafen-on-Rhine, in the German Empire. *Improve[illegible]ents in and means for the production of long co[illegible]tinuous ele[illegible]ric arcs.* (Specification filed 3 May 1910.)

No. 166 of 1910.—Rudolf Wolle, manufacturer, o[illegible] 17 Gottsched street, Leipzig, in the kingdom of Saxony, empire of Germany. *Improved method of making beton or concrete sleepers with resilient rail supports.* (Specification filed 28 April 1910.)

No. 1452 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the undermentioned inventions for the periods shown against each:—

No. 431 of 1900.—Marconis Wireless Telegraph Company, Limited. *Improvements in apparatus for wireless telegraphy.* (From 18 June 1910 to 18 June 1911.)

No. 19 of 1901.—Bissun Dutt. *Improvements in portable sugarcane mills.* (From 28 May 1910 to 28 May 1911.)

No. 52 of 1901.—Daniel Kemp West. *Improvements in process for baling hay or other fodder for transport.* (From 17 May 1910 to 17 May 1911.)

No. 336 of 1901.—Gustave Louis Mouchel. *Improvements in and relating to building blocks, caissons, piers, coffer dams, sea walls, retaining walls, quay walls, dock walls, jetties, breakwaters, well and pit linings, foundation cylinders and analogous structures.* (From 3 June 1910 to 3 June 1911.)

No. 447 of 1901.—Gustave Louis Mouchel. *Improvements in and relating to concrete piles.* (From 3 June 1910 to 3 June 1911.)

No. 43 of 1904.—Thomas Franklin Pedley. *Free ventilation of buildings.* (From 20 May 1910 to 20 May 1911.)

No. 317 of 1905.—La Societe Dite Peignages et Filatures de Bourre de Soie. *Improvements in and relating to preparing, spinning, doubling, twisting and the like process and apparatus therefor.* (From 20 July 1910 to 20 July 1911.)

No. 55 of 1905.—Wyatt Webber. *Improvements in machines for making capsules and the like.* (From 12 May 1910 to 12 May 1911.)

No. [illegible]1 of 1906.—Louis Bernhard Baron. *Improvements in cigarette making machines.* (From 17 August 1910 to 17 August 1911.)

No. 14[illegible]3 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the undermentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay, within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act the exclusive privilege of making, selling and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorizing others so to do, has ceased:—

No. 524 of 1904.—Francis Pins Flynn and John Patrick Flynn. *Improvements in receptacles or vessels used for cooling liquids.* (Specification filed 6 February 1906.)

No. 174 of 19[illegible] William Robertson Philip. *Improvements in [illegible]ng apparatus used with latrines and the like.* (Specifica[illegible]ed 6 February [illegible]906.)

No. 298 of 1905.—[illegible]r Willis Gill. *Spinning and [illegible]chines.* (Specification [illegible]led 31 January 1906.)

No. 376 of 1905.—[illegible]mond M[illegible]ment in tins for holding fluids. [illegible]uary 1906.)

No. 457 of 1905.—Moh[illegible]anta Sen. *An automatic signalling device to be known as Sen's automatic disc signal for high service water tanks.* (Specification filed 6 February 1906.)

No. 525 of 1905.—John Charles Bowring. *Improvements in and relating to furnace grates for steam power production and other purposes.* (Specification [illegible] 31 January 1906.)

No. 534 of 1905.—Mahome[illegible]ul Kuddus Badsha Sahib. *Improvements in the construc[illegible] curtains or screens k[illegible]n as rush screens.* (Specific[illegible]tion file[illegible] 2 February 1906.)

No. 552 of 1905.—George William Mellor. *Improved process and apparatus for prepar[illegible]g and cutting veneers.* (Specification filed 1 February 1906.)

No. 567 of 1905.—Heinrich Otto Brandt. *Improvements in reducing oily materials to a fine state of sub-division and in applying same to road and other surfaces.* (Specification filed 1 February 1906.)

No. 566 of 1905.—John Simpson, Matthew James Oliver and William Robertson. *Improvements in disinfecting apparatus.* (Specification filed 2 February 1906.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*a*) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof—

The sum of R50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 224 of 1901.—The Linotype Company, Limited. *Improvements in linotype machines.* (Specification filed 6 February 1902.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*e*) After the expiration of the seventh year and before the expiration of the eighth year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of R50 for the above invention.

No. 95 of 1900.—Gavin Sibbald Jones. *A urinal adapted for the use of natives of both sexes.* (Specification filed 30 January 1901.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*f*) After the expiration of the eighth year and before the expiration of the ninth year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of R100 for the above invention.

No. 379 of 1896.—Samuel Cleland Davidson. *Improvements in te[illegible] rolling machines.* (Specification filed 5 February 1897.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*j*) After the expiration of the twelfth year and before the expir[illegible]ion of the thirteenth year from the date of the filing of the specificati[illegible]n—

The sum of R100 for the above invention.

NOTICES.

THE PATENT OFFICE.

2, BANKSHALL STREET, CALCUTTA.

Public room open, 11 A.M. to 4 P.M., Saturdays 11 A.M. to 1 P.[illegible]

1. *All communications* relating to applications for leave to file speci[illegible]ations and for registration of designs under the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1[illegible]88), or in c[illegible]ntinuation of such [illegible]plications should be addressed to the Patents Se[illegible]ary, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcut[illegible] [illegible]ections for inventors and others are given in [illegible]ct Manual (Price R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.*).

2. *Fees* paya[illegible] under the fourth and sixth schedules must [illegible]eived in full and in cash at the office [illegible] allowed by the Act. The [illegible] cannot be responsible for any delay atten[illegible] [illegible] of cash on chequ[illegible] [illegible]eques not payable at Calcutta are subject to [illegible] [illegible]ferably fees sho[illegible] sent by money order payable at Calcutta to the Patents [illegible]

3. *Trade marks* are not registered [illegible] patented under the Inventions and Designs Act.

4. *Applications* made under the Act are placed for in[illegible]pection in the public room for 10 days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which [illegible]heir filing has been notified.

5. *Specifications* of inventions which have been not[illegible]ied as filed in the *Gazette of India* may be inspected on payment of a fee of one rupee at —

Calcutta—Patent Office, 2, Bankshall Stre[illegible]
Madras—General Record Department, F[illegible] George.
Bombay—R[illegible]rd Office.
Rangoon—R[illegible]cord Room of the Revenue Secr[illegible]ary to the Government.
Lucknow—Office of the Director of the Depart[illegible]ent of Land Records and Agriculture.

6. *Publications* on sale at the Patent Office:—

	Price. R	a.
(*a*) Act Manual, comprising the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) and an explanatory memorandum and directions for the guidance of parties applying for the protection of inventions or designs	1	0
(*b*) Bill to amend the Inventions and Designs Act	1	0
(*c*) Weekly Notifications (extract from the *Gazette of India*)	0	1
Annual subscription with postage	3	0
(*d*) Inventions and Designs for the year 1905	1	0
" " " " 1906	1	0
" " " " 1907	1	0
" " " " 1908	1	0
" " " " 1909	1	0
(*e*) Inventions (consolidated subject-matter index, 1900—1908, and chronological list, 1900—1904)	2	0

J. W. MEARES,
Offg. Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888.

SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona alkaloids. Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for *bonâ fide* public purposes. Otherwise it is not sold to private persons or firms. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Both Quinine and Cinchonidine are for sale for cash only and may be obtained from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

The rates for both drugs from 1st April 1910 are as follows :—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

	R
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	8-8 per lb.
For any less quantity than 6 lbs. in one delivery . . .	11-8 „

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

	R
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery . . .	8 per lb.
For any less quantity than 6 lbs. in one delivery	11 „

Quinine is sold in 1 oz., ¼ lb., ½ lb., 1 lb. and 4 lb. tins.
Cinchonidine is sold in ¼ lb., ½ lb. and 1 lb. tins.

Carriage or postage is in addition to the above prices in every case.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of P[illegible] Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the [illegible]ee of Honour and High Proficienc[illegible] [illegible]inations in Persian, published in facsimil[illegible] [illegible] the Board of Examiners, Fort Will[illegible] under the authority of the Gov[illegible] [illegible]dia. Price R6. Forwarded V. P. P., on [illegible]tion to the Secretary, B[illegible] [illegible]rs, 4, Park Street.

For the convenience [illegible] nd Milit[illegible] [illegible]s of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Bo[illegible] [illegible]nnually a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held [illegible]ollections of papers for 1902-1903, 1903-1904, 1904-1905, 1905-1906, 1906-190[illegible], 1907-1908 and 1908-1909 are ready for sale. Price R3 per copy, and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

Diwan-i-Sarkhush (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency examinations in Persia[illegible] obtainable from Board of Examiners' office, price R3 per copy.

The Kalam-i-Urdu, the text-b[illegible] [illegible] the new Proficiency St[illegible]rd in Urdu, is now ready for issue, price R2-12.

Qaāni, one of the books recommended for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price R7-8 per copy.

"Dewan-i-Andalib," one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency in Persian, is obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price R4 per copy.

Glossary to Ar-Rauzatuz-Zakiyah, the new text-book for the Higher Standard Examination in Arabic, price R6-4 per copy, is also obtainable from this office.

"Nazm-i-Muntakhab," one of the new text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Urdu, is obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price R5 per copy.

* *N.B.*—The languages in which specimen papers are published are :—

Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu

D. C. PHILLOTT, Lieut.-Colonel,
Secretary, Board of Examiners.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 10th June 1908.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Surveyors.
5. Motor Car Drivers.
6. Engine Drivers.
7. Men trained in—

    (a) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.

    (b) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

CEMETERY NOTICE.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

NAGPUR DIOCESE.

List of mo[illegible]ts in ruinous condition in the Government [illegible]tery, Narsirabad.

1. B.—Ma[illegible]llins, wife of Bombardier Jo[illegible]llins, His Majesty's 3rd Troop, [illegible]A.—Died 1861.
2. D.—Cecilia Rose, da[illegible] an[illegible]or Rud[illegible] 1864.
3. D.—Agnes Mary Denis, daug[illegible] DeVitre, 103 Royal Bombay Fusiliers—Died 1864.
4. G.—Lieutenant Adam Gordon Newall, Bombay Artillery—Died 1853.
5. H.—George, son of Staff Sergeant Rennick, R. A.—Died 1855.

C. PRICE,
Offg. Archdeacon of Nagpur.

NAGPUR;
Dated the 29th April 1910.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased for cash only by Government officers and the general public from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta.

The rates from 1st April 1910 are:—

	Wholesale rate For 6 lbs. or more in one *delivery.*	*Retail rate* For any quantity below *6 lbs. in one delivery.*
	R a. p.	R a. p.
16-oz. tins	5 0 0	6 0 0
8 „ „	2 8 0	3 0 0
4 „ „	1 4 0	1 8 0

Carriage or postage extra. Cinchona Febrifuge is sold also by the principal Druggists in Calcutta.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 10th May 1910.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 7th May 1910.*

	Total amount of Notes in Circulation: In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	Total.	Reserve — Coin and Bullion — In India: Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	[illegible] under coinage.†	In England: Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	In Transit between India and England: Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Securities (Purchase price): Held in India.	Held in England.	Total.	Remarks.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R (a)	R (b)	R	
Calcutta	3,24,80,000	19,13,38,820	22,38,18,820	11,58,46,261	[illegible]05	7,86,970	5,82,75,000	...	...	...	9,99,99,946	2,00,00,000	29,67,86,282	(a) Nominal value—R10,2[illegible],81,500. (b) Nominal value—R2,24,24,292.
Cawnpur		2,31,55,255	2,31,55,255	2,45,70,710	[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	2,64,39,230	
Lahore		4,26,35,115	4,26,35,115	1,66,66,698	1,05[illegible]	..	...	..	...	.	...	..	2,72,65,698	
Bombay	45,30,630	13,37,05,310	13,82,35,940	1,98,90,633	6,57,[illegible]	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	8,56,60,270	
Karachi	...	1,44,10,100	1,44,10,100	46,26,060	7,2[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53,47,275	
Madras	11,05,610	6,02,17,675	6,13,23,285	2,78,07,975	8,90[illegible]	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,86,98,300	
Rangoon		3,14,02,100	3,14,02,100	5,57,44,795	41,59,20[illegible]	.	..	...	..	.	.	...	5,99,03,935	
	3,81,16,240	49,68,64,375	53,49,80,615	26,51,53,132	8,58,86,002	7,86,970	5,82,75,000	...	..	...	9,99,99,946	2,00,00,000	53,01,01,050	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			51,79,565	*Deduct*—Amount due on Bills dra[illegible] one circle on another									3,00,000	
TOTAL CIRCULATION R			52,98,01,050	TOTAL RESERVE R									52,98,01,050	

* There was no transfer of Gold between the Paper Currency Reserve and the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 7th May 1910.

† The Silver held in the Gold Standard Reserve amounted on the 7th May 1910 to 380 lakhs in coined rupees.

O. T. BARROW,

Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.

STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1ST TO 7TH MAY 1910.

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

NAME OF MINTS.	COINAGE OF BRITISH INDIA GOVERNMENT COINS.													COINAGE OF BRITISH DOLLARS.			SUBSIDIARY COINAGE FOR THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS GOVERNMENT.		
	RECEIPTS.				COINAGE.			BALANCE OF BULLION AND COIN.											
	Purchased Silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native State coins.	TOTAL.	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native States.	TOTAL.	New coin ready for delivery.	Gold Standard Reserve.	Currency Bullion.	Other Government Bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins	TOTAL.	Receipt of Bullion for Dollar Coinage.	Dollar coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.	Receipt of Bullion for subsidiary coinage.	Subsidiary coins coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.
Calcutta .	..	6	...	6	4	...	4	...	180	11	12	13	216	...	...	...	..	...	...
Bombay .	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	...	...	...	200	...	13	1	214	...	...	...	...	...	12

G. H. WILLIS, Captain, R.E.,
Offg. Master of the Mint.

HIS MAJESTY'S MINT;
Calcutta, the 11th May 1910.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 10th May 1910.

LIABILITIES.

	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Capital paid up				2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund				1,70,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office	90,95,027	6	7			
Public Deposits at Branches	1,12,10,816	4	3	2,03,05,843	10	10
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches				17,54,68,757	1	0
Bank Post Bills, etc.				8,10,845	9	3
Sundries				18,66,893	6	9
RUPEES				23,54,52,339	11	10

ASSETS.

	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Government Securities				2,68,10,620	0	0
Other authorized Investments				95,68,933	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities				452,18,779	15	6
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities				43291.526	5	9
Bills discounted and purchased				3,29,04,195	4	11
Balances with other Banks				40,60,061	11	9
Bullion				...		
Dead Stock				21,88,570	11	9
Stamps				13,310	11	4
Sundries				80,620	0	7
				16,42,36,620	13	7
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	* 3,56,53,357	5	9			
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches	† 3,55,62,361	8	6	7,12,15,718	14	3
RUPEES				23,54,52,339	11	10

* Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs., value R10,34,940 0 0
† Do. do. do. R3,70,372 8 0

R14,05,312 8 0

By [illegible] of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 12th May 1910.

N. H. MATHES[illegible]
Offg. [illegible]ant

L. G. DUNBAR,
Secretary and Treasur[illegible].

[illegible]te for [illegible] cent.

[illegible]age 35·88.

HIGH COURT, APPELLATE SIDE.

NOTIFICATION.

Notice is hereby given that the draft rule reproduced below, [illegible]h has been framed by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in t[illegible] [illegible]xercise of the power vested in it by section 122 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Act V of 1908), will be finally considered by the said High Court on the 1st day of June 1910.

By order of the High Court,
R. L. ROSS,
Registrar.

HIGH COURT,
ENGLISH DEPARTMENT,
(Civil.)
The 5th May 1910.

Issued by authority of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

CIVIL.

Rule No. of 1910.

In the form of "Decree in Appeal" No. 9 of Appendix G to the First Schedule of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Act V of 1908), *cancel* the words "Memorandum of Appeal."

BY ORDER OF THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE JOINT TECHNICAL EXAMINATION BOARD.

The following have passed the Board's Overseer Examination, 1910 :—

(In supersession of the result published in the *India Gazette* of April 9th, 1910.)

CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, SIBPUR.

(IN ORDER OF MERIT.)

Second Division.

1. Kiran Chandra Goswami.
2. W. H. Durrell.
3. Harold Bennett.
4. Richard Johnson.
5. Panchanan Ghosh.
6. Profulla Chandra Majumdar.
7. Norendra Chandra Bhattacharjya.
8. Ajoy Kumar Mitter.
9. Romesh Chandra Roy.
10. Jogesh Chandra Ghosh.
11. Bidhu Bhusan Ghosh.
12. Dharanidhar Chakravarty.
13. Phatik Chandra Banerjee.
14. [illegible] Gopal Ghosal.
15. [illegible] Mohon Dutt.
16. D[illegible]dra Nath Sarkar.
17. Upen[illegible]
18. Lalit Mohon [illegible]
19. Prokash Chandra Pa[illegible]
20. Surendra Nath Das.
21. Henry Vernon John Kirk Marchant.
22. Nalini Mohan Biswas.
23. Chuni Lal Das Gupta.
24. Dinesh Chandra Acherya.
25. Nirmal Chandra Banerji.
26. Suren[illegible] Nath Bose.
27. Sudhi[illegible]njan Banerjee.
28. Shachindra Nath Bhaduri.
29. Jotindra Lal Moitra.
30. Jitendra Nath Pramanik.
31. Anadi Krishna Chatterjee.
32. Shudhir Kumar Ghosh.
33. Suresh Chandra Das Gupta.
34. Girindra Nath Chowdhuri.
35. Ashutos Gupta.
36. Nripendra Nath Chattopadhyay.
37. Mohendra Nath Chowdhuri.

Third Division.

38. Abinash Chandra Das.
39. Jotindra Lal Roy.
40. Amrita Lal Mukherji.

DACCA SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING.

(IN ORDER OF MERIT.)

First Division.

1. Dinesh Chandra Das Gupta.

Second Division.

2. Amulya Chandra Das Gupta.
[illegible] Jatindra Nath Kor.
4. Promotho Nath Chatterji.
5. Kamini Kumar Guha.
[illegible]rendra Mohon Ghatak.
7. Jalil Bakhsh.
8. Surendra Nath Lahiri.
9. Kumudini Kanta Bose.
10. Haran Chandra Nandi.
11. Surendra Nath Choudhuri.
12. Birendra Chandra Sinha.
13. Nagendra Nath Mukherjee.
14. Jogendra Chandra Gupta.
15. Annada Kumar De.
16. Jogesh Chandra Chatterji.
17. Satyendra Nath Das Gupta.
18. Taraprosanna Ganguli.
19. Rajendra Prosad Roy.
20. Jotindra Mohan Mukherjee.
21. Purnendu Narain Roy.
22. Dhirendra [illegible]th Roy.
23. Jitendra Mo[illegible] Guha.
24. Gati Nath Saha[illegible]
25. Sukumar Sen G[illegible]
26. Kunja Nath Punc[illegible]
27. Radha Gobinda Basak.
28. Kailash Chandra Dutta.
29. Suresh Chandra Basu.
30. Manik Chandra Bhattacharya.
31. Dinesh Chandra Bose.
32. Raj Chandra Bhattacharyya.
33. Satis Chandra Das Gupta.

[illegible] HEATON,
Secretary.

SIBPUR,
The 6th May 1910.

THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 4th May 1910.

No. 1811.—The following candidates are declared to have passed the prescribed test in Brahui at the Examination held at Quetta on the 2nd May 1910 :—

(1) Lieutenant A. E. C. Burney, No. 6, Mountain Battery, R. G. A.

(2) Lieutenant O. A. Chaldecott, 124th Baluchistan Infantry.

A. L. JACOB, Major,
First Assistant.

THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Quetta, the 2nd May 1910.

No. 1781.—The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the prescribed tests in Baluchi by the Higher Standard at an examination held at Quetta on the 25th and 26th April 1910:—

1. Sergeant J. Mitchell, Supply and Transport Corps. *With credit.*
2. Assistant Surgeon E. F. Rebeiro, Station Hospital, Quetta. *With credit.*
3. Lieutenant G. Channer, 14th (P. W. O.) Sikhs. *With credit.*
4. Captain H. G. Wilmer, 14th (P. W. O.) Sikhs.
5. Lieutenant K. M. Ball, 57th Battery, R. F. A.
6. Store Sergeant H. Nicholl, Ordnauce Department, Rawalpindi.
7. Bk. Sergeant W. Willis, Military Works Services.
8. Lieutenant W. E. H. Condon, 44th Battery, R. F. A.
9. Lieutenant H. Exham, 2-7th Gurkha Rifles.
10. 2nd-Lieutenant D. H. S. Somerville, 1st Battalion, South Wales Borderers.
11. Lieutenant E. B Henderson, 106th Hazara Pioneers.
12. Lieutenant N. E. Mascall, No. 2, Mountain Battery, R.G.A.
13. Lieutenant G. L. Leslie-Smith, No. 59, Company, R. G. A.
14. Captain R. A. McCammon, R.A.M.C.
15. Major A. W. H. Lee, 1-7th Gurkha Rifles.
16. 2nd-Lieutenant E. N. Carter, 1st Battalion, Essex Regiment.
17. Lieutenant F. A. S. Morgan, No. 6, Mountain Battery, R.G.A.
18. S[illegible] B. Grainge, 2nd Mule Corps, Quetta.

The 4th May 1910.

No. 1835.—In para. (3) of Notification No. 986-A., dated 31st March 1910, *for* the word "Colour" in third line *read* "Collar" and *for* No. "987" in fourth line *read* "986".

The 5th May 1910.

No. 1866.—In continuation of this office Notification No. 5723, dated the 19th December 1907, and in exercise of the powers vested in him by section 3, sub-section (1), clause (*j*) of the Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1896), as amended by the Excise (Amendment) Act, 1906 (VII of 1906), as applied to the territories administered by the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan as such Agent, the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan is pleased to declare that beta eucaine, beta eucaine lactate and holocaine and every preparation and admixture of beta eucaine, beta eucaine lactate and holocaine are hereby included in the definition of "Intoxicating Drugs" in that section contained.

No. 1868.—In continuation of this office Notification No. 5725, dated the 19th December 1907, and in the exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 18, sub-section (2), clause (*a*) of the Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1896), as amended by the Excise (Amendment) Act of 1906 (VII of 1906) as applied to the territories administered by the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan as such Agent and with reference to Notification No. 1866, dated the 5th May 1910, by which beta eucaine, beta eucaine lactate and holocaine are declared to be intoxicating drugs for the purpose of the said Act, the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General is pleased to declare that the provisions of that section prohibiting the possession of beta eucaine, beta eucaine lactate and holocaine shall not apply:—

(i) to beta eucaine, beta eucaine lactate and holocaine possessed in accordance with the conditions of his license by a person who is authorised by a license granted under the provisions of the said Act to sell beta eucaine, beta eucaine lactate and holocaine; or

(ii) to beta eucaine, beta eucaine lactate and holocaine which have been purchased from a duly authorised vendor, for medical purposes, on the prescription of a person who practises medicine according to European methods, provided that in the latter case the beta eucaine, beta eucaine lactate and holocaine are in the possession of the person for whom they were prescribed or of a person authorised to purchase or possess them on his behalf; or

(iii) to beta eucaine, beta eucaine lactate and holocaine up to the limit of one ounce each required for the exercise of his profession in the possession of a person who has been registered under a European or American Medical Act, or who has received a medical diploma from an Indian University or College, and who practises medicine according to European methods ; or

(iv) to beta eucaine, beta eucaine lactate and holocaine possessed up to two months from the date of this Notification by persons who were in possession prior to the date of this Notification and who have been in the habit of dealing in beta eucaine, beta eucaine lactate and holocaine ; or

(v) to beta eucaine, beta eucaine lactate and holocaine up to the limit of one ounce each required for the exercise of his profession in the possession of a person who has received a European or American degree in dental surgery, and who practises dental surgery in the European method ; or

(vi) to beta eucaine, beta eucaine lactate and holocaine which have come into the possession of a Government officer as such in the course of his official duties.

No. 1870.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by sections 20 and 65 of the Excise Act (XII of 1896), the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan is pleased to declare that the rules regulating the possession and sale of cocaine and of the preparations and admixtures of cocaine published by Notification No. 5174, dated the 22nd November 1907, are hereby made applicable to beta eucaine, beta eucaine lactate and holocaine and every preparation and admixture of beta eucaine, beta eucaine lactate and holocaine.

By order,

H. GOUGH, Major,

Assistant to the Agent, Governor General.

THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONAR OF BRITISH BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Quetta, the 4th May 1910.

No. 1825.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874 (XIV of 1874), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Chief Commissioner of British Baluchistan is pleased to extend the Amending (Army) Act, 190? (Act V of 1909). to British Baluchistan.

The 5th May 1910.

No. 1865.—In continuation of this office Notification No. 5722, dated the 19th December 1907, and in exercise of the powers vested in him by section 3, sub-section (1), clause (*j*) of the Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1896), as amended by the Excise (Amendment) Act of 1906 (VII of 1906), as extended to British Baluchistan, the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of British Baluchistan is pleased to declare that beta eucaine, beta eucaine lactate and holocaine and every preparation and admixture of beta eucaine [illegible] eucaine lactate and holocaine are hereby included in the definition of "Intoxicating [illegible]" in that section contained.

No. 1867.—In continuation of this office Notification No. 5724, dated the 19th December 1907, and in exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 18, sub-section (2), clause (*a*) of the Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1896), as amended by the Excise (Amendment) Act of 1906 (VII of 1909), as extended to British Baluchistan and with reference to Notification No. 1865, dated the 5th May 1910, by which beta eucaine, beta eucaine lactate and holocaine are declared to be intoxicating drugs, for the purpose of the said Act, the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to declare that the provisions of that section prohibiting the possession of beta eucaine, beta eucaine lactate and holocaine shall not apply :—

(i) to beta eucaine, beta eucaine lactate and holocaine possessed in accordance with the conditions of his license by a person who is authorised by a license granted under the provisions of the said Act to sell beta eucaine, beta eucaine lactate and holocaine ; or

(ii) to beta eucaine, beta eucaine lactate and holocaine which have been purchased from a duly authorised vendor, for medical purposes, on the prescription of a person who practises medicine according to European methods, provided that,

in the latter case, the beta eucaine, beta eucaine lactate and holocaine are in the possession of the person for whom they were prescribed or of a person authorised to purchase or possess them on his behalf; or

(iii) to beta eucaine, beta eucaine lactate and holocaine up to the limit of one ounce each required for the exercise of his profession in the possession of a person who has been registered under a European or American Medical Act, or has received a medical diploma from an Indian University or College and practises medicine according to European methods; or

(iv) to beta eucaine, beta eucaine lactate and holocaine possessed up to two months from date of this notification by persons who were in possession prior to date of this notification and who have been in the habit of dealing in beta eucaine, beta eucaine lactate and holocaine; or

(v) to beta eucaine, beta eucaine lactate and holocaine up to the limit of ounce each required for the exercise of his profession in the possession of a person who has received a European or American Degree in dental surgery and who practises dental surgery in the European method; or

(vi) to beta eucaine, beta eucaine lactate and holocaine which have come into the possession of a Government officer as such in the course of his official duties.

No. 1869.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by sections 20 and 65 of the Excise Act (XII of 1896), the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of British Baluchistan is pleased to declare that the rules regulating the possession and sale of cocaine and of the preparations and admixtures of cocaine published by Notification No. 5175, dated the 22nd November 1907, are hereby made applicable to beta eucaine, beta eucaine lactate and holocaine and every preparation and admixture of beta eucaine, beta eucaine lactate and holocaine.

By order,

H. GOUGH, Major,
Secretary to the Chief Commissioner.

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Lahore, the 9th May 1910.

No. 21.—Mr. E. A. Scott, Signal Engineer, is granted, under Articles 233, 246, 260 and 308 of the Civil Service Regulations, combined leave for 16 months, *viz.*, privilege leave for 3 months and furlough for the remaining period with effect from the 10th May 1910 or subsequent date.

H. P. BURT,
Manager, N. W. Railway.

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF LOWER BURMA.

Insolvency Jurisdiction.

CASE NO. 17 OF 1910.

In the matter of T. Guan Chun, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by T. Guan Chun. contractor of No. 11 Lower Puzandaung Road, Rangoon, on the 5th day of April 1910, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the 6th day of April 1910 against the said T. Guan Chun.

J. HORMASJI,
Registrar.

RANGOON;
The 28th day of April 1910.

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF LOWER BURMA.

Insolvency Jurisdiction.

CASE NO. 18 OF 1910.

In the matter of Moses S. Arakie, Insolvent.

[illegible] given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns [illegible] presented by Moses S. Arakie, son of S. E. Arakie, of No. 19, Sule [illegible] goon, on the 28th day of April 1910, an order of adjudication of insolvency was m[illegible] Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Moses S. Arakie.

J. HORMASJI,
Registrar.

RAN[illegible]
The 4th day of May 1910.

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF LOWER BURMA.

Insolvency Jurisdiction.

CASE NO. 19 OF 1910.

In the matter of Ahmed Ebrahim Soorma, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Ahmed Ebrahim Soorma, son of Ebrahim Hashim Soorma, of No. 92, 32nd Street, Rangoon, on the 28th day of April 1910, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Ahmed Ebrahim Soorma.

[illegible]ORMASJI,
Registrar.

RANGOON;
The 4th day of May 1910.

NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Agra, the 28th March 1910.

No. 529.—Mr. P. H. Vere, Superintendent of the Jatta Circle in the Kohat Mine Division, is granted furlough for 6 months in continuation of and in combination with privilege leave for 3 months from the 18th April 1910.

No. 531.—Mr. D. M. Smith, Superintendent of the Muzaff[illegible]le in the Lower Division, Internal Branch, is granted privilege leave for 3 m[illegible] 15th April 1910.

No. 533.—Mr. A. H. C. Chill, Inspector, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, during the absence on leave of Mr. D. M. Smith, Superintendent, or until further orders.

The 1st April 1910.

No. 5.—Mr. A. D. C. McIver, Superintendent, Saran Circle of the Lower Division, Internal Branch, but doing duty in the Sambhar Lake Division, is granted privilege leave for three months with effect from the 2nd May 1910.

No. 7.—Saiyid Isharat Husain, Inspector in charge of the Saran Circle, Lower Division, Internal Branch, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, with effect from the 2nd May 1910, during the absence on leave of Mr. A. D. C. McIver, Superintendent, or until further orders.

The 4th April 1910.

No. 11.—Mr. Hardayal Singh, Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, sub. *pro tem.* of the Pachbadra Division, is granted privilege leave for 1 month and 27 days from the 24th April 1910.

No. 12.—Mr. Ojagar Singh, Inspector in charge Luni Circle, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, during the absence on leave of Mr. Hardayal Singh, Assistant Superintendent, sub. *pro tem.* or until further orders.

The 8th April 1910.

No. 17.—Mr. J. Rollo, Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent, 4th grade, during the absence on leave of Mr. P. H. Vere, S... ent, or until further orders. ... to two ... prior ... ealing ...

ERRATUM.

The 23rd April 1910.

In Notification No. 31, dated 15th April 1910, regarding appointment of Mr. C. C. Chill as Assistant Superintendent *read* " appointed to officiate as Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade " *for* " appointed as Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, and sub. *pro tem.*"

R. A. GAMBLE,
Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue.

REPORTS OF DESERTION.

Report of a Deserter from the 18th Battery, Royal Field Artillery, dated at Nowshera, this 4th day of May 1910.

Number, Rank, and Name—38703, Gunner, Phillip Gold.
Age—23 years 8 months.
Height—5 feet 7½ inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh ; hair, dark brown ; eyes, blue.
Trade—Upholst...
Date of enlistment—... September 1905 (deserted 31st August 1906. R...ed 6th August 1908.)

Place of enlistment—Bradford.
Parish and County in which born—Leeds, Yorkshire.
Date of desertion—2nd May 1910.
Place of desertion—Rawalpindi.
Marks—None.
On furlough.
Under 2 years' service.

G. C. RICHARDSON, Lieut., for Capt., R.F.A.,
Commanding 18th Battery, Royal Field Artillery.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment, dated at Bombay, this 3rd day of May 1910.

Number, Rank, and Name—8701, Private, Harry Hillier.
Age—22 years 9 months.
Height—5 feet 7 inches.
Colour of—Complexion ...esh ; hair, dark brown ; eyes, blue.
Trade—Tar pavior.
Date of enlishment—...ary ...

Place of enlishment—London.
Parish and County in which born—Milcham, Croydon, Surrey.
Date of desertion or absence—25th April 1910
Place of desertion or absence—Deolali.
Marks—Scar right thumb inside finger tips.
Under 3 years' service.

G. F. GARDINER, Major,
Commanding 1st Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment, dated at Bombay, this 3rd day of May 1910.

Number, Rank, and Name—8749, Private, Thomas Welch.
Age—22 years 4 months.
Height—5 feet 6 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh ; hair, light brown ; eyes, blue.
Trade—Labourer.
Date of enlistment—21st February 1910.

Place of enlistment—Hounslow.
Parish and County in which born—Maryleborne, London, Middlesex.
Date of desertion or absence—25th April 1910.
Place of desertion or absence—Deolali.
Marks—Dragon tattooed on front of chest.
Under 3 years' service.

G. F. GARDINER, Major,
Commanding 1st Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment.

Report of an Absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, dated at Poona, this 6th day of May 1910.

Number, Rank, and Name—No. 9155, Private, W. Worswick.
Age—20 years 6 months.
Height—5 feet 3½ inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, grey; eyes, brown.
Trade—Farm labourer.
Date of enlistment—December 30th, 1907.
Place of enlistment—Preston.
Parish and County in which born—Trealis, Kirkam, Lancashire.
Date of absence—May 4th, 1910.
Place of absence—Poona.
Marks—Leaves tattooed outerside right forearm.
Under 3 years' service.

J. H. ANSLEY, Lt.-Colonel,
Commanding 2nd Battalion, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 79th Battery, Royal Field Artillery, dated at Dinapore, this 10th day of May 1910.

Number, Rank, and Name—45182, Gunner, Alfred Rogers.
Age—23 years 6 months.
Height—5 feet 5 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, grey.
Trade—Waiter.
Date of enlistment—4th September 1906.
Place of enlistment—London.
Parish and County in which born—Brixton, Surrey.
Date of desertion or absence—8th May 1910.
Place of desertion or absence—Dinapore.
Marks—Snake—Anchor—Sword on left forearm. Mole right breast.
Under 4 years' service.

E. W. GROVE, Major,
Commanding 79th Battery, Royal Field Artillery.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 4th May 1910.

No. 432-S-Ap.—Mr. J. C. Caddy, Postmaster, Moulmein, pay R2[illegible]300, is granted furlough for 9 months, with effect from the 17th November 1909, in co[illegible]ation with privilege leave already sanctioned.

2. This supersedes this office Notification No. 698-Ap., dated the 2nd March 1910.

The 6th May 1910.

No. 459-S-Ap.—Mr. K. M. Mehta, Superintendent of post offices, officiating in the 4th grade, is granted an extension of privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 1st May 1910.

No. 477-S-Ap.—The following promotions are made, with effect from the 21st April 1910, consequent on the reversion of Mr. T. J. Park, 3rd Assistant Postmaster, Calcutta, pay R200—300, to the grade of R150—200 as Head Clerk, Office of the Postmaster-General, Bengal:—

Mr. X. Cordeiro, 4th Assistant Postmaster, Calcutta, pay R[illegible], to be 3rd Assistant Postmaster, Calcutta.
Mr. H. J. Nicholas, Deputy Postmaster, Bangalore, [illegible] Head Assistant, Office of the Inspector-General, Railway Mail Service and Sorting, Southern Circle, to be 4th Assistant Postmaster, Calcutta.

The 9th May 1910.

No. 488-S-Ap.—The following revised officiating appointments in the grades of the Assistant Directors-General of the Post Office are made with effect from the 1st May 1910 and until further orders:—

Mr. A. W. Lane Ryan, Superintendent of post offices, 2nd grade, and officiating Assistant Director-General of the Post Office in the grade of R800, to act as Assistant Director-General of the Post Office in the grade of R1,000, *vice* Mr. W. J. O'Grady, appointed to act as Deputy Postmaster-General, 2nd grade, Bengal;
Mr. D. J. Murtrie, Postmaster, Lucknow, and officiating Postmaster, Simla, to act as Assistant Director-General of the Post Office in the grade of R800, *vice* Mr. H. S. H. Pilkington, on combined leave.

C. STEWART-WILSON,
Director-General of the Post Office of India.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 6th May 1910.

No. 48.—On return from the leave granted to him in North-West Frontier Province Notification No. 28, dated the 5th April 1910, Sahibzada Fazl-i-Rahaman, E... Commissioner, resumed charge of the duties of Revenue Assistant, Ko... two ... of the 29th April 1910, relieving Muhammad Ajab Khan. ...prior ... ...ling ...

No. 49.—On relief of the duties of Revenue Assistant, Kohat, Muhammad ... Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is attached to the district, with effect from the forenoon of the 29th April 1910.

F. W. JOHNSTON,
Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. F. Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 7th May 1910.

No. 776—2295-*M.I.*—Third grade Assistant Surgeon Ghulam Ali Miri on plague duty at Peshawar was relieved of his duties on the afternoon of the 28th April 1910 and transferred to Abbottabad where he reported himself on the forenoon of the 1st May 1910 and was placed on plague duty in the Hazara District.

G. W. P. DENNYS, Lieut.-Colonel, I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, N.-W. F. Province

OFFICE OF INSPECTING OFFICER, FRONTIER CORPS, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 10th May 1910.

No. 452-*M.*—Captain H. T. C. Ivens, 26th Punjabis, whose services have been placed at the dispo... of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor General, North-W... tier Province, for employment with the Frontier Militia, is appointed Wing ... and officiating 2nd-in-Command, Northern Waziristan Militia, with effect ... the afternoon of the 25th April 1910.

A. R. DICK, Colonel,
Inspecting Officer, Frontier Corps,
North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during t[illegible] [illegible]ng Saturday, the 23rd April 1910.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	Births. Males.	Births. Females.	Births. Total.	Deaths. Total.	Deaths. Males.	Deaths. Females.	Cause of death. Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Inf[ants under] one year of age. Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1	Hazara	Abbottabad	3,395	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	31	1
2		Nawashahr (notified area).	4,114	2	1	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	13	2
3		Buffa	7,029	5	...	5	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	37	7	3
4		Haripur	5,578	3	2	5	4	2	2	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	37	4
5	Peshawar	Peshawar	73,343	17	12	29	27	7	20	...	2	...	15	...	7	...	3	1	2	3	21	19	5
6		Nowshera Kalan (notified area).	9,663	3	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	...	6
7	Kohat	Kohat	18,[illegible]2	3	3	6	6	3	3	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	1	...	3	3	17	17	7
8	Bannu	Bannu	10,[illegible]	5	2	7	5	3	2	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	...	3	1	4	36	26	8
9		Lakki	5,2[illegible]	5	3	8	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	80	10	9
10	Dera Ismail Khan	Dera Ismail Khan	2[illegible]	5	8	13	8	4	4	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	3	2	2	4	24	15	10
11		Kulachi	[illegible]	2	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	0	11
12		Tank (notified area)	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	2	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	12
13	Mardan (Sub-Division).	Becketganj-Khwajaganj (notified area)	[illegible]	...	1	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	19	13
		TOTAL	183,883	50	35	85	60	24	36	...	3	...	39	1	8	...	9	8	8	16	24	17	

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 23rd April 1910.

Births and deaths in Municipal Towns.—In the 13 Municipal Towns, 85 births were registered (50 males and 35 females), giving a birth-rate of 24 *per mille* of population; 60 deaths were registered (24 males and 36 females), giving a death-rate of 17 *per mille* of population.

Peshawar, the 4th May 1910.

E. PENN DAVID,
for Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

INDIAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 9th May 1910.

No. 11-G.—Mr. H. R. Rylands, Assistant Superintendent, has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, a further extension of furlough for four months on medical certificate, with effect from the 5th June 1910, in continuation of the leave ... n this Department's notification No. 86-G., dated the 2nd of December ... prior ... ling ...

The 12th May 1910.

No. 9-T.—Offices reported opened and closed during the period 27th Ap... ... 5th May 1910 :—

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	Remarks.
	Government Telegraph Office.		
Baroma	Assam	26th March 1910	Oppened.
	Railway Telegraph Offices.		
Ashurganj	Assam Bengal Railway	1st April 1910	Opened.
Brahmanbaria	Ditto	1st " "	"
Marhowrah	Bengal and North-Western Railway	10th " "	"
Mashrak	Ditto ditto	10th " "	"
Ramkot	Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway	5th " "	"
Sitapur City	Ditto ditto	5th " "	"

The following alterations in the names of Telegraph offices are notified :—

" Ottivakam, South Indian Railway," instead of " Kolatur North, South Indian Railway."

" Quetta Military " instead of " Quetta District Staff."

H. S. STYAN,
Director, Traffic Branch.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 4th May 1910.

No. 35.—The services of 2nd class Assistant Surgeon A. W. Truter, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, were replaced at the disposal of the Principal Medical Officer, His Majesty's Forces in India, for military employment, with effect from the 1st October 1909.

The 6th May 1910.

No. 36.—The ... of 2nd class Assistant Surgeon A. P. Lopez, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India, in the Foreign Department, for temporary duty which His Holiness the Dalai Lama's party, with effect from the 4th March 1910.

No. 37.—The services of 2nd class Assistant Surgeon J. G. T. Mathews, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India, Railway Department (Railway Board), for employment as medical officer, Eastern Bengal State Railway, Sara, with effect from the 24th March 1910.

No. 38.—The service of 2nd class Assistant Surgeon A. P. Lopez, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, are replaced at the disposal of the Director, Royal Indian Marine, for employment at the Dockyard Dispensary, Kidderpore, with effect from the 24th March 1910.

No. 39.—The services of No. 238, 1st class Hospital Assistant R. D. Gholap, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, Bombay, have been replaced at the disposal of the Principal Medical Officer, His Majesty's Forces in India, for military employment, with effect from the 1st March 1910.

The 9th May 1910.

No. 40.—4th class Assistant Surgeon F. C. Baron, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, is appointed temporarily to the Medical Store Depôt, Lahore Canton-[illegible]t, with effect from the 23rd February 1910.

No. 41.—The services of 2nd class Assistant Surgeon H. O. Bazely, Indian Subordi- [illegible] Department, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of Central [illegible] for civil employment in that province, with effect from the 1st [illegible]

C. P. LUKIS, M.D., Surgeon-General,
Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 3rd May 1910.

No. 479.—Captain H. Wood, R.E., Deputy Superintendent, is granted privilege leave for 1 month, under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 15th May 1910, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

The 5th May 1910.

No. 480.—In continuation of Notification No. 473, dated 1st April 1910, the following officers on deputation to be Deputy and Assistant Superintendents, respectively, with effect from the 1st March 1910 but are to remain seconded :—

To be Deputy Superintendents:

Major R. T. Crichton, C.I.E., I.A., on deputation to the Government of Bengal.

Captain F. C. Hirst, I.A., on deputation to the Government of Eastern Bengal and Assam.

To be Assistant Superintendents :

Captain V. R. Cotter, I.A., on deputation to the Government of Eastern Bengal and Assam.

Lieutenant R. Foster, I.A., on deputation to the Government of Bengal.

The 9th May 1910.

No. 481.—Major J. M. Burn, R.E., Deputy Superintendent, is granted special leave for 16 days under the terms of Secretary of State's despatch No. 123[illegible]ed 23rd October 1900, with effect from the 10th May 1910, or the subsequent dat[illegible]h he may avail himself of the same.

F. B. LONGE, Colonel, R.E.,
Surveyor-General of India.

SURVEY OF INDIA—TRIGONOMETRICAL BRANCH.

NOTIFICATION.

Dehra Dun, the 4th May 1910.

No. 88.—Mr. J. P. Barker, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for 1 month and 24 days, under the provisions of Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 9th May 1910.

S. G. BURRARD, Colonel, R.E.,
Superintendent, Trigonometrical Surveys.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE DISTRICT MAGISTRATE OF THE CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION, BANGALORE.

The 2nd May 1910.

READ :—

The Honourable the Resident's Notification No. 41, dated the 21st A[illegible]ing Muhammad Bazlullah Sahib Bahadur as a Magistrate of the First [illegible] Military Station of Bangalore and investing him with the additional po[illegible] Schedule IV of the Criminal Procedure Code as applied to the Statio[illegible] Magistrates of the 1st class.

ORDER.

Under section 37 of the Criminal Procedure Code as applied to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, Muhammad Bazlullah Sahib Bahadur is invested with the following powers specified in Schedule IV of the said code as conferable on Magistrates of the First Class by the District Magistrate—

(1) Power to make orders prohibiting repetitions of nuisances, section 143, Criminal Procedure Code.

(2) Power to make orders under section 144, Criminal Procedure Code.

(3) Power to transfer cases, section 192, Criminal Procedure Code.

F. J. RICHARDS,
District Magistrate.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE.

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA, 8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

..ed by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either the following or any other booksellers :—

AGENTS IN EUROPE.

Mr. E. A. Arnold, 41 and 43, Maddox Street, Bond Street, London, W.
Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, W.C.
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., 43, Gerrard Street, Soho, London, W.
Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, New Bond Street, W.
Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 and 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster.
Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, and 9, Pall Mall, London.
Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, S.W.
Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W.C.
Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Creed Lane, London, E. C.
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz } Leipzig.
Mr. Karl Hiersemann } Leipzig.
Messrs. R. Friedlander & Sohn, Berlin W. N., Carlstrasse, 11.
Mr. Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, Holland.
Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 50 and 51, Broad Street, Oxford.
Messrs. Deighton Bell & Co., Cambridge.
Mr. Rudolf Haupt, 1, Dorrienstrasse, Leipzig, Germany.
Messrs. Luzac & Co., 46, Great Russell Street, London, W.C.

AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. R. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. B. Banerjee & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.
Messrs. V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Madras.
Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras
Messrs. S. Murthy & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Temple & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Combridge & Co., Madras.
Messrs. P. R. Rama Iyer & Co., Madras.
Messrs. A. R. Pillai & Co., Trivandrum
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ld., Bombay.
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Bombay.
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoon, Bombay.
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.
Messrs. Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.
Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.
Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Mufid-i-Am Press, Lahore and Calcutta.
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nazair Kanun Hind Press, Allahabad.
Messrs. A. Chand & Co., Punjab.
Messrs. A. M. & J. Ferguson, Ceylon.
Babu S. C. Talukdar, Proprietor, Students and Company, Cooch Behar.
Manager, Educational Book Depôts, Nagpur and Jubbulpore.*
Manager of the Imperial Book Depôt, 63, Chandney Chauk Street, Delhi.*
Manager, *East Coast News*, Vizagapatam.*
Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-operative Association, Limited" (Successors to A. John & Co., Agra).*
Mr. T. K. Seetharama Aiyar, Kumbakonam.*
Superintendent, Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore.*
Messrs. P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.
Mr. H. Liddell, Printer, etc., 7, South Road, Allahabad.*
Messrs. D. C. Anand & Sons, Peshawar.*

* Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publi[illegible]s.

NOTICE.—Books and Acts required for private use only can [illegible] Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books [illegible] value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for [illegible]ion and commission.

Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through the Local Government whom the applicant is subordinate.

Application for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agent to the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

[The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.]

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The Indian Arms Act, 1878 (Act XI of 1878), as modified up to the 1st March 1910 5*a*. 6*p*. (1*a*.)

"Corrigendum to Volume II of the Unrepealed General Acts, edition 1909."

"Corrigendum to the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), as modified up to 1st June, 1908.

The General Clauses Act (X of 1897) as modified up to 1st February 1910. 5*a*. 6*p*. (1*a*. 6*p*.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Annual Report of the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India for 1908. With Appendices and Returns of Sickness and Mortality among European Troops, Native Troops and Prisoners in India for the year. Foolscap. Board. R3 or 4*s.* 6*d.* (8*a.*)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department. No. 15. Corrected to 1st April 1910. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2-8*a.* or 3*s.* 9*d.*

Selections from the Records of the Government of India, Foreign Department, No. CCCCXLIII—Correspondence between His Excellency Lord Minto and certain Ruling Chiefs regarding measures to be taken for the suppression of sedition and extracts from Speeches during His Excellency's recent tour. Foolscap. Board. 6*a.* or 7*d.* (3*a.*)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department corrected to February and March 1910. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4*a.* or 5*d.* (1*a.*) each.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

The Merchandise Marks Manual (Second and revised edition). Demy 8vo. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*)

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries in the year ending March 31st, 1909, and the four preceding years, etc. Vol. II. Super Royal. Board. R3 or 4*s.* 6*d.* (R1 2*a.*)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter ending September 1909 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1907 and 1908. No. 2 of 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (5*a.*)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the month of February 1910. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*)

Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of December 1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in January 1910. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2*a.* or 2*d.* (1*a.*)

Accounts of the External Land Trade, of British India for the month of January 1910, No. 10. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in February 1910. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2*a.* or 2*d.* (1*a.*)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the month of March 1910. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*)

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Appropriation Report on the Accounts of the Government of India for 1908-09. By O. T. Barrow. Foolscap. Board. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (6*a.*)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Burma Padauk. Forest Pamphlet No. 14 (Petrocarpus Macrocarpus, Kurz) by R. S. Troup, F.C.H. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (2*a.*)

Classified List of Forest Officers of the Imperial and Provincial Services in the Bengal, Madras and Bombay Presidencies on 1st January 1910. Royal 8vo. Board. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (4*a.*)

Progress Report on Forest Administration in Baluchistan for 1908-09. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1-12*a.* or 2*s.* 6*d.* (2*a.*)

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED FROM OCTOBER 1909 TO MARCH 1910.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1883 (Act V of 1883), as modified up to the 1st September 1909. 6a. (1a.)

... Vagrancy Act, 1874 (IX of 1874), as ... st September 1909. 6a. 6p.

... Act, 1880 (Act No. XIII of 1880), ... up to 1st September 1909. 4a. 9p.

The Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 (Act XXVI of 1881), as modified up to the 1st September 1909. 10a. (1a.)

Act No. III of 1898 (Lepers), as modified up to 1st September 1909. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

Act No. XXI of 1850 (Removal of Caste Disabilities) with footnotes. 1a. 6p. (1a.)

Chronological Tables of the Indian Statutes, edition 1909. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R4 or 6s. (8a.)

Act No. 16 of 1899 (Northern India Canal and Drainage), with footnotes. 1a. (1a.)

Title-page, Contents and Index to Acts of 1909. 3a. 3p. (1a)

Table showing Effect of Legislation in the Governor General's Council during 1909. 3a. 3p. (1a.)

Act IV of 1909 (Whipping). In Urdu. 3p. (1a.) in Hindi. 3p. (1a.)

Act VII of 1870 (Court-fee) modified up to 1st February 1909. In Urdu. 5a. 9p. (1a.) Hindi. 5a. 6p. (1a.)

Act V of 1909. In Urdu. 3p. (1a.) In Hindi. 3p. (1a.)

Act III of 1908. In Urdu. 3p. (1a.)

Act II of 1882 (Trust) modified up to 1st June 1909. In Hindi. 3a. 6p. (1a.)

Act XV of 1864 modified up to 30th June 1909. In Urdu. 3p. (1a.) In Hindi. 3p. (1a.)

Act X of 1865 (Succession) modified up to 1st April 1909. In Urdu. 11a. 3p. (2a.) In Hindi. 11a. 3p. (2a.)

Act VII of 1909 (Anand Marriage). In Urdu. 3p. (1a.) In Hindi. 3p. (1a.)

Act XXI of 1850 (Caste Disabilities) modified up to 11th April 1850. In Urdu. 3p. (1a.) In Hindi. 3p. (1a.)

Wigley's Digest of Indian Law Cases, 1901-03. R5 reduced to R3 per copy. (10a.)

Grey's Digest of Indian Law Cases, 1904. R1-4a. reduced to R1 per copy. (6a.)

Grey's Digest of Indian Law Cases, 1905. R1-4a. reduced to R1 per copy. (6a.)

Grey's Digest of Indian Law Cases, 1906. R1-4a. reduced to R1 per copy. (6a.)

Bose's Digest of Indian Law Cases, 1907. R1-4a. reduced to R1 per copy. (6a.)

Set of Digests from 1901-1907. R10 reduced to R7 per set of five volumes. (R2.)

General Rules made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal under the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909. Price R1-2 or 1s. 9d. (2a.)

"A Digest of India Law Cases containing High Court Reports and Privy Council Reports of Appeals from India, 1908, with Index of Cases by C. E. Grey, 1910." Royal octavo. Cloth. R2 or 3s. (6a.)

List No. 2 of 1909, dated 31st December 1909, of Addenda et Corrigenda to List of General Rules and Orders. 2a. 6p. (1a.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List of the Home and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 10, corrected to 1st October 1909. Royal 8vo. Board. 11a. or 1s. (2a.)

The Indian Arms Act, 1878, and the Indian Arms Rules, 1909. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

Rabies and Anti-Rabic Treatment in India, by Major George Lamb, M.D., I.M.S. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 1a. (1a.)

Archæological Survey of India Annual Report for 1906-07. Part II. Super Royal. Cloth. R 5 or 37s. 6d. (R1.)

Archæological Survey of India Annual Report for 1907-08. Part I. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Home and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 11. Corrected to 1st January 1910. Royal 8vo. Board. 11a. or 1s (2a.)

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, January to March 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

Chronological Tables for the year 1910. Royal 8vo. Paper. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

Proceedings of the Imperial Malaria Conference held at Simla in October 1909. Foolscap. Paper cover. 12a. or 1s. 2d.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department Nos. 12 and 13, corrected up to the 1st July and October 1909. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2-8 or 3s 9d. (4a.) each.

The Brahui Language. Part I, Introduction and Grammar by Denys DeS. Bray, I.CS. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R2-8 or 3s. 9d. (4a.)

A Bibliography of the Literature dealing with the Central India Agency, to which is added a Series of Chronological Tables, by Captain C. Eckford Luard, M.A. (Oxon.) I. A. Royal 8vo. Board. R1-10-9 or 2s. 6d. (2a.)

Administration Report of the Baluchistan Agency for 1908-09. Foolscap. Board R3-12a. or 6s. (4a.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department No. 14. Corrected up to the 1st January 1910. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2-8a. or 3s. 9d. (4a.)

Treaties. A Collection of Treaties, Engagements and Sanads rel... India and Neighbouring Countri... ...d by C. U. Aitchison, B. S.C... ...y to the Government of India in the F... ...partment. Revise... continued up to the 1st June 1906. By authority of the Foreign Department. Royal 8v Half leather.

Vol. I. The United Provinces, Oudh, Bengal and the Central Provinces. R8-8 or 12s. 9d. (9a.)

Vol. II. Burma, Nepal, Eastern Bengal and Assam, Bhutan, Sikkim, Tibet, Siam and the Eastern Archipelago. R10-8 or 16s. (10a.)

Vol. III. The States in Rajputana. R6-8 or 9s. 9d. (8a.)

Vol. IV. The Central India Agency. Part I. Central India and the Mediatized Chiefs R6-12 or 10s. (9a.)

Vol. V. The Central India Agency. Part II. Bundelkhand and Baghelkhand. R6 or 9s. (8a.)

Vol. VI. The Bombay Presidency. Part I. The Peshawar, Kathiawar Agency, Palanpur Agency, Mahi Kantha Agency and the Rewa Kantha Agency. R5-12 or 8s. 9d. (8a.)

Vol. VII. The Bombay Presidency. Part II. Kutch Agency, Cambay, Surat Agency, Jauhar, Janjira, Satara Jagirdars, Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country Agency Sawantwari Savanur Nasik Agency, Sind and Lapsed States. R7 or 10s. 6d. (8a.)

Vol. VIII. Baroda and the Punjab. R9-4 or 14s. (9a.)

Vol. IX. Hyderabad, Mysore and Coorg. R7 or 10s. 6d. (8a.)

Vol X. Madras and Ceylon. R5.

Vol. XI. The North-West Frontier Province, Baluchistan, Jammu and Kashmir, Eastern Turkistan and Afghanistan. R10-4 or 15s. 6d. (9a.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department. Corrected to August, September, and October 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.) each.

History of Services of Officers holding appointments in offices under the control of the Government of India, Finance Department, corrected to 1st July 1909. 12a. or 1s (4a.)

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department Corrected to November 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

Statistics compiled from the Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India (Receipts and Disbursements of Home and Indian Accounts). From 1st April 1900 to 31st March 1908. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s. (9a.)

List of officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department. Corrected to December 1909. January 1910. Royal 8vo. Paper coper. 4a. or 5d. (1a.) each.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Civil Estimates, 1909-10. Foolscap. Board. Vol. I. R3 or 4s. 6d. (14a.) Vol. II. R3 or 4s. 6d. (14a.) Complete R6 or 9s. (R1-11a.)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

Return of Wrecks and Casualties in Indian Waters for the year 1908. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)

COMMERCIAL [illegible]LIGENCE DEPA[illegible]

[illegible]-borne Trade and [illegible] of British India for the months of August to October 1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d (2a.) each.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the months of June to August 1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in July to September 1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2a. or 2d. (1a.) each.

Prices and Wages in India, 26th issue. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s. 6d. (5a.)

Statistics of British India for 1907-08 and preceding years. Part V. Area, Population and Public Health including statistics relating to Area, Population, Emigration, Births and Deaths, Vaccination, etc., second issue. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (4a.)

Statistics of British India for 1907-08 and preceding years. Part VII. Educational including statistics relating to Education, Printing Presses, and Publications, second issue. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (4a.)

Statistics of British India for 1907-08 and preceding years. Part VIII. Local Funds including statistics relating to Municipalities, Local Boards and Port Trusts, second issue. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with British Empire and Foreign Countries in the year ending 31st March 1909 and the four preceding years, to which are appended the Ac[illegible] Trade of Aden and of the [illegible] Possessions in India, [illegible] Detailed Tables of Im[illegible] Forty-third issue, 1908-[illegible] Board. R3 or 4s. 6d. (R1.)

Statistics of British India for 1907-08 and [illegible] years. Part III. Commercial Services, inc[illegible] ing Statistics relating to Post Office, Telegraphs, Railways, and Irrigation, Second issue. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (4a).

Statistics of British India for 1907-08 and preceding years. Part VI. Administrative and Judicial, including Statistics relating to Administrative Divisions, Civil and Criminal Justice, Registration, Police, Jails, etc. Second issue. Foolscap. Board R1 or 1s. 6d. (4a.)

Statistics of British India for 1907-08 and preceding years. Part II. Commercial including Statistics relating to Foreign Trade and Shipping, Joint Stock Companies, Banks, etc. Second issue. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (4a.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter and in the twelve months ending March 1909, compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1907 and 1908. No. 4 of 1908-09. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (5a.)

Note on the Production and Consumption of Coal in India up to the year 1908. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

Statistics of British India for 1907-08 and preceding years. Part IV (b). Finance and Revenue, including statistics relating to Principal Heads of Revenue, Land Revenue, Opium, Salt, Stamps, Customs, etc. Second issue. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (6a.)

Statistics of British India for 1907-08 and preceding years. Part IV(a.) Finance and Revenue, including Statistics relating to Coinage, Paper Currency, Public Debt, etc. Second issue. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (4a.)

Statistics of British India for 1907-08 and preceding years. Part I. Industrial, including Statistics relating to Factories, Mills, Mines, etc. R1 or 1s. 6d. (5a.)

Supplement to Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries for the official year ending March 31st, 1908. Abstract and detailed Tables showing Imports according to Countries of Consignment and Exports according to Countries of Final Destination. First issue. Vol. I, with a Prefatory Memorandum. Foolscap. Board. R3 or 4s. 6d. (8a.)

Supplement to the Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries for the official year ending March 31st, 1908. Abstract and detailed Tables showing Imports according to Countries of Consignment and Exports according to Countries of Final destination First issue. Vol. II, with a Prefatory Memorandum. Foolscap. Board. R3 or 4s. 6d. (7a.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in October, November and December 1909, Nos. 7, 8 and 9. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2a. or 2d. (1a.) each.

Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1903-04 to 1907-08 in two Volumes. Foolscap. Board. R3-8a. or 6s. (14a.)

Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the months of September, October and November 1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of November and December 1909. Royal 8vo Stitched. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*) each.

[L]ist of Joint Stock Companies in British India for 1909. Foolscap. Paper cover. R2 or 3*s.* (3*a.*)

[illegible] Schedules, 1910. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 6*a.* or 7*d.* (1*a.*)

[A]ccounts of the Trade carried by rail and river in [illegible] official year 1908-1909 and the [illegible] years. 21st issue. Foolscap. [illegible] [illegible]*d.* (4*a.*)

[illegible] Coasting Trade and [illegible] India in the year ending [illegible] Forty-third Issue. Foolscap. Bo[illegible] 6*d.* (7*a.*)

Acco[unts] relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter ending June 1909, com[pa]red with the corresponding periods of the years 1907 and 1908. No. 1 of 1909-10 Foolscap. Paper cover. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (5*a.*)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

The Indian Forest Records, Vol. I, Part IV. (A Chemical Examination of the Constituents of Burmese Varnish.) Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1-4 or 2*s.* (2*a.*)

The Indian Forest Records, Vol. II, Part I, on some Insect Pests of the Himalayan oaks. 6*a.* or 7*d.* (7*a.*)

Forest Reservation in Burma in the interests of an endangered water-supply. By Alex. Rodger, I.F.S. Forest Pamphlet No. 6. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (2*a.*)

The Collection of Statistical Data relating to the Principal Indian Species. Forest Pamphlet. No. 8, by A. M. F. Caccia. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 10*a.* or 1*s.* (3*a.*)

Report on the Progress of Agriculture in India for 1907-09. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 6*a.* or 7*d.* (2*a.*)

List of Officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, and in the Departments under its administrative control corrected to 1st July 1909. Royal 8vo. Board. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*)

Report of the Agricultural Research Institute and College, Pusa (including report of the Imperial Cotton Specialist), 1907-1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4*a.* or 5*d.* (2*a.*)

Review of Forest Administration in British India for the year 1907-08. 1910 Edn. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1-4 or 1*s.* 9*d.* (2*a.*)

Progress Report of Forest Administration in the Andamans for 1908-09. 1910 Edn. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1-4 or 1*s.* 9*d.* (2*a.*)

Proceedings of the Fourth Conference of Registrars of Co-operative Credit Societies held at Calcutta in November 1909, with appendices. Foolscap. Paper cover. 10*a.* or 1*s.* (2*a.*)

Tables showing the Progress in Working Plans in the Provinces outside the Madras and Bombay Presidencies up to the 31st December 1908, with special reference to the application of the various Sylvicultural Systems. Compiled by A. M. F. Caccia, I.F.S., M.V.O., F.Z.S., Forest Pamphlet. No. 9. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 10*a.* or 1*s.* (2*a.*)

Burmese Leza Wood (Lagerstrœmia Tomentosa Presl) by R. S. Troup, F.C.H. Forest Pamphlet. No. 10. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 2*a.* or 3*d.* (1*a.* 6*p.*)

Carallia Wood (Carallia Integerrima, De) by R. S. Troup., F.C.H. Forest Pamphlet. No. 11. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 2*a.* 6*p.* or 3*d.* (1*a.* 6*p.*)

Petwun or Trincomali Wood (Berrya Ammonilla, Roxb.) by R. S. Troup, F.C.H. Forest Pamphlet. No. 12. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4*a.* or 5*d.* (2*a.*)

Burmese in Wood (Depterocarpus Tuberculatus, Roxb.) Forest Pamphlet. No. 13. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (2*a.*)

Indian Forest Memoirs (Forest Zoology Series), Vol. I, Part II, on same undescribed Scolytidæ of Economic Importance from the Indian Region by E. P. Stebbing, Esq. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4*a.* or 5*d.* (2*a.*)

List of Officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, and in the Departments under its Administrative Control. Corrected to 1st January 1910. Royal 8vo. Board. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Government of India Building Designs (a collection of Designs of Government buildings issued from 1903 to 1907, under the advice of Mr. James Ransome, F.R.I., B.A., while Consulting Architect to the Government of India.) R5 or 7*s.* 6*d.* (6*a.*)

Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment corrected up to 31st December 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (2*a.*)

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Classified List and Distribution Return of the Establishment of the Military Works Services, corrected up to 30th June 1909 Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4*a.* or 5*d.* (2*a.*)

Encampment Regulations, India. 1908 Edition. Royal 16mo. Cloth. 14*a.* or 1*s.* 4*d.* (2*a.*)

Sword Practice for Indian Cavalry, 1909. Provisional issue. Royal 16mo. Cloth. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*)

Hand Book for 30-pr. B. L. Gun, Mark I, 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R3 or 4*s.* 6*d.* (2*a.*)

Standing Orders for the Royal Engineers in India. Royal 8vo. Board. R1-2 or 1*s.* 9*d.* (2*a.*)

Certain subjects taught to Officers at the London School of Economics [abridged and adapted for study at the Supply and Transport School of Instruction, Rawalpindi] by Captain Mark Synge (Supply and Transport Corps). Royal 8vo. Board. R2 or 3*s.* (4*a.*)

The Quarterly Indian Army List for January 1910 Paper cover. Royal 8vo [illegible]-12 or 4*s.* 1*d.* (6*a.*)

RAILWAY BOARD.

Classified List of the State Railway Establishment and Distribution Return of Establishment of all Railways, corrected to 30th June 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (2*a.*)

Classified List of the State Railway Establishment of all Railways corrected to 31st December 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (2*a.*)

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, BENGAL.

History of Services of Gazetted and other Officers serving under the Government of Bengal, corrected to 1st July 1909. Part I. Royal 8vo. Board. R2 or 3*s.* (8*a.*) Part II. R2 or 3*s.* (6*a.*) Complete R4 or 6*s.* (14*a.*)

LIST OF NEW BOOKS FOR SALE AT THOMASON COLLEGE, ROORKEE, WHICH WERE NOT ADVERTISED BEFORE.

Roorkee Treatise and Civil Engineering—

Section IX, Railways, 5th Edition. Revised by F. G. Royal Dawson, 1908. R4-

Section V, Manual of Estimating, 7th Edition, 1908. (Reprint.) R

Thomason College Calendar for 1908. R5-2.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE LIBRARY OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 57, PARK STREET, CALCUTTA.

SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. 5. Nos 2 to 11, at R2 each.

Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 10, Cerrhipedes Opercules de l'Indian Museum de Calcutta Par Mr. M. A. Gruval, at R2.

Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 11, Correlations of Areas of Matured Crops and the Rainfall. By Mr. S. M. Jacob, I.C.S., at R2-8.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

Rasarnavan. Fasc. 2. By Dr. P. C. Roy, at R1-4.

Grihya Sangraha. By M. M. Chandra Kanta Tarkalanker, at As. 10.

Gobhila Paricista, Part I. By M. M. Chandra Kanta Tarkalanker, at R1-14.

Bandhayana Srauta Sutra, Vol. 2. Fasc. 3. By Dr. W. Caland, at As. 10.

Suryya Siddhanta, Fasc. 1. By M. M. Sudhakara Drivedi, at R1-4.

Chaturvarga Cintamoni, Vol. 4, Fasc. 9 By Pandit Pramatha Nath Tarkabhusaua, at As. 10.

Avadhan Kalpalata, Vol. I. Fasc. 7. By Rai Sarat Chander Das Bahadur, at R1.

Mohabhasyapr adi podoety, Vol. 3, Fasc. 10. By Pandit Bahuvallava Shastri, at As. 10.

Muntakhab-al-Labab. Part 3, Fasc. 1. By Major T. W. Haig, I.A., at R1.

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1ST OCTOBER 1909 TO 31ST MARCH 1910.

Monthly Weather Review for May to November 1909. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.

Annual Summary of the Monthly Weather Review, 1908. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R3.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XVIII, Part IV. By Sir John Eliot, M.A., F.R.S., K.C.I.E. (Illustrated by 40 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R2.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XXI, Part I. By Gilbert T. Walker, M.A., D.Sc., F.R.S. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1-8.

Monthly Weather Review for December 1909. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

Monthly Weather Review, January 1910. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA DURING THE WEEKS ENDING 6TH NOVEMBER AND 25TH DECEMBER 1909.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Vol. XXXVIII, Part I. By Sir Thomas H. [illegible] K.C.I.E., D.Sc., F.R.S. General Report of the Geological Survey of India [illegible] The Mineral Production of India during 1908. R1.

[illegible] **[illegible]ical Survey of India.** By the Director, Geological Survey of India.

Re[illegible] [illegible]logical Survey of India, Vol. XXXVIII, Part III. By the Director, [illegible]gical Survey of India. R1.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palæontologia Indica. New series. Vol. III. Memoir No. 1. By M. Cossmann and G. Pissarro. R2.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XXXVII, Part IV. By L. Leigh Fermor, A.R.S.M., D.Sc. (London), F.G.S. R5.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palæontologia Indica. Ser. XV. Volume IV. Fasc. 2. By Dr. Victor Uhlig. R12-4.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Vol. XXXVIII. By C. S. Middlemiss, B.A., F.G.S. The Kangra Earthquake of 4th April 1905. R5.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palæontologia Indica. Ser. XV. Vol. VII. Memoir No. 1. By F. R. Cowper Reed, M.A., F.G.S. The Cambrian fossils of Spiti with plates I to VI. R1-8.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MAY 14, 1910.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. B008035 of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1879 for Rupees five hundred, originally issued in the name of Maltibai, the proprietress, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietress. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—MALTIBAI,
Residence—C/o Vamanrao Balkrishna Kirtikar Ramchandrallaya, Girgaum, Bombay.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. 068441 of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1900-01 for Rupees five hundred, originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bombay and last endorsed to Vamanrao Balkrishna Kirtikar or Maltibai, the proprietors, by whom it was never endorsed to any person, having been lost, notice is hereb[illegible] that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped [illegible] Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to [illegible] made [illegible] issue of dupl[illegible] [illegible] favour of the proprietors. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherw[illegible] dealing with the above-mentioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—VAMANRAO BALKRISHNA KIRTIKAR
Residence—"Ramchandrallaya," Girgaum, Bombay.

Lost or Stolen.

The Government Promissory Note No. 121021 of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1854-55 for R200 originally standing in the name of Lucinda Mary Taylor, John Taylor and Robert Taylor and last endorsed to John Taylor the proprietor by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, stolen or destroyed, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—Bank of Bengal, Public Debt Office,
Residence—Calcutta.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership subsisting between Edward Miller, Edward Arthur Miller and Francis James Rome trading as Merchants under the style or firm of Macdonald & Co. of Karachi has been this day dissolved by mutual consent as and from the first of October one thousand nine hundred and nine, the said Francis James Rome retiring from the said firm at that date. All debts owing to or by the said firm will be received and paid by the said Edward Miller and Edward Arthur Miller.

Dated this 21st day of March one thousand nine hundred and ten.

EDWARD MILLER.

EDWARD ARTHUR M[illegible]

By his Attorney WM. S. GREG[illegible]

Witness to the Signatures of Edward Miller and Edward Arthur Miller—

JOHN B. PARKINSON,

Solicitor, Manchester.

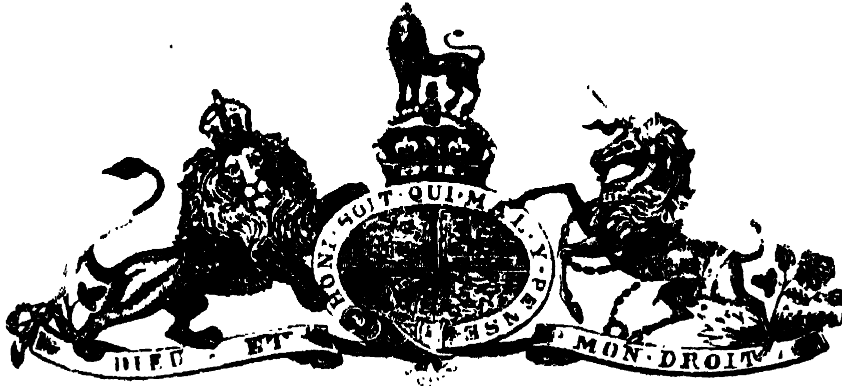
DAVID ANDERSON BINGHAM,

The person appointed by order in Lunacy to exercise the power of a Committee of the Estate of Francis James Rome.

Witness to the Signature of David Anderson Bingham—

W. FORSHAW WILSON,

Solicitor, Liverpool.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India

No. 20.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MAY 14, 1910.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the Gazette may receive the SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The* SUPPLEMENT *and* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE *can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees nine if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to*

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES IN THE FIRST HALF OF APRIL 1910 OF:

RICE	GRAM AND PULSE	TOBACCO
WHEAT AND FLOUR	OATS	TURMERIC
BARLEY	LINSEED	GRASS AND STRAW
JAWAR	MUSTARD AND RAPESEED	JAWAR STALKS
BAJRA	SESAMUM (*Til* or *jinjili*)	BU[illegible]
RAGI	GHI	
KANGNI	SUGAR, RAW (*Gúr*)	[illegible]ND BULLOCKS
MAIZE	SALT	I[illegible] OIL

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF [illegible] IL

Districts	Rice, unhusked		Rice, husked		Wheat		Flour (wheat)		Ba[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]	
	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1909
Burma*—														
Tenasserim—														
Mergui	...	...	35·56	41·56	...	...		...	...	...	[illegible]	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	27·59	26·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	39·02	39·02	55·65	55·65	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—														
Rangoon	...	...	35·96	31·68	41·83	38·55	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maubin	...	...	32 99	32 99	...	...	...	.	...	..	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	.	35·36	39·75	...	..		...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—														
Henzada	...	...	33·51	44·14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	.	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—														
Mandalay	...	...	35·75	34·41	39·51	32·99	...	...	...	...	15·76	16	..	...
Pakôkku	...	...	30·05	39·26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Arakan—														
Akyab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	..
Eastern Bengal and Assam*—														
Eastern—														
Chittagong	...	...	35	37·5	...	.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca	...	...	35·62	43·75	35	50	..	...	17·5	25	.	...	...	...
Central—														
Pabna	...	...	32·5	47·5	...	.	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Northern—														
Rangpur	...	...	35	53·75	60	60	.		...	...		...	..	...
Brahmaputra—														
Goálpára	16·25	23·75	31·25	45	...	.		...	...	...	.	...	...	...
Gauhati	17·5 to 18·75	22 5	33·75	37·5	...	...	...	..	..	...	.	...	...	...
Bengal*—														
Deltaic—														
Midnapur	...	...	30·62	38·75	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	...	...	42·5	50	40	50	...	...	26·25	31·25	..	..	25	26·25
Central—														
Burdwan	...	...	33·75	41·87	...	.	.	...	..		.	...	...	...
Orissa—														
Cuttack	...	...	28·75	35·94	38·07	66·67	.	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
[illegible]outh—														
[illegible]	.	[illegible]	[illegible]	42·5	37·5	39·37		...	22·5	23·12	22·5	...	..	...
[illegible]		[illegible]	31·56	56·25	38·75	42·19	..	...	23·75	26·25	...	...	-	-
[illegible] Forei[illegible]	..	..	44·37	66·56	38·12	44·37	.	..	20	26 56	...		...	...
United Provinces—														
(a) AGRA—														
Eastern—														
Benares	24 53	28 75	39·63	45·83	38·33	39·63	43 12	45 83	22·71	25·73	...	...	23·7	22·24
Central—														
Cawnpore	24·22	26·67	43·19	40	34·79	41·25	39·01	45·73	20·52	23·54	20	22·86	25·68	24·22
Jhánsi	...	...	45·73	43·28	43·23	41·56	...	...	19·06	22·81	32·19	26·25	...	24·69
Western—														
Meerut	...	...	44·37	47·03	33·28	40·94	...	50	20	25·78	...	25	...	25
Agra	47·29	40	53·33	76·2	36·41	44·43	45·73	53·33	22·24	24·22	22·86	25·78	24·22	26·67
Submontane, west—														
Shahjahánpur	20	25	..	.	32·66	40	...	...	18·12	23·44	25	23·44	25	22·19
(b) OUDH—														
Southern—														
Lucknow	...	26·67	...	42·08	...	40	...	50	...	22·86	...	22·86	...	22·24
Northern—														
Fyzabad	23·49	26·87	47·5	46·87	34·84	40	...	...	19·37	23·12	20	23·12	...	23·12

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of common rice

†Not received yet.

([illegible] prices in rupees per ten maunds)

[illegible]		[illegible]		Gram		Arhar dál		Oats		Linseed		Mustard and rapeseed		Districts
1910	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	
														Burma—
														Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	40·76	40·76	50	50	...	...	.	...	..		Moulmein and Amherst
														Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	34·41	34·22	41·29	47·76	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rangoon
...	...	23·27	23·27	63·37	63·37	68·82	68·82	...	...	..	...	...	...	Maubin
..	..	...	...	37·65	40·76	-	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	Bassein
														Pegu (inland)—
..	...	...	...	57·66	53·78	50·79	46·72	...	..	..	...	..	..	Henzada
..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	Toungoo
														Upper Burma—
...	...	15·76	14·25	30·62	29·76	39·51	57·66	76·19	85·33	...	...		..	Mandalay
...	...	..	...	21·08	25	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	.	Pakôkku
														Arakan—
..	...	..	...	44·44	62·75	66·67	72·73	...	...	..	...		...	Akyab
														Eastern Bengal and Assam—
														Eastern—
...	...	...	...	30	40	55	65	...	..	.	.	50	60	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	30	45	37·5	50	...	...	...	...	.	...	Dacca
														Central—
...	...	...	...	23·12	28·75	...	...	..	...	65	51·25	.	50	Pabna
														Northern—
...	...	...	...	40	57·5	37·5	65	...	...	...	...	55	60	Rangpur
														Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46·87	45	Goálpára
...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	90	...	45	45	Gauhati
														Bengal—
														Deltaic—
...	...	...	...	...	35	...	52·5	...	45	70	48·75	42·5 and 52·5	48·75 and 55	Midnapur
...	...	26·25	27·5	31·25	38·75	36·25	47·5	37·5	33·75	80	52·5	50	47·5	Calcutta
														Central—
...	...	...	...	25	27·5	40·62	45	...	...	...	...	47·5	50	Bardwan
														Orissa—
...	...	...		30·47	32·13	20·56	38·07	30·47	50·83		[illegible]	[illegible]13	57·13	Cuttack
														Bihár, south—
...	...	21·25	...	23·12	30	26·87	39·37	...	...	77·5	50[illegible]	[illegible]5	46·25	Pa[illegible]
														Bihár, no[illegible]
...	...	19·69	28·75	23·75	31·56	33·75	42·19	31·87	33·75	70	52·5	41·25 and 44·37	40·62 and 43·12	Bhágalpur
17·66	26·56	20·94	26·56	25	33·28	30·78	44·37	25	33·28	...	...	...	...	Muzaffarpu[illegible]
														United Provi[illegible]
														(a) AGRA—
														Eastern—
...	...	...	...	24·53	28·23	30·36	36·67	...	...	63·75	41·93	48·91	39·63	Benares
														Central—
...	...	19·01	24·22	22·86	28·07	28·54	35·52	...	...	74·37	51·61	44·43	47·03	Cawnpore
...	...	...	...	22·55	27·97	...	...	...	...	72·81	...	43·23	...	Jhánsi
														Western—
...	...	...	25	21·09	30·78	...	47·03	...	...	...	...	41·37	44·37	Meerut
...	...	...	23·54	22·24	26·67	33·33	47·08	...	...	66·67	66·67	48·44	47·08	Agra
														Submontane, west—
...	...	21·87	23·12	21·25	33·12	25·62	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	Shahjahánpur
														(b) OUDH—
														Southern—
...	...	...	22·86	...	31·98	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	55	Lucknow
														Northern—
...	...	20	23·44	23·54	30·62	26·87	...	...	...	66·25	...	...	...	Fyzabad

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF APRIL—*continued*

Districts	Sesamum (Til or *jinjili*)		Ghi		Sugar, raw (*Gúr*)		Salt		Tobacco leaf		Turmeric		Grass	
	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909
Burma—														
Tenasserim—														
Mergui	...	...	581·82	581·82	...	.	14·71	14·16	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tavoy	...	...	533·33	533·33	...	...	20·51	20·51	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	400	400	...	...	18·77	18·77	.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pegu (deltaic)—														
Rangoon	...	...	533·33	457.14	...	...	16	16·8	..	.	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...
Maubin	...	...	492·31	492·31	...	...	17·73	17 73	.	.	...	..	...	...
Bassein	...	.	492·81	492·31			22·61	22·61	...	.	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—														
Henzada	...	...	336·84	246·15	...	...	37·87	28·19	..	.	...	..	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	492·31	...	...	22·61	22·61	...	.	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—														
Mandalay	...	...	492·31	492·31	...	..	21·33	21·33	...			...	...	...
Pakôkku	...	...	581·82	533·33	...	.	22·54	22·54	...		-	...	...	...
Arakan—														
Akyab	.	..	457·14	457·14	...	...	26·67	28·57	...		.	..	...	...
Eastern Bengal and Assam—														
Eastern—														
Chittagong	...	...	480	385	55	55	15·62	17·5	50	90	..	.	...	.
Dacca	...	...	410	380	70	75	18·75	20	200	210		.	...	...
Central—														
Pabna	...	..	520	500	55	43·75	18·75	20	132·5	115	...		...	...
Northern—														
Rangpur	...	.	480	440	60	60	25	21·25	120	100			5	3·75
Brahmaputra—														
Goálpára	...	...	...		65	70	.	.	...	...		...	.	...
Gauhati	...	...	...	.	60	65	.	..	...	..		...	.	...
Bengal—														
Deltaic—														
Midnapur	..	...	380 to 410	360 to 390	47·5 to 55	75	17·5	17·5	155 and 170	130 and 145	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	53·75	52·5	420	410	53·75	47·5	15	15·62	85	80	...	...	15	12·5
Central—														
Bardwan	...	...	440	350	65	73·75	15·04	16·87	...	..		...	...	...
Orissa—														
Cuttack	43·54	65	411·41	419·01	49·48	57·13	18·12	14·37	114·27	62·5	.	...	5	5
Bihár, south—														
Patna	45 to 50	50	350 to 400	300 to 350	40 to 50	42·5 to 50	20	20	40 to 50	30 to 50	.	...	...	...
Bihár, north—														
Bh[illegible]pur	...	...	426·25	325	55	48·75	18·75	20	80	100	...	...	...	...
[illegible]rpur	...	[illegible]	[illegible]8·75	304·69	50	50	19·06	20·94	200	160	.	...	...	...
[illegible]nces—														
[illegible]														
Bena[illegible]	52·4	50·57	434·63	366·37	51·2	54·27	23·65	23·65	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central—														
Cawnpore	61·56	61·56	400	336·82	50	47·03	17·76	18·18	80	77·5	100	90	...	...
Jhánsi	48·59	...	393 75	320	53·33	57·5	19·79	...	...	...	115	...	5·62	...
Western—														
Meerut	...	...	...	345·62	..	50	17·34	18·12	...		...	...	...	...
Agra	...	...	400	304·79	53·33	61·51	17·76	17·03	140	130	112·5	90	6·15	6·67
Submontane, west—														
Shahjahánpur	...	...	420	340	...	...	20	20	...	..	90 and 100	90 and 100	...	...
(*b*) Oudh—														
Southern—														
Lucknow *	...	...	...	355	...	44·43	...	20	...	...	...	85	...	7·5
Northern—														
Fyzabad	...		440	360	57·5	40	20·94	20·94	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Not received yet.

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Straw		Jawar stalks		Bhusa		Bran		Sheep, per score		Plough bullocks, per pair		Kerosene oil, per tin		Districts
1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	
														Burma—
														Tenasserim—
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	9·14	11·27	...	...	...	...	3·25	...	Mergui
[illegible]	[illegible]	4·84	31·25	[illegible]	...	14·1	14·1	...	...	...	...	2·75	...	Tavoy
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	11·85	11·85	...	...	...	...	2	...	Moulmein and Amherst
														Pegu (deltaic)—
...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	1·56	...	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	...	...	24·06	24·06	...	...	...	...	1·81	...	Maubin
...	...	...	...	...	...	15·69	19·75	...	...	...	...	1·63	...	Bassein
														Pegu (inland)—
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1·69	...	Henzada
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·61	...	Toungoo
														Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	13·62	16 24	22·38	26·67	...	...	...	..	1·69	...	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	8·8	...	14·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pakôkku
														Arakan—
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	2·25	...	Akyab
														Eastern Bengal and Assam—
														Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	.	1·75	1·87	Chittagong
...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	.	...	2·00	1·5	Dacca
														Central—
10	7·5	...	..	...	...	...	...		...	...	.	2	1·75	Pabna
														Northern—
8·75	10	...		...	...	...	...			...	.	2·31	2·31	Rangpur
														Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	2·25	2·03	Goalpára
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	1·87	...	Gauhati
														Bengal—
														Deltaic—
3·44	3·75	...	...	...	...	...	4·37	...	...	...	...	2	...	Midnapur
6·25	7·5	...	.	20	17·5	25	28·75	...	...	...	...	2·06	...	Calcutta
														Central—
4·37	4·06	...	..	...	...	25	33·12	...	...	...	...	2·11	...	Bardwan
														Orissa—
5·62	5·62	...	.	...	...	6·25	6·25	...	..	..	...	1·31	...	Cuttack
														Bihár, south—
6·87	7·5	...	...	8·75	...	22·5	...	..	...	...	...	1·87	...	Patna
														Bihár, north—
...	...	...	...	...	5	...	20	...	...	...	...	1·95	...	Bhágalpur
...	...	...	..	6·56	5	22·19	30·78	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	...	Musaffarpur
														United [illegible]
														(a) Agra—
														Eastern—
...	...	...	...	8·33	...	26·93	...	50	50	40	40	2·25	...	Benares
														Central—
...	...	...	...	6·15	...	17·34	...	70	70	...	...	2·25	...	Cawnpore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·22	...	Jhánsi
														Western—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·81	...	Meerut
8·75	8·75	6·67	8·02	5·73	...	19·06	...	...	...	80	80	2·56	...	Agra
														Submontane, west—
...	...	...	...	7·24	...	33·28	...	60 and 65	60 and 65	40 and 60	40 and 60	2·37	...	Shahjahánpur
														(b) Oudh—
														Southern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	Lucknow
														Northern—
...	...	...	...	5·94	...	...	...	...	...	35	35	1·75	...	Fyzabad

WHOLE SALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF APRIL—continued

Districts	Rice, unhusked 1910	Rice, unhusked 1909	Rice husked 1910	Rice husked 1909	Wheat 1910	Wheat 1909	Flour (wheat) 1910	Flour (wheat) 1909	Barley 1910	Barley 1909	Jawar 1910	Jawar 1909	Bajra 1910	Bajra 1909
Rajputana—														
Eastern— Ajmer	25	30·78	..	...	35·57	45·31	...	...	21·04	27[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	30·16
Panjab—														
Southern— Ferozpur	20·94	25	44·37	56·87	33·33	40·62	40	47·5	18·91	25	20·26	25[illegible]	[illegible]18	25·81
Central— Lahore	22·19	34·74	48·49	57·13	34·74	45·1	39·01	49·22	17·81	24·22	24·22	24·37	26·2	26·67
South-eastern— Delhi	20	28·59	42·13	42·08	38·07	44·43	41·04	48·44	22·24	23·54	22·24	24·22	25	26·67
Submontane— Amritsar	...	30·78	49·22	52·03	33·33	43·23	35·47	43·23	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern— Ráwalpindi	25	28·54	57·19	61·87	35·57	48·44	40	51·56	20	25·78	25	28·07	25·78	29·11
Western— Lyallpur	...	...	50	47·5	32·5	42·5	37·5	46·25	15	27·5	18·75	28·75	...	30
Multan	...	28·44	...	...	37·19	...	...	...	18·12	...	22·81	...	22·81	30·62
N.-W. Frontier Province—														
Pesháwar	...	30·78	50·78	58·75	35·36	48·59	40·78	51·25	19·48	24·48	...	32·29	...	29·58
Dera Ismael Khan	...	...	...	68·12	32·97	43·28	...	49·22	...	24·06	18·12	22·81	...	29·06
Sind and Baluchistan—														
Karáchi	.	.	41·87	52·5	42·19	47·29	...	..	..	29·06	..	31·87	33·75	31·25
Shikárpur	..	.	48·75	67·5	36·25	41·25	...	...	21·72	31·09	28·75	27·5	27·5	28·12
Quetta	...	.	...	...	48·75 to 45	48·75 to 51.25	72·5	75	27·5	34·37	26·87	32·81	.	...
Bombay—														
Deccan and Karnátak— Dharwar	...	...	...	...	44·74	...	...	...	...	.	...	31·46	...	...
Sholapur	...	..	...	...	...	40·62	...	...	...	...	25·78	25·42	...	...
Poona	...	...	48·38	...	49·32	...	...	...	...	.	...	29·43	30·57	33·7
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan— Ahmadnagar	...	..	...	...	...	45·42	..	...	...	...	26·04	25·47	26·01	29·06
Dhulia	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	..	...	...	...	31·87
Gujarat— Surat	...	37·08	...	60·52	47·55	56·93	..	..	...	..	30·62	...	35·31	35·31
Ahmadabad	...	...	47·5	45	40	43·28	...	...	25	26·25	26·25	26·67	34·06	30·62
Central Provinces*—														
Western— Nagpur	..	...	32·62	37·5	33·37	41·12	44·5	57·12	...		26·12	31·5	...	...
Central— Jubbulpore	...	...	34·75	38·12	33·37	40	40	50	...	...	21	...	...	...
[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	33	35	39	45	47	...	...	...	...	...	..
[illegible]	..	...	40·75	42	38·62	47·62	...	...	...	...	24·12	24	...	...
[illegible]	.	...	39·62	45·37	36·87	45·5	48	58	...	...	21·87	33·87	...	...
Madras—														
South, central— Coimbatore	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	30·7	37·1	29·3	36·5
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central— Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	.	...	27·4	28	...	...
Cuddapah	31·7	43·6	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	26·9	34·8	28·7	33·8
Karnul	...	..	...	...	.	..	...	...	..	...	...	.	...	...
East Coast, central— Nellore	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...
East Coast, south— Madras	27·9	30·8	50·9	54·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...
Tanjore	26·3	32·2	48·8	53·6	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	..	...	...	.	...	...
Southern— Madura	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	36·3	31·9	44·5	37·6
Mysore—														
Mysore	20	32·06	46	54·85	48	61·53	47·97	71·98	...	..	28	34·8	...	...
Bangalore	20	32	49	48	52	64	53·23	67·76	..		...	...	...	...

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of cleaned rice

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Ragi 1910	Ragi 1909	Maize 1910	Maize 1909	Gram 1910	Gram 1909	Arhar dál 1910	Arhar dál 1909	Oats 1910	Oats 1909	Linseed 1910	Linseed 1909	Mustard and Rapeseed 1910	Mustard and Rapeseed 1909	Districts
														Rajputana—
														Eastern—
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]·84	31·25	[illegible]	27·5	...	...	61·56	...	72·66	72·66	...	..	Ajmer
														Panjab—
														Southern—
...	...	[illegible]	25·62	18·91	28·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ferozpur
														Central—
...	...	20	[illegible]7·6	19·11	26·77	34·74	57·13	28·59	...	59·27	53·33	43·28	41·04	Lahore
														South-eastern—
...	...	22·86	23·54	22·86	27·66	...	53·33	...	...	...	72·71	44·43	47·03	Delhi
														Submontane—
...	...	...	28·75	20·52	30·21	...	...	...	...	...	..	45·05	45·73	Amritsar
														Northern—
...	...	21·04	29·58	22·55	33·33	50	47·08	...	...	61·46	48·44	45·73	39·01	Ráwalpindi
														Western—
...	...	16·87	28·75	26	27·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lyallpur
...	...	18·75	...	21·25	...		...	...	...	..	...	...	...	Multan
														N.-W. Frontier Province—
...	...	20	28·33	23·44	31·51	...	42·66	...	...	...	58·7	...	...	Peshávar
...	...	...	34·69	...	35·62	...	60·94	...	...	...	45·78	30	40·62	Dera Ismael Khan
														Sind and Baluchistan—
...	...	...	...	30	35	38·75	...	...	...	...	..	40	...	Karáchi
...	...	...	...	25	...	40·62	55·62	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shikárpur
...	...	30·62	36·25	...	...	60	70	58·75	...	...	...	...		Quetta
														Bombay—
														Deccan and Karnátak—
...	...	...	...	40·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	Dharwar
...	...	...	..	30·47	34·84	...	...	...	...	74·27	50·94	...	...	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	28·85	36·46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Poona
														Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—
...	...	...	...	30·62	...	...	...	60	...	75·26	...	...	..	Ahmadnagar
...	...	...	...	...	39·01	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	Dhulia
														Gujarat—
...	...	...	..	...	44·69	53·33	64·84	...	...	...	...	...	...	Surat
...	...	...	.	26·25	30	32·5	43·75	...	...	...	55	...	..	Ahmadabad
														Central Provinces—
														Western—
...	...	..	.	25·75	35·75	34·75	44·87	...	...	78·5	55·75	..	...	Nagpur
														Central—
...	..	...	...	23·5	28·12	36·37	50	42·5	...	76·12	47	42·12	40	Jubbulpore
														Eastern—
...	...	...	...	25	31	32	42	36	...	.	...	[illegible]	...	Raipur
														Berar—
...	...	...	...	28·12	37·12	37·5	48	...	...	76·37	56·75	...	...	Akola
...	...	..	...	30	40	29·75	40·5	...	...	80	61·12	..	..	Amraoti
														Madras—
														South, central—
...	...	...	...	51·5	51·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Coimbatore
26·3	29·3	..	...	...	...	37·6	43	...	...	...	...	...	..	Salem
														Central—
...	...	...	...	37	46	29·4	35·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bellary
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cuddapah
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	Karnul
														East Coast, central—
29·7	29·8	...	...	...	...	37·4	37·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nellore
														East Coast, south—
...	...	...	...	36·4	44·7	...	...	58·3	54·9	...	...	...	...	Madras
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tanjore
29·6	29·6	...	...	...	.	...	...	61·7	...	...	...	...	...	Trichinopoly
														Southern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	33·8	48·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	Madura
														Mysore—
26	31·31	...	...	34	35·27	52	61·73	68·59	...	...	...	...	...	Mysore
28	33	...	...	36	48	56	72	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bangalore

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF APRIL—*concluded*

DISTRICTS	SESAMUM (Til or Jinjili)		GHI		SUGAR, RAW (Gúr)		SALT		TOBACCO LEAF		TURMERIC		GRASS	
	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909
Rajputana—														
Eastern— Ajmer	59·27	72·66	426·67	336·25	51·61	56·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·81	4·53
Panjab—														
Southern— Ferozpur	...	...	400	375	42·08	47·5	16·67	16·67	100	100	94·06	[illegible]	[illegible]	10
Central— Lahore	...	57·13	439·37	400	47·08	53·33	14·79	15·68	66·67	88·91	106·67	1[illegible]	10	10
South-eastern— Delhi	65	66·67	441·35	376·56	...	51·61	17·4	17·4	80	76·25	123	100	10	10
Submontane— Amritsar	65·62	60·36	440	400	43·59	45·78	14·37	14·06	...	...	94·11	97·5	...	...
Northern— Rawalpindi	...	88·91	426·67	400	45·73	50	15·31	15·36	100	30·78	89·53	133·33	12·5	10
Western— Lyallpur	...	...	395	350	...	45	15	15	100	80	105	90	...	...
Multan	62·5	...	433·75	...	...	..	15·62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
N.-W. Frontier Province—														
Peshawar	52·86	57·66	419·69	350·68	46·87	61·51	15·99	15·36	...	...	140	106·67	...	4·37
Dera Ismael Khan	56·25	70·47	...	419·69	46·25	44·22	...	14·53	...	...		121·87	...	10
Sind and Baluchistan														
Karachi	70·94	...	440	360	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	14·37	...
Shikarpur	...	..	449·37	360·62	48·75	50·62	..	..	81·25	...	...	...	...	...
Quetta	..		410 to 460	380 to 420	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay—														
Deccan and Karnatak— Dharwar	34·07	..	...	..	75·26	60·68	...	...	141·93	...	...	...	...	...
Sholapur	...	..	...	...	...	...	.	..	...	115·78	...	...	...	...
Poona	..	.	428·07	407·03	...	58·75	..	...	...		...	...	...	...
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan— Ahmadnagar	...	...	412·5	...	75	...	...	...	61·67	...	...	...	...	...
Dhulia	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Gujarat— Surat	66·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	80	...	...
Ahmadabad	.	...	420	350	...	72·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces—														
Western— Nagpur	72·87	70·62	433·37	433·37	..	..	21·62	21·62	83·37	83·37	100	120	6·25	10
Central— Jubbulpore	53·37	55·12	400	330	...	...	23·5	22·25	114·25	80	106·62	72·75	6·62	6·62
Eastern— Raipur	..	...	415	340	..	..	20	20	160	190	...	60	...	...
Berar—														
Akola	67	60	405	410	...	...	19	19	94	80·02	89	86	...	8·12
Amraoti	60·62	63·62	400	360	...	...	18	19	140	130	...	...	7·5	7·5
Madras—														
[illegible] …tore	93·1	87·8	487·8	487·9	51·2	64·1	22·4	...	...	...	86·4	70·4	...	...
[illegible]	..	...	445·2	410·9	...	...	...	...	205·5	205·5	65·1	51·5	...	...
[illegible] …oreign…	77·3	66·2	444·4	380·9	63·5	49·6	...	...	..	...	65·9	49	...	...
[illegible] …ff…	...	...	394·7	394·8	...	...	11·6	...	115·2	74·1	65·8	41·1	...	...
[illegible]	..	.	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East C[illegible]st, central— Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·7	...		...	.	...	...	...
East Coast, south— Madras	69·7	59	477·3	428	62·5	57·7	12·8	12·8	74·1	82·3	79	54·3	...	...
Tanjore	...	...	466·7	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	...	...	540·5	...	...	...	17·5	...	118·2	144·2	...	...	...	...
Southern— Madura	72·5	75	478	...	...	...	...	...	106·8	100·8	...	...	...	...
Mysore—														
Mysore	72	77·58	497·13	471·41	77·13	77·13	...	...	197·13*	205·68*	120	102·86	12·5	11·25
Bangalore	63	56	497·13	445·68	68·59	60	...	...	240*	205·68*	171·41	120	5·82	4·48

*Includes octroi duty amounting to Rs. 103 per 10 maunds

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Straw 1910	Straw 1909	Jawar stalks 1910	Jawar stalks 1909	Bhusa 1910	Bhusa 1909	Bran 1910	Bran 1909	Sheep, per score 1910	Sheep, per score 1909	Plough bullocks, per pair 1910	Plough bullocks, per pair 1909	Kerosene oil, per tin 1910	Kerosene oil, per tin 1909	Districts
														Rajputana— *Eastern—*
[illegible]	[illegible]	5·81	4·53	...	...	27·6	...	100	125	87·5	85	1·94	...	Ajmer
														Panjab— *Southern—*
...	...	...	...	6·67	8·75	...	...	85	60	90	90	2·5	...	Ferozpur
														Central—
...	...	...	...	7·29	11·09	17·4	...	140	180	140	200	...	...	Lahore
														South-eastern—
...	...	7·97	10	8·12	12·5	18·18	...	80	80	140	140	2·12	...	Delhi
														Submontane—
...	...	...	...	8·91	11·41	...	...	125	125	150	150	2·5	...	Amritsar
														Northern—
...	...	10	8·96	11·77	11·41	23·12	...	90	90	80	70	2·35	...	Ráwalpindi
														Western—
...	...	...	...	5	10	20	...	100	75	140	140	2·62	...	Lyallpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	2·59	...	Multan
														N.-W. Frontier Province—
...	...	12·71	...	...	...	16·04	...	60 to 100	60 to 100	60 to 200	60 to 200	2·69	...	Pesháwar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	...	120	2·87	...	Dera Ismael Khan
														Sind and Baluchistan—
...	...	11·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	162·5	...	...	...	...	Karáchi
...	...	...	...	12·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·37	...	Shikárpur
...	...	...	...	8·91	8·44	25	...	140 to 240	160 to 260	...	...	2·25	...	Quetta
														Bombay— *Deccan and Karnátak—*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·44	...	Dharwar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·27	...	Poona
														Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	28·59	...	...	...	...	...	1·81	...	Ahmadnagar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·23	...	Dhulia
														Gujarat—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·33	...	Surat
...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	2·37	...	Ahmadabad
														Central Provinces— *Western—*
...	...	8	12	...	...	...	...	50	60	90	90	1·87	...	Nagpur
														Central—
...	...	...	...	4	...	30	...	60	50	70	70	1·75	1·37	Jubbulpore
														Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	36	50	...	...	...	30	2·25	1·5	Raipur
														Berar—
...		7	...	...	...	...	...	70	57	60	60	2	2·25	Akola
...	...	9	5	...	...	40	...	50	53	70	70	1·87	...	Amráoti
														Madras— *South, central—*
...		4	6·3	...	...	108·8*	...	...	...	50	50	2·25	2·03	Coimbatore
7·7	7·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	80†	80†	..	..	...	...	Salem
														C[illegible]—
...	...	5·1	5·2	...	...	...	...	80†	80†	100	100	2·25	..	Bellary
...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	2	2·13	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·38	...	Karnul
														East Coast, [illegible]—
3·6	3·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1·32	...	Nellore
														East Coast, south—
...	...	...	...	10·9	...	30·9	41·1	67·5† to 80†	63·76†	...	...	1·91	1·62	Madras
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	130†	[illegible]†	...	...	2·1	1·25	Tanjore
...	...	...	...	13·7	...	39·7	...	...	...	...	...	2·46	...	Trichinopoly
														Southern—
6·4	5·4	...	...	12·5	12·5	17	16·9	...	...	40	40	2	1·5	Madura
														Mysore—
10	10	5·62	8·75	...	...	36·72	...	80	80	100	100	2·44	...	Mysore
5·88	7·34	...	...	...	...	33·8	...	160	160	120 to 150	120 to 150	2	...	Bangalore

* Superior quality † Sheep or goats

C. W. E. COTTON,
Offg. Director-General of Commercial Intelligence.

W. MAXWELL,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Calcutta, May 13, 1910.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF APRIL 1910 [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice — Best sort		Rice — Common		Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or Cumbu (P[illegible])	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 3	11 3	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	12 12	12 12	14 2	14 2	...	..	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	6 13	6 13	...	..	8 8	8 8	9 12	9 12	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Pegu	...	...	...	...	7 13	7 13	8 12	8 12	...	...	...	...
Rangoon	8 4	8 4	...	...	10 13	11 3	11 —	11 4	...	...	...	...
Maubin	...	...	...	...	9 7	9 7	11 9	11 9	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	...	...	10 8	11 6	10 13	11 12	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Tharawadi	...	...	...	...	10 1	10 1	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Henzada	...	...	...	...	8 10	8 9	11 10	11 9	...	...	...	...
Prome	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 14	9 14	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	10 1	10 1	11 12	11 12	...	...	...	...
Thayetmyo	..	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	11 —	11 —	11 4	11 4	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	9 5	9 5	...	...	8 15	10 3	10 3	11 10	22 3	19 —	...	...
Bhamo	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	11 11	11 11	.	...	...	...
Pakôkku	...	...	...	...	10 7	10 7	12 11	12 11	...	...	...	...
Meiktila	...	...	...	...	14 4	14 5	15 2	15 3	20 6	20 8	...	...
Arakan—												
Sandoway	3 3	3 3	...	...	10 —	10 —	11 10	11 10	...	...	...	...
Kyaukpyu	...	...	...	...	7 —	8 —	8 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Akyab	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Eastern Bengal and Assam—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 4	12 —	..	...	...	...
Noakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 —	11 8	...	...	...	...
Backerganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 12	11 4	..	...	...	...
Maimensingh	5 12	5 12	12 —	12 —	...	...	10 4	10 4	...	...	...	...
Tippera	...	...	...	...	6 2	6 2	11 6	11 10	.	...	...	...
Dacca	11 —	10 4	21 —	17 —	...	...	10 12	11 —	...	...	...	...
Faridpur	9 —	9 —	16 —	16 8	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Pabna	...	.	...		8 8	8 8	12 —	12 —	..	...	...	
Rajshahi	11 4	11 4	26 4	18 —	6 —	6 —	12 13	13 8	...	...	...	...
Malda	[illegible]	10 —	...	.	10 —	10 —	15 —	14 8	.	...	..	..
Bogra	[illegible]	9 —	...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	...	...	...	..
Northern—												
Jalpaiguri	7 —	7 —		...	9 —	9 —	14 —	13 —	..	...	...	..
Dinajpur	7 —	7 —	...	..	...	...	15 9	15 9		...	..	...
Rangpur	7 —	7 —	..	...	7 —	7 —	11 —	11 —	..	...	..	...
Surma—												
Sylhet	...	...	.	...	12 4	12 4	14 —	14 —	..	...	...	...
Cachar	6 10	6 10	..	...	7 7	7 2	11 11	12 7	.	...	.	...
Hill tracts—												
Khási and Jáintia Hills	5 8	6 —	..	...	4 12	4 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Gáro Hills	...	...	..	...	4 —	4 —	12 —	13 —	...	...	.	...
Manipur	10 —	10 —	..	...	26 —	24 —	28 —	27 —	...	...	...	...
Nágá Hills	...	...	.	..	12 8	12 8	14 —	13 —	..	...	...	...
Lushai Hills	...	...	.	...	5 —	5 —	6 —	6 —		...	...	...
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	11 —	10 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	12 —	12 —	..	...	...	...
Kámrúp	7 —	7 —	..	...	8 —	8 —	11 8 to 12 —	11 8 to 12 —	...	...	...	...
Darrang	6 —	6 —	...	...	7 —	8 —	12 —	12 8	...	...	...	...
Nowgong	...	...	..	...	4 —	4 —	10 —	11 —	...	...	...	..
Sibságar		...		...	5 4	4 8	14 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur	5 8	5 8	...	...	4 8	4 8	11 8	11 —	...	...	...	...

state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittaks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Ragi (Eleusine coracana)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (Setaria italica)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (Cicer arietinum)		Maize (Zea Mays)		Arhar Dál		Salt		Districts
H[illegible] month of report	[illegible]	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Burma—
												Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	14 2	14 2	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 12	17 12	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	...	...	7 9	7 9	16 4	16 4	Moulmein and Amherst
												Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	10 5	10 5	...	...	6 14	6 14	18 9	18 9	Pegu
...	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	...	...	7 13	8 12	14 —	14 3	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	5 11	5 11	16 5	16 5	5 6	5 6	17 13	17 13	Maubin
...	...	...	...	9 13	9 13	...	...	...	...	15 1	15 1	Bassein
												Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	...	...	8 10	8 10	19 12	19 12	Tharawadi
...	...	...	...	6 12	6 10	...	...	7 9	7 6	9 15	9 14	Henzada
...	...	...	...	13 12	10 13	...	...	7 14	7 14	16 2	16 2	Prome
...	...	...	..	8 2	8 2	...	...	...	...	14 3	14 3	Toungoo
...	...	...	...	...	...	22 9	22 9	8 2	8 2	14 8	14 8	Thayetmyo
												Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	12 1	12 1	22 3	19 —	9 5	9 5	17 —	17 —	Mandalay
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	4 12	4 12	14 3	14 3	Bamo
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	...	...	17 12	17 12	Pakôkku
...	...	...		17 9	17 8	23 —	23 1	9 13	9 13	16 1	16 3	Meiktila
												Arakan—
...	...	...	.	2 10	2 10	...	...	4 —	4 —	10 —	10 —	Sandoway
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	Kyaukpyu
...	...	...	...	8 —	7 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	13 .	13 —	Akyab
												Eastern Bengal and Assam—
												Eastern—
...	...	.	...	13 —	12 8	...	...	7 —	8 —	25 —	25 —	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	.	...	20 —	20	Noakhali
...	...	...	...	11 8	10 —	...	...	...	..	18 —	18 —	Backergunj
..	...	..	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	7 12	7 12	17 6	17 6	Maimensingh
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 —	20 —	Tippera
...	...	...	...	13 —	12 —	...	...	9 12	9 12	20 —	19 —	Dacca
...	...	..	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	Faridpur
												Central—
...	...	...	...	17 [illegible]	17 —	...	.	8 —	8 —	19 —	19 —	Pabna
...	...	...	...	20 8	20 8	...	...	9 12	11 4	19 14	19 8	Rajshahi
...	...	...	...	19 —	18 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	20 —	20 —	Malda
...	...	...	...	13 8	15 —	...	...	12 —	...	19 8	19 8	Bogra
												Northern—
...	..	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	16 —	[illegible]	Jalpaiguri
...	...	...	...	14 6	12 9	...	...	12 —	13 3	18 —	20 —	Dinajpur
...	..	...	..	9 8	9 12	...	...	10 —	10 —	15 —	15	Rangpur
												Surma—
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	9 8	9 —	20 —	20 —	Sylhet
...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	...	...	9 6	9 6	20 —	20 —	Cachar
												Hill tracts—
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	7 —	6 —	11 —	10 —	Khási and Jaintia Hills
...	...	..	...	6 —	6 —	...		5 —	5 —	10 —	10 —	Gáro Hills
...	...	...	...	5 —	4 —	25 —	25 —	5 —	4 —	13 —	11 —	Manipur
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	12 —	11 —	Nágá Hills
..	..	..	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	Lushai Hills
												Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	18	18 —	Goalpára
...	...	...	..	12 —	12 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	16	16 —	Kámrúp
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	6 4	6 4	16 —	16 —	Darrang
...	..	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	Nowgong
...	...	...	...	10 —	9 —	...	...	9 6	9 —	17 —	16 —	Sibságar
.	...	...	..	9 8	10 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	Lakhimpur

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF APRIL 1910—*continued* [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice — Best sort		Rice — Common		Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Bengal—												
Deltaic—												
Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	[illegible]	...
24-Parganas	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 —	11 8	...	...	18	...
Midnapur	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...	13 —	13 12	...	...	[illegible]	...
Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	[illegible]	...	...
Calcutta	9 —	9 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	15 —	15 —
Hooghly	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...
Nadia (Krishnagarh)	10 11	11 —	16 —	16 —	...	...	10 10	10 10	...	...	...	...
Jessore	6 8	6 8	8 —	10 —	...	...	10 12	10 8	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Bankura	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...	...	11 —	...	...	...	...
Bardwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 6	11 —	...	...	...	...
Birbhum	10 8	9 12	...	...	...	...	11 4	12 —	...	...	...	...
Murshidabad	12 —	12 —	22 —	21 —	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	...	...	...
Santhal Parganas	8 —	8 —	13 —	13 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Hills—												
Darjeeling	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Orissa—												
Puri	9 3	7 14	...	...	...	...	11 13	13 2	...	...	...	...
Cuttack	10 8	9 14	...	...	...	...	13 14	14 9	...	...	...	...
Balasore	8 —	8 8	...	...	...	...	14 8	15 8	...	...	...	...
Sambalpur	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur—												
Singhbhum	11 —	12 —	...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Mánbhum	9 8	9 8	10 —	13 —	...	...	13 —	12 8	...	...	13 —	16 —
Ránchi	8 7	8 8	16 —	13 —	...	...	10 8	11 —	...	...	...	...
Palámau	11 4	11 4	...	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	...	...	...	...
Hazáribágh	9 —	8 8	13 —	13 —	...	...	10 —	10 12	...	...	...	...
Bihár, south—												
Monghyr	12 14	13 10	17 14	17 14	...	...	12 10	12 11	..	...	...	...
Gaya	12 2	9 13	20 8	17 6	...	...	12 6	13 5	16 14	15 6	...	...
Patna	10 8	10 —	18 —	17 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	17 8	...	...
Shahabad	10 12	10 8	16 —	17 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Bihár, north—												
Purnea	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	...	...	...	...
Bhágalpur	10 —	8 14 to 10 2	16 4	15 2	...	...	12 10	12 10	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga	9 14	9 14	17 9	17 9	...	...	13 8	14 5	...	...	...	..
Muzaffarpur	10 8	10 8	20 —	20 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Sáran	10 8	10 — to 10 8	17 —	18 — to 19 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Champáran	9 14	9 12	26 —	26 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
United Provinces:												
(*a*) AGRA—												
Eastern—												
Mirzapur	[illegible] —	10 —	16 —	16 —	4 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	17 —	18 —	15 8	16 —
Benares	[illegible]	9 5	16 12	16 12	6 8	6 12	9 8	9 12	17 5½	17 14	16 4	16 12
Ghazipur	10 8	9 8	18 6	16 14	6 2	6 2	11 8	12 12	15 8	15 2	15 10	15 6
[illegible]pur	11 6	11 —	19 15	20 10	5 15	5 15	9 4	9 10	...	...	...	...
Allahabad	10 —	9 —	17 8	17 —	5 4	5 —	9 —	9 —	19 —	19 —	17 8	17 8
Central—												
Bánda	10 2	9 14	14 12	13 13	3 10	3 8	9 —	9 4	19 4	20 4	17 4	16 12
Fatehpur	10 8	10 8	16 —	16 —	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 8	...	18 —	...	16 8
Hamirpur	10 —	9 —	16 —	17 —	6 —	6 —	9 —	9 —	18 —	18 4	16 —	16 4
Jalaun	10 —	9 8	18 —	...	5 —	5 —	7 —	6 —	17 —	17 —	...	...
Cawnpore	11 —	10 8	19 —	20 —	...	...	9 4	9 12	19 8	18 —	15 —	16 —
Jhansi	9 —	9 4	20 12	20 —	5 10	5 8	8 8	8 4	17 12	19 8	16 —	16 8
Etáwah	10 12	9 12	17 8	15 8	3 —	3 —	9 8	9 8	18 8	18 8	...	17 4
Farukhabad	8 13	8 12	18 3	17 9	4 3	4 3	9 12	9 13	16 4	16 5	14 12	16 5
Mainpuri	11 —	11 —	19 —	19 —	5 —	6 —	9 —	9 8	18 —	18 —	18 —	18 —
Etah	12 8	11 —	19 8	20 —	4 8	4 8	9 —	9 —	18 —	16 —	16 —	18 —
Western—												
Meerut	11 12	10 8	19 —	18 8	3 8	3 8	7 8	7 8	18 —	17 8	16 —	16 —
Agra	10 13	9 12	17 8	17 —	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	17 —	17 —	16 —	16 —
Muttra	10 —	10 —	19 —	21 —	5 —	5 —	7 8	9 8	20 —	20 —	16 —	16 —
Aligarh	13 —	12 —	20 —	20 —	3 —	3 —	10 —	8 —	18 —	18 —	15 8	16 8
Bulandshahr	11 11	11 5	20 8	19 8	3 —	3 —	9 —	9 —	17 —	17 —	16 —	16 8
Submontane, east—												
Ballia	10 —	10 —	17 8	17 8	7 12	7 12	11 4	11 4	17 8	17 8	...	...
Azamgarh	12 4	12 4	20 —	20 —	7 8	7 8	11 4	11 4	14 —	14 —	17 —	17 —
Gorakhpur	12 2	11 11	20 11	18 13	8 13	9 7	10 5	10 13	18 14	18 14	16 3	15 5
Basti	12 4	12 8	22 8	22 8	7 —	7 4	12 4	12 8	...	16 —	...	...

state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay, or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dál		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Bengal—
												Deltaic—
[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	16 —	16 —	Khulna
...	[illegible]	...	...	14 —	12 8	...	...	10 —	11 —	20 —	22 8	24-Parganas
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	21 —	21 —	Midnapur
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 —	...	...	9 8	9 8	20 —	20 —	Howrah
...	...	10 —	10 —	12 —	12 —	14 8	15 —	10 —	10 —	20 —	20 —	Calcutta
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	21 —	21 —	Hooghly
...	...	...	...	18 5	20 —	...	...	8 —	9 2	20 —	20 —	Nadia (Krishnagarh)
...	...	...	...	11 4	13 —	...	...	11 4	11 4	22 —	22 —	Jessore
												Central—
...	...	...	...	12 —	11 —	...	...	11 8	10 —	22 —	23 —	Bankura
...	...	...	...	15 8	14 —	...	...	9 12	10 —	21 —	21 —	Bardwan
...	...	...	...	13 8	16 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	18 —	18 —	Birbhum
...	...	...	...	21 —	20 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	21 —	21 —	Murshidabad
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	22 —	23 —	12 —	12 —	18 —	18 —	Santhal Parganas
												Hills—
12 —	12 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	13 —	13 —	6 8	6 8	14 —	14 —	Darjeeling
												Orissa—
..	...	...	...	11 15	12 12	...	...	8 —	8 13	25 —	25 —	Puri
...	...	...	...	13 2	13 12	..	...	15 1	15 12	22 —	22 —	Cuttack
...	...	...	...	11 — and 13 —	12 — and 13 —	...	...	8 —	7 —	20 —	21 4	Balasore
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	8 8 to 10 —	8 8 to 10 —	16 —	16 —	Sambalpur
												Chota Nagpur—
...	...	...	...	13 —	12 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	18 —	19 —	Singhbhum
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	20 —	20 —	9 8	10 —	18 —	18 —	Mánbhum
20 —	24 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	18 —	15 —	8 12	8 8	20 —	18 —	Ránchi
...	...	...	...	16 14	16 14	15 12	...	14 —	15 3	19 2	19 2	Palámau
19 8	19 8	...	...	13 —	13 —	16 —	19 —	9	9 —	18 —	16 —	Hazáribágh
												Bihár, south—
...	...	...	...	19 14	18 6	16 13	21 —	13 2	12 10	21 —	21 —	Monghyr
...	...	13 9	12 5	17 —	16 6	...	...	11 10	11 12	21 2	21 2	Gaya
...	...	17 —	17 —	17 8	17 —	18 —	18 —	15 —	15 —	19 —	19 8	Patna
...	...	...	...	18 —	18 8	...	16 —	13 —	13 —	21 —	21 —	Shahabad
												Bihár, north—
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	18 —	18 —	Purnea
...	...	...	...	16 8	16 4	20 —	17 12	11 4	11 6	20 —	20 4	Bhágalpur
20 14	22 —	...	...	17 11	14 4	19 13	19 12	12 3	13 3	19 12	19 12	Darbhanga
22 8	22 8	...	...	16 —	16 —	19 —	19 —	13 —	12 —	21 —	21 —	Muzaffarpur
15 —	...	13 —	12 —	16 —	16 —	17 8 to 17 12	17 8	14 8 to 15 —	14 — to 15 —	21 —	21 —	Sáran
22 4	22 4	...	...	18 14½	18 12	18 8	19 —	14 8	14 8	20 4	20 4	Champáran
												United Provinces
												(a) Agra—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	16 —	18 —	16 —	18 —	12 —	11 —	16 —	17 —	Mirzapur
...	...	18 7	19 —	15 11½	15 11½	...	...	12 3	12 3	16 [illegible]	17 7	Benares
...	...	13 14	13 14	15 13	15 1	...	...	13 10	13 10	16 —	16 —	Ghazipur
...	...	...	...	16 10	15 1	...	...	14 11	14 6	18 —	18 9	Jaunpur
...	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	...	...	14 —	13 —	18 —	18 —	Allahabad
												Central—
...	...	...	...	18 2	18 10	...	...	11 12	12 4	18 4	16 14	Bánda
...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	19 —	19 —	Fatehpur
...	...	...	...	18 4	20 4	...	...	12 —	12 —	18 —	18 —	Hamirpur
...	...	...	...	19 —	19 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	18 —	...	Jalaun
...	...	14 —	13 8	17 4	17 12	20 8	20 —	13 —	13 —	22 —	22 —	Cawnpore
...	...	...	...	17 8	18 4	23 —	23 4	8 8	8 4	20 —	20 —	Jhansi
...	...	10 —	10 —	16 8	17 —	...	...	13 8	13 8	19 8	19 8	Etáwah
...	...	...	...	13 10	14 5	18 8	18 13	9 12	9 12	18 8	19 8	Farukhabad
..	...	...	...	17 —	15 —	22 —	22 —	14 —	13 —	20 —	20 —	Mainpuri
...	...	...	...	17 8	16 8	20 —	20 —	12 8	11 —	19 —	20 —	Etah
												Western—
...	...	...	...	18 —	17 —	18 —	17 —	12 —	12 —	22 8	22 8	Meerut
...	...	...	...	17 —	16 8	...	20 —	11 8	10 8	22 —	22 8	Agra
...	...	...	...	19 —	20 —	...	...	14 —	13 —	21 —	21 —	Muttra
...	...	11 —	11 —	19 —	20 —	21 —	20 —	13 8	14 —	22 —	22 —	Aligarh
...	...	...	...	18 4	17 —	16 8	17 8	14 —	14 —	20 —	20 —	Bulandshahr
												Submontane, east—
...	...	...	...	16 4	16 4	17 8	17 8	13 —	12 —	17 8	17 8	Ballia
21 —	21 —	16 —	16 —	16 —	18 —	18 —	18 —	12 —	12 —	17 —	17 —	Azamgarh
17 2	17 2	13 8	13 8	18 7	15 4	18 14	18 14	13 10	13 10	18 7	18 7	Gorakhpur
...	...	14 —	14 —	16 8	16 8	20 —	20 —	12 —	12 —	19 —	19 —	Basti

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF APRIL 1910—*continued* [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice: Best sort		Rice: Common		Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
United Provinces—*continued*												
(a) Agra—*continued*												
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahánpur	12 —	10 —	22 —	18 —	7 —	8 —	10 —	11 —	16 —	16 —	16 [illegible]	[illegible] —
Budaun	12 2	9 10	21 12	18 12	4 —	4 —	7 12	8 —	16 —	16 —	16 [illegible]	15 8
Pilibit	13 —	9 12	23 6	20 12	5 3	5 3	10 6	10 11	18 3	18 3	...	17 3
Bareli	11 10	9 8	19 4	18	3 6	3 4	9 —	9 —	18 —	18 —	16 8	16 8
Moradabad	12 8	10 —	20 8	20 8	3 4	3 4	7 8	7 8	16 —	17 [illegible]	15 —	15 12
Bijnor	12 8	10 9	24 —	19 —	4 —	4 —	7 4	8 12	...	...	15 7	..
Muzaffarnagar	12 2	10 2	20 14	20 14	7 2	7 2	7 11	7 11	17 10	18 2	15 6	17 1
Sahåranpur	11 —	10 6	22 5	21 4	3 3	3 3	7 11	7 12	17 —	17 —	15 6	17 —
Dehra-Dún	10 —	9 —	18 —	18 —	3 4	3 4	9 —	9 —	15 8	16 —	14 —	14 8
Hills—												
Naini Tál	8 —	8 —	13 —	13 —	3 —	3 —	8 —	8 —	11 —	12 —	10 —	11 —
Almora	8 —	7 —	14 —	13 8	4 —	4 —	6 12	7 —	...	...	...	...
Garhwál	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	4 —	4 —	5 8	5 8	...	...	...	...
(b) Oudh—												
Southern—												
Partábgarh	12 4	12 8	20 —	20 —	5 —	5 —	9 12	10 4	...	17 —	...	17 —
Sultanpur	11 12	11 8	21 —	20 —	9 12	10 —	10 12	10 8	...	..	...	...
Rae-Bareli	11 8	11 4	19 —	19 —	4 —	4 —	8 —	9 4	16 —	16 —	16 —	16 —
Unao	11 8	8 8	12 8	15 8	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 8	16 8	16 —	...	16 —
Lucknow*	...	11 8		19 8	...	4 —	...	8 8	...	18 —	...	16 8
Hardoi	12 4	9 4	21 8	20 —	4 —	4 —	9 8	9 8	17 —	18 —	17 —	18 —
Northern—												
Fyzabad	11 8	11 4	20 —	19 8	...	...	8 4	8 8	18 —	18 —	16 8	16 8
Barabanki	11 8	11 8	18 —	17 —	4 8	4 8	10 —	10 —	18 —	18 —	16 —	16 —
Gonda	12 2	12 4	20 4	20 8	8 2	8 4	9 10	10 4	18 4	18 4	14 4	15 12
Bahraich	12 —	12 —	24 —	24 —	6 —	6 —	10 8	11 —	21 8	21 8	20 8	20 8
Sitapur	12 —	11 —	21 —	21 —	4 —	4 —	9 —	9 —	16 8	16 8	18 —	18 —
Kheri	12 —	11 4	23 —	23 —	4 —	4 —	8 8	9 4	24 —	22 —	18 —	18 —
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Partábgarh	11 8	11 4	18 —	18 —	5 8	5 8	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 4	...	...
Bánswara	13 4	12 12	18 —	18 —	5 —	5 —	9 12	9 12	...	..	...	...
Mewar (Udaipur)	12 14	12 1	21 8	21 1	7 —	7 —	7 7	7 13	21 14	20 11	11 5	11 5
Hilly Tracts of Mewar (Dungarpur)	15 12	14 12	24 8	24 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	11 —	...	.	...	...
Ajmer	11 4	11 4	19 —	19 8	5 14	5 14	7 8	7 8	17 —	17 —	15 —	15 —
Kishangarh	11 —	10 —	20 —	18 8	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	22 —	20 —	14 —	14 —
Bundi	12 8	12 8	17 8	17 8	6 4	7 8	7 8	8 12	17 8	17 8	12 8	12 8
Kotah	11 12	12 —	16 8	18 12	7 —	7 —	7 8	7 8	16 8	17 8	14 —	15 —
Jhalawar	10 7½	10 5	17 9	17 2	6 11	6 11	10 —	10 —	15 8	15 9½	11 —	12 12
Tonk	9 5	9 4	16 3	17 8	5 9	4 8	6 12	5 10	15 13	17 5	...	16 11
Jaipur	11 15	10 10	18 14	17 8	5 5	5 5	6 2	6 2	16 7	16 7	15 6	15 2
Karauli	12 12	12 13	17 8	16 14	7 8	7 8	8 12	8 12	22 8	16 4	16 2	18 2
Dholpur	11 4	11 —	17 10½	18 5	5 8	5 8	6 —	6 —	18 2	18 15	17 3	18 2
Bharatpur	11 8	11 4	19 12	19 12	5 —	5 —	5 8	5 15	18 —	19 —	16 —	17 12
Alwar	12 6	...	17 14	...	5 12	...	6 7	...	19 8	...	18 12	...
Deoli *	...	11 3	...	21 8	...	5 —	...	7 —	...	17 8	...	16 8
Nasirabad	11 —	11 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	14 —	14 —
Shahpura	11 [illegible]	11 5	24 3	24 12	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	17 —	17 —	13 —	13 —
Western—												
Bikaner	8 [illegible]	8 8	17 —	17 —	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	18 —	19 —	13 8	13 8
Jaisalmer	9 6	8 10	...	...	5 3	4 11	7 13	5 3	14 1	13 —	10 15	10 14
[illegible]pur	10 8 and 11 14	10 8 and 12 3	20 13	19 10	5 3	5 3	6 8	6 8	20 13	17 4	13 12 and 15 —	14 5 and 15 5
Bálmer	10 3	10 5	...	...	4 8	4 8	9 12	9 12	...	...	15 8	15 —
Erinpura	10 8	10 8	19 8	19 8	6 —	6 —	7 —	7 —	12 —	12 —	13 —	13 —
Sirohi	12 — and 13 —	11 8 and 12 8	22 —	22 —	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	20 —	20 —	15 —	15 —
Anádra	11 —	11 —	20 8	20 8	5 —	5 —	7 8	7 8	...	...	11 4	11 4
Abu	10 —	10 —	17 4	17 4	4 12	4 12	8 —	8 —	...	...	11 8	11 8
Central India—												
Indore	9 —	8 8	17 —	16 —	4 —	4 —	6 —	5 —	17 —	17 —	14 —	14 —
Nimach	11 —	11 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	13 —	14 —
Gwalior *	...	9 —	...	...	...	5 8	...	7 —	...	...	...	...
Punjab—												
Southern—												
Hissar	10 4	9 4	21 —	22 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	17 12	18 12	16 —	16 —
Ferozpur	11 8	11 8	20 —	20 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	19 4	19 4	16 12	16 12
Central—												
Lahore	11 —	10 12	22 —	23 12	...	...	8 —	8	16 —	17 —	15 —	16 4
Gujranwála	12 —	11 13	26 8	26 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	16 8	20 —	16 —	16 —
Gujrat	12 8	12 8	23 —	23 —	..	...	9 —	10 —	17 —	17 —	15 —	15 —
Jhelam	11 8	11 —	20 8	21 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	16 —	16 —	13 8	13

* Not received yet

state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dál		Salt		Districts
of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												United Provinces—*continued*
												(a) Agra—*continued*
												Submontane west—
...	...	18 —	18 —	19 —	15 12	18 —	18 —	15 —	18 —	20 —	20 —	Shahjahánpur
...	...	[illegible] —	16 —	17 12	15 8	20 —	20 —	14 —	11 8	20 —	20 —	Budaun
...	...	...	...	20 12	16 8	20 12	20 12	13 —	13 —	20 12	20 6	Pilibit
...	...	...	...	16 12	17 —	19 8	19 8	14 —	14 8	20 —	20 —	Bareli
...	...	9 —	9 —	16 4	15 8	17 8	17 8	15 4	12 8	20 8	21 4	Moradabad
...	...	...	...	20 4	17 8	..	..	12 4	12 —	19 —	20 —	Bijnor
...	18 2	...	...	17 10	17 1	16 8	16 8	6 10	6 10	20 14	20 14	Muzaffarnagar
15 15	15 15	19 2	19 2	17 11	17 —	17 9	17 —	9 9	8 8	21 4	21 4	Saháranpur
16 —	15 —	...	...	16 8	16 8	15 —	15 8	12 —	11 8	18 —	18 —	Dehra-Dún
												Hills—
...	...	...	...	12 —	11 8	11 —	12 —	8 —	8 —	12 —	13 —	Naini Tál
11 —	11 —	...	...	11 8	10 12	...	...	8 —	7 8	12 8	12 8	Almora
12 —	12 —	10 —	12 —	7 —	7 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	Garhwál
												(b) Oudh—
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	18 —	17 —	..	...	14 8	13 —	20 —	20 —	Partábgarh
...	...	...	...	17 —	17 —	..	...	13 6	14 —	22 —	22 —	Sultanpur
18 —	18 —	12 —	14 —	16 —	17 —	14 —	14 —	12 —	12 —	20 —	20 —	Rae-Bareli
...	...	...	...	18 —	16 —	...	..	11 —	11 —	20 —	20 —	Unao
...	...	...	...	...	18 —	...	17 —	...	13 8	.	18 —	Lucknow
18 —	18 —	19 —	20 —	19 —	14 12	21 —	21 —	10 —	10 —	20 —	20 —	Hardoi
												Northern—
...	...	16 8	16 8	16 —	16 —	19 8	19 8	13 4	13 —	18 8	18 8	Fyzabad
...	...	16 —	16 —	16 —	16 —	18 —	18 —	14 8	14 —	18 —	20 —	Barabanki
18 —	14 —	11 —	13 —	16 2	17 4	18 4	18 4	13 12	13 12	17 4	16 4	Gonda
...	...	15 —	16 —	17 8	16 —	19 8	19 8	14 —	14 —	18 8	18 8	Bahraich
23 —	23 —	22 —	22 —	17 —	16 —	19 —	19 —	13 —	13 —	20 —	20 —	Sitapur
23 —	24 —	...	...	18 —	17 12	24 —	25 —	12 —	12 —	20 —	20 —	Kheri
												Rajputana—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	17 —	17 10	16 8	16 14	8 —	8 —	18 12	18 12	Partábgarh
...	...	...	...	23 —	24 —	19 14	21 8	7 —	7 —	18 —	18 —	Bánswara
...	...	9 12	8 8	17 8	14 1	22 10	20 11	7 13	7 13	18 6	18 5	Mewar (Udaipur)
22 —	22 —	..	...	23 4	22 —	25 8	25 8	..	...	17 —	17 —	Hilly Tracts of Mewar (Dungarpur)
...	...	6 —	6 —	18 8	19 8	16 8	16 8	...	.	24 —	24 —	Ajmer
...	...	...	...	...	...	15 8	15 8	...	...	22 —	22 —	Kishangarh
...	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	...	...	...	...	19 11	19 11	Bundi
...	...	...	...	16 —	17 12	16 —	18 —	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	Kotah
...	...	...	...	15 14	16 9½	21 4½	20 12½	7 4	7 4	18 —	18 —	Jhalawar
...	...	...	...	...	17 2	...	16 —	..	...	22 8	22 8	Tonk
...	...	11 2	11 2	17 13 and 18 1	17 — and 18 1	15 14	15 14	21 4	21 4	25 7	25 7	Jaipur
...	...	15 —	15 —	16 9	16 4	20 —	20 —	25 —	...	20 —	20 —	Karauli
...	...	10 —	10 —	16 4½	17 7	...	...	14 1¼	13 15	22 —	22 —	Dholpur
...	...	7 12	...	19 —	18 12	16 —	16 —	10 4	9 12	20 —	22 8	Bharatpur
...	...	14 —	...	19 10	...	15 8	...	23 5	...	24 6	...	Alwar
...	...	...	...	...	17 8	...	18 8	...	7 8	...	[illegible]	Deoli
...	...	...	...	19 8	20 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	25 —	25 —	Nasirabad
...	...	...	...	19 13	18 —	17 15	17 8	..	...	23 3	23 —	Shahpura
												Western—
...	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	22 8	22 8	Bikaner
...	...	...	...	12 7	12 8	...	...	...	...	21 —	21 —	Jaisalmer
...	...	...	...	21 8	21 4	...	...	8 —	8 —	16 8	16 8	Jodhpur
...	...	...	...	14 7	14 —	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	Bálmer
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	...	...	21 —	21 —	Erinpura
...	...	18 —	18 —	15 —	15 —	13 —	13 —	9 —	9 —	23 —	23 —	Sirohi
...	...	...	...	15 4	15 4	14 —	14 —	...	...	21 —	21 —	Anádra
...	...	...	...	15 10	15 10	13 12	13 12	8 12	8 12	20 —	20 —	Abu
												Central India—
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 4	20 —	19 —	9 —	9 —	20 —	18 —	Indore
...	...	...	...	15 —	16 —	...	...	9 6	9 —	22 —	22 —	Nimach
...	...	...	10 —	..	17 —	...	...	...	13 4	..	20 —	Gwalior
												Panjab—
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	20 4	19 8	...	...	...	...	21 —	21 —	Hissar
...	...	...	...	20 8	20 —	19 8	19 8	...	...	23 —	23 —	Ferozpur
												Central—
...	...	14 8	14 12	19 8	20 12	19 8	19 4	11 —	11 —	25 —	25 —	Lahore
...	...	...	...	20 8	20 8	17 —	17 —	...	...	27 —	27 —	Gujranwala
...	...	...	...	18 8	18 —	17 —	17 —	...	...	27 —	27 —	Gujrat
...	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	17 8	17 8	9 —	9 —	29 —	29 —	Jhelam

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF APRIL 1910—*continued* [*The figures* [illegible]

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice — Best sort		Rice — Common		Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Panjab—*continued*												
South-eastern—												
Gurgáon	11 —	11 —	20 —	18 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	18 —	18 —	[illegible]	17 —
Delhi	10 —	10 8	17 8	18 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	17 8	17 —	15 —	15 —
Rohtak	10 —	9 8	20 —	18 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	18 —	18 —	17 —	17 —
Karnál	11 —	11 —	21 —	20 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	...	...
Submontane—												
Ambala	11 10	11 6	19 8	23 8	...	...	9 8	10 4	23 —	21 8	15 8	15 12
Ludhiána	11 —	11 —	19 8	21 —	...	...	7 —	8 —	20 —	20 8	16 —	16 8
Jalandhar	12 12	12 12	21 —	21 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	20 —	21 —	17 —	17 —
Hoshiárpur	12 —	12 —	18 —	18 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	19 —	19 —	15 —	15 —
Gurdáspur	13 —	13 —	19 —	19 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	16 —	16 —	...	...
Amritsar	11 12	11 12	25 —	24 —	...	...	7 14	8 —	17 8	17 12	17 8	18 —
Siálkot	11 8	11 8	20 —	19 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	16 —	16 —
Hills—												
Simla	8 12	9 8	15 —	15 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	14 —	14 —	11 —	11 8
Kángra	12 —	12 —	20 —	22 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Ráwalpindi	11 9	11 4	19 12	20 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	15 —	16 —	16 —	15 8
Attock*	...	12 —	...	20 —	...	...	...	6 —	...	18 —	...	18 —
Western—												
Sháhpur	12 8	12 8	22 —	22 —	...	...	7 —	8 —	14 —	15 —	16 —	16 —
Jhang	11 8	11 12	22 —	22 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	19 —	19 8	18 —	18 —
Lyallpur	12 —	11 4	26 —	26 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	20 —	20 —	...	16 8
Multan	10 12	10 12	20 8	20 8	...	...	9 12	9 12	17 —	17 8	17 —	15 8
Montgomery	11 6	11 10	18 —	18 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	16 —	18 —
Muzaffargarh	11 4	11 4	18 —	18 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	14 8	14 8	14 —	14 —
Dera Ghazi Khan	11 4	11 4	20 —	22 —	...	...	10 —	10 10	15 8	15 8	15 8	15 8
N.-W. Frontier Province—												
Hazára	10 12	10 12	18 8	18 12	8 7	8 7	8 4	8 8	...	...	...	...
Peshávar	11 —	11 —	20 —	18 —	5 14	5 14	7 14	7 14	17 —	17 —	16 —	16 —
Kohát	10 12	11 2	17 12	17 12	4 10	4 10	9 4	9 4	19 10	19 10	18 8	18 8
Bannu	14 6	15 2	28 7	26 15	3 12	3 12	9 6	9 6	24 6	25 —	17 8	18 7
Dera Ismael Khan	11 14	11 14	19 8	19 8	3 10	3 9	6 8	6 6	22 8	22 8	17 —	17 8
Tochi	15 —	15 8	27 —	25 —	...	...	7 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Kurram	16 —	16 —	21 —	21 —	10 —	10 —	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...
Malakand	10 —	10 —	18 —	18 —	4 —	4 —	5 —	5 —	...	...	...	...
Wano	10 —	10 —	11 8	11 2	3 3	3 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karáchi	8 12	8 12	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	13 —	12 4	11 —	11 —
Hyderabad	8 —	8 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	13 —	14 —	11 8	12 —
Thar and Párkar (Umarkot)	9 —	9 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	12 —	12 —	...	...	12 —	12 —
Shikárpur	10 —	10 —	...	...	6 8	7 —	7 8	8 —	13 —	12 8	13 —	14 —
Upper Sind Frontier	9 4	9 4	...	...	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	13 —	13 —	13 —	13 —
Quetta	8 14 to 9 2	8 14 to 9 2	13 5½	13 10	3 —	3 —	6 12	6 12	13 10	13 15	13 1	13 1
Bombay—												
Konkan—												
Karwar	6 13	6 13	...	...	7 —	7 —	11 —	10 —	12 8	11 9	10 12	10 12
Ratnagiri	6 1	6 12	...	...	7 4	7 4	10 11	10 11	10 6	10 6	11 4	11 15
Alibág	6 7	6 7	...	...	7 6	7 6	8 2	8 2	...	...	11 6	11 6
Bombay	6 8	6 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 4	9 7	11 —	10 7	11 4	10 10
Tanna	[illegible] 5	7 5	...	...	8 5	8 5	9 4	9 4	...	...	12 4	12 4
Deccan and Karnátak—												
Dharwar	9 13	10 6	...	...	8 8	8 12	9 —	9 4	12 12	12 10	12 14	13 5
Belgaum	8 13	9 5	...	...	8 8	9 —	9 —	9 9	13 —	13 8	12 13	13 5
Satara	9 14	9 3	...	...	8 2	8 2	8 9	8 9	14 2	14 2	13 14	14 4
Sholapur	8 15	8 15	...	...	6 15	6 15	9 8	9 8	14 13	15 4	15 12	15 12
Bijapur	8 14	8 14	...	...	7 15	7 15	8 7	8 7	13 9	14 —	15 10	15 10
Poona	8 2	8 2	...	...	7 10	7 10	8 5	8 5	13 3	14 6	12 —	13 8
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—												
Ahmadnagar	8 14	9 9	...	...	7 6	7 6	8 2	8 2	15 2	15 2	15 6	15 6
Násik	10 9	10 9	...	...	8 4	8 4	8 14	8 14	...	...	14 10	15 6
Dhulia	7 7	7 7	...	...	6 6	6 6	7 8	7 8	15 8	15 8	14 8	14 8
Jalgaon	8 2	8 2	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 6	7 6	14 12	14 12	14 13	14 13
Gujarat—												
Surat	8 —	8 5	...	...	6 7	6 1	7 6	7 6	12 14	12 15	10 3	11 2
Broach	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	10 —	10 —	12 8	13 8	11 8	12 8
Kaira	9 —	9 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	9 8	9 8	14 —	14 —	13 —	13 —
Baroda	7 8	7 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	7 8	7 8	12 —	13 —	10 8	11 8
Ahmadabad	10 —	10 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	14 —	15 —	12 8	13 —
Godhra	8 —	8 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	12 —	12 —
Disa	9 8	9 12	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	15 —	15 8	12 8	13 —
Kathiawar—												
Rajkot	11 —	10 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	11 8	12 —
Central Provinces—												
Western—												
Nimar	9 7	9 1	...	...	5 6	6 8	8 12	9 1	15 9	15 9	...	...
Hoshangabad	11 5	10 5	...	...	4 8	4 8	9 8	5 1	17 9	17 —	...	...
Betul	12 4	12 4	...	...	...		8 12	8 12	17 6	17 6	...	...
Chhindwara	11 4	12 8	...	...	6 10	6 10	10 8	10 8	20 12	20 12	...	...
Nagpur	11 7	11 7	...	...	6 8	6 8	11 11	13 —	14 15	14 15	...	...
Wardha	10 —	9 4	...	...	5 2	5 2	10 8	10 3	13 13	13 13	...	...

* Not received yet

state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*) Half-month of report	Marua or ragi Previous half month	Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*) Half-month of report	Kangni Previous half-month	Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay, or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*) Half-month of report	Gram Previous half-month	Maize (*Zea Mays*) Half-month of report	Maize Previous half-month	Arhar Dál Half-month of report	Arhar Dál Previous half-month	Salt Half-month of report	Salt Previous half-month	Districts
												Panjab—*continued*
												South-eastern—
...	...	...	...	17 4	16 8	16 —	16 —	10 8	10 8	20 —	20 —	Gurgáon
...	...	...	...	17 —	17 8	17 —	17 —	14 —	14 —	22 —	22 —	Delhi
...	...	...	...	19 8	18 —	...	...	...	...	21 —	21 —	Rohtak
...	...	...	.	18 —	18 —	..	17 —	12 —	12 —	20 —	20 —	Karnál
												Submontane—
20 —	24 —	16 —	16 —	19 6	19 4	20 8	18 4	10 —	...	27 —	27 —	Ambala
...	...	10 —	12 —	19 —	20 —	19 —	19 —	7 —	8 —	26 —	27 —	Ludhiána
...	...	12 8	12 —	19 —	19 4	19 8	18 8	...	...	25 —	26 —	Jalandhar
...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	18 4	18 4	...	...	23 —	23 —	Hoshiárpur
...	...	...	...	19 —	19 —	19 —	19 —	..		24 —	24 —	Gurdáspur
...	...	15 —	15 —	19 —	19 8	17 —	17 8	9 8	9 8	27 —	26 —	Amritsar
...	...	...	...	17 8	...	16 —	16 8	.		27 —	27 —	Siálkot
												Hills—
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	13 —	14 —	7 —	7 —	16 8	16 —	Simla
...	...	...	...	15	15 —	22 —	20 —			22	22 —	Kángra
												Northern—
...	...	13 —	13 —	18 —	17 12	19 —	19 —	8 —	8 —	26 —	26 —	Ráwalpindi
...	...	...	...	...	17 8	...	18 12	...	8 —	...	25	Attock
												Western—
...	..	...	...	20 —	20 —	16 —	16 —	8 —	8 —	24 —	24 —	Sháhpur
15 —	15 —	18 —	18 —	18 8	18 4	21 —	20 —	13 —	13 —	23 —	23 —	Jhang
...	...	...	...	19 —	18 —	21 —	20 —	..	.	25 —	25 —	Lyallpur
...	...	12 8	11 8	18 8	18 12	20 8	20 8		.	24 —	24 —	Multan
...	...	...	...	20 8	21 —	18 —	19 —	8 —	8 —	22 —	22 —	Montgomery
...	...	12 —	12 —	16 12	16 12	14 —	14 —	7 —	7 —	21 —	21 —	Muzaffargarh
...	...	...	...	15 4	15 12			5 —	5 —	25 —	25 —	Dera Ghazi Khan
												N.-W. Frontier Province—
...	...	...	...	14 4	14 2	16 8	17 —	...	...	20 —	20 —	Hazára
...	...	17 —	17 —	17 —	17 —	19 —	19	12 2	12 —	25 —	24 —	Pesháwar
...	...	..	...	16 8	16 3	16 10	17 14	...	...	25 8	25 8	Kohát
...	...	...	...	20 15	21 4	22 10	22 10	...	...	30 10	29 6	Bannu
...	...	...	...	18 2	19 6	18 —	18 —	7 8	7 8	27 8	27 8	Dera Ismael Khan
...	...	...	...	...	...	20 —	23 —	...	...	20 —	20 —	Tochi
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	23 —	23 —	6 —	6 —	16 —	16 —	Kurram
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	17 —	17 —	..	...	19 —	19 —	Malakand
...	...	...	...	..	...	12 1	12 13	...	...	...	..	Wano
												Sind and Baluchistan—
...	...	...	...	13 8	12 8		...	9 —	9 —	26 —	26	Karáchi
...	..	...	...	11 8	13 —		...	10 —	10 8	22	24 —	Hyderabad
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	..	.	6 8	6 8	26 —	26 —	Thar and Párkar (Umarkot)
...	...	...	...	14 —	15 —	.	...	9 8	9 8	22 —	22 —	Shikárpur
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	.	...	8 —	8 —	14 —	14 —	Upper Sind Frontier
...	...	...	...	12 1½	12 5	12 1½	12 1½	6 —	6 —	16 —	16 —	Quetta
												Bombay—
												Konkan—
13 8	13 8	...	...	11 6	11 6	.		8 9	8 9	19 8	19 3	Karwar
11 12	11 3	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	..	8 2	8 2	23 6	22 12	Ratnagiri
...	..	...	...	8 2	8 2	...	..	7 6	7 6	20 6	20 6	Alibág
8 7	8 7	...	...	10 —	9 6	...	.	7 13	7 10	16 13	16 13	Bombay
12 10	12 10	...	...	11 2	11 2	..	..	8 10	8 10	24 8	[illegible] 8	Tanna
												Deccan and Karnátak—
...	...	...	...	8 15	8 11	...	.	7 15	8 —	20 10	20 10	Dharwar
16 13	15 12	...	...	11 15	11 15	..	...	9 —	9 8	23 2	23 2	Belgaum
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 11	...	...	11 15	12 4	21 6	21 6	Satara
...	...	...	...	12 11	12 11	...	..	10 13	10 13	19 8	19 8	Sholapur
...	...	...	..	10 14	10 14		..	9 3	9 3	21 5	21 5	Bijapur
...	..	...	...	13 5	13 5	...		9 12	9 12	22 —	22 —	Poona
												Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —		..	10 8	10 8	17 3	17 3	Ahmadnagar
19 —	19 —	...	...	14 2	14 2		...	8 14	8 14	23 10	23 10	Násik
...	...	...	...	12 12	12 12	...	..	8 12	8 12	20 14	20 14	Dhulia
...	...	...	...	13 9	14 8	...	...	9 2	9 2	17 2	17 2	Jalgaon
												Gujarat—
...	...	...	...	...	14 13	...	..	8 11	9 4	25 7	25 7	Surat
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	24 9	24 9	Broach
16 —	16 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	..	...	11 —	11 —	26 8	26 8	Kaira
13 —	14 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	..	..	10 —	10 —	21 —	21 1	Baroda
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	..	10 —	11 —	26 8	26 8	Ahmadabad
18 —	18 —	..	...	16 —	16 —	...	..	10 —	10 —	25 —	25 —	Godhra
...	...	...	...	14 8	15 —	...	...	9 8	9 8	25 —	25 —	Disa
												Kathiawar—
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	..	7 8	7 8	100	100 —	Rajkot
												Central Provinces—
												Western—
..	...	...	...	12 9	12 9	...	..	9 11	9 11	17 6	17 6	Nimar
...	...	...	...	16 10	18 —	...	..	11 4	10 2	18 5	18 5	Hoshangabad
..	...		..	15 4	16 12	...	..	8 6	8 6	15 4	15 4	Betul
...	.	...	..	16 14	19 —	...	...	9 12	9 12	16 —	16 —	Chhindwara
		...	...	14 4	15 7	...	...	11 —	12 4	16 —	16 —	Nagpur
...	..	...	...	10 14	12 2	...	..	10 11	11 14	17 —	17 —	Wardha

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF APRIL 1910—*concluded* [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice: Best sort		Rice: Common		Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half month of report	Previous half-month	Half month of report	Previous half-month
Central Provinces—*continued*												
Central—												
Narsinghpur	11 4	11 4	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	18 —	19 [illegible]	...	...
Saugor	11 5	11 2	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	19 3	20 3	...	...
Damoh	1. 7	11 14	...	...	7 10	7 12	8 —	8 8	20 12	19 8	...	...
Jubbulpore	11 8	11 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	11 —	11 8	18 —	18 —	...	...
Mandla	11 3	11 3	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 2	10 2	...	...	...	...
Seoni	11 8	11 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	11 8	12 —	...	19 —	...	...
Bálághát	10 3	10 3	...	...	5 7	5 7	9 2	11 9	..	.	...	...
Bhandára	11 12	11 12	...	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	16 10	22 9	...	...
Chánda	8 14	8 14	...	...	10 —	10 —	11 6	11 6	16 —	16 —	...	...
Eastern—												
Bilaspur	11 10	11 10	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 12	12 12		...	...	...
Raipur	11 4	11 4	...	...	8 12	8 12	11 8	12 8	...	...	...	...
Drug	13 13	14 6	...	...	11 2	11 2	11 10	11 14	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Buldána	9 10	9 10	...	...	6 11	6 11	9 6	9 6	16 —	16 —	...	...
Akola	8 15	8 15	...	...	6 11	7 1	8 5	8 —	15 —	16 —	...	...
Amráoti	10 8	10 8	...	...	7 10	7 10	9 13	9 13	17 —	17 —	...	...
Yeotmal	10 6	9 —	...	...	4 5	4 5	9 14	9 14	18 3	18 3	...	...
Nizam's Territories—												
Secunderabad*	6 13	6 13	12 12	12 12	3 3	3 3	8 2	8 2	12 12	12 12	15 11	15 11
Madras—												
Malabar Coast—												
Malabar	...	...	...	...	...	.	9 12	9 12	...	...	...	...
S. Canara	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 12	10 12	...	...	...	...
South, central—												
Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	12 15	12 15	12 5	12 5
Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	..	...		...
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 13	7 13	12 9	12 9	10 4	10 4
Central—												
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	..	8 2	8 2	14 —	13 4	...	...
Anantapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 13	8 13	14 1	14 1	..	...
Cuddapah	...	..	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	14 15	14 15	14 2	14 2
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 11	8 11	15 11	15 11	.	...
East Coast, north—												
Ganjam	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 13	8 13	...	...	..	...
Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	..	...	7 4	7 4	. .	..	15 13	16 12
Godavari	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 14	11 14	16 5	16 5	...	...
East Coast, central—												
Kistna	...	..	...	...	...	...	10 4	10 4	12 7	12 11	...	...
Guntur	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 14	9 14	12 9	12 9	12 —	12 —
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 7	10 7	12 8	12 8	12 —	12 —
East Coast, south—												
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 12	7 14	...	...	...	...
Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
N. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 5	10 5	...	...	..	...
S. Arcot	[illegible]	...	...	...	...	..	8 4	8 4	...	...	11 10	11 10
Tanjore	...	...	...	..	...	...	8 11	9 4	...	...	10 15	10 15
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 7	11 6	14 5	10 10	10 10
Southern—												
Tinnevelly	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 5	10 5	...	...	13 —	13 —
Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 1	9 1	11 —	11 12	8 15	10 15
Mysore—												
Mysore	8 4	7 12	7 8	6 12	6 12	6 12	8 8	8 8	14 —	14 —	...	...
Bangalore	7 8	7 8	6 12	6 12	6 8	6 8	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Kolar	...	...	7 —	7 —	5 4	5 4	8 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	12 —	14 —
Tumkur	7 —	7 —	7 —	7 —	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Hassan	8 —	7 8	8 —	7 8	8 —	9 —	9 —	10 ·	...		...	...
Kadur	7 —	7 —	7 8	8 —	8 —	8 8	10	10 8	17 —	17 —	...	...
Shimoga	6 —	6 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	10 8	10 8	20 —	20 —	...	...
Chitaldrug	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 8	16 —	16	16 —	16 —
Coorg—												
Coorg	6 4	6 4	5 12	5 12	9 —	9 8	12 —	11 8				...
Aden	6 12	7 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 8	13 3	12 11	11 12	11 12

* Including Bolaram

state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*) — Half-month of report	Marua or Ragi — Previous half-month	Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*) — Half-month of report	Kangni — Previous half month	Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*) — Half-month of report	Gram — Previous half-month	Maize (*Zea Mays*) — Half-month of report	Maize — Previous half-month	Arhar Dál — Half-month of report	Arhar Dál — Previous half-month	Salt — Half-month of report	Salt — Previous half-month	Districts
												Central Provinces—*continued*
												Central—
...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	...	...	12 —	10 2	16 —	16 —	Narsinghpur
...	...	...	...	15 -	17 1	...	...	10 10	10 10	18 5	18 5	Saugor
...	...	...	...	16 14	18 8	...	...	9 2	9 2	16 —	16 —	Damoh
...	...	...	...	16 8	17 —	...	...	10 8	10 -	16 —	16 —	Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	19 4	19 4	...	...	10 —	10 —	14 —	14 —	Mandla
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	16	16 —	Seoni
...	...	...	...	13 1	16 10	...	...	8 14	8 14	15 12	15 12	Bálághát
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	17 4	17 4	Bhandára
...	...	...	...	11 6	13 5	...	...	11 6	11 6	16 -	16 —	Chánda
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	14 3	16 —	...	...	11 10	11 10	14 3	14 3	Biláspur
...	...	...	...	16 —	17 —	...	...	12 8	12 12	16 —	16 -	Raipur
...	...	...	...	21 —	21 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	17 2	17 2	Drug
												Berar—
...	...	...	...	13 11	13 11	...	...	10 3	10 3	21 13	21 13	Buldána
...	...	...	...	12 1	12 1	...	...	9 2	9 2	17 1	17 1	Akola
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	12 10	12 10	18 -	18 —	Amráoti
...	...	...	...	11 10	12 13	...	...	12 13	12 13	18 3	18 3	Yeotmal
												Nizam's Territories—
14 15	15 11	...	...	10 —	10 7	..	...	13 6	13 13	14 —	14 -	Secunderabad
												Madras—
												Malabar Coast—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 1	18 14	Malabar
...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	22 3	22 3	S. Canara
												South, central—
13 5	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	19 8	Coimbatore
..	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	Nilgiris
14 1	14 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 12	15 12	Salem
												Central—
15 8	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 5	18 5	Bellary
14 14	14 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 3	19 3	Anantapur
15 9	15 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 1	21 1	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 1	17 4	Karnul
												East Coast, north—
17 2	17 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 4	25 11	Ganjam
15 11	15 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 —	20 —	Vizagapatam
17 7	17 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 —	24 —	Godávari
												East Coast, central—
14 11	14 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 -	27 —	Kistna
11 13	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 8	25 8	Guntur
13 14	13 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 3	26 3	Nellore
												East Coast, south—
12 —	12 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29 -	28 12	Madras
11 5	10 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 10	26 10	Chingleput
13 5	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 11	23 11	N. Arcot
12 9	12 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 —	[illegible] 14	S. Arcot
11 13	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 —	[illegible] 15	Tanjore
13 5	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 12	21 12	Trichinopoly
												Southern—
14 13	14 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 10	27 10	Tinnevelly
13 5	14 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 13	23 13	Madura
												Mysore—
15 —	14 —	...	...	9 —	9	...	...	7 8	8 —	16 —	17 —	Mysore
14 —	15 4	...	...	9 12	9 12	...	...	7 —	7 4	15 12	15 12	Bangalore
14 —	13 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	[illegible]	7 —	18 -	18	Kolar
15 8	15 8	...	...	8 -	8 —	.	...	7 —	7 —	18 —	18 —	Tumkur
15 —	15 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	20 —	20 -	Hassan
16 —	16 —	...	...	8 4	8 8	...	...	7 —	7 8	12 —	18 —	Kadur
18 —	18 -	...	.	8 8	9 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	18 -	16 —	Shimoga
16 —	16 —	16 —	16 —	7 12	7 12	...	...	8 —	8 —	12	12 —	Chitaldrug
												Coorg—
16 8	16 8	...	...	13 8	13 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	18 8	19 —	Coorg
...	...	...	...	11 3	11 3	...	...	10 3	11 3	32 -	32 —	**Aden**

C. W. E. COTTON,
Offg. Director-General of Commercial Intelligence

Calcutta, May 13, 1910

W. MAXWELL,
Secretary to the Government of India

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Total Gross Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue)

[In thousands of Rupees]

	In the month of April									
	1901-02	1902-03	1903-04	1904-05	1905-06	1906-07	1907-08	1908-09	1909-10	1910-11
SEA CUSTOMS										
Imports										
Special Import Duties										
Arms, ammunition, and military stores	19	28	32	32	27	35	45	40	41	37
Liquors— Ale, beer, porter, cider and other fermented liquors	18	22	17	20	24	21	25	41	42	70
Spirits and liqueurs	5,80	6,36	6,01	6,17	6,73	5,58	8,38	8,45	8,58	10,52
Wines	27	39	28	26	30	30	37	40	34	55
Opium and its alkaloids*	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Petroleum	5,35	6,01	5,53	3,53	3,11	2,25	4,30	4,30	5,10	4,27
Silver, bullion and coin (a)	1,07	3,69	2,69	4,40	3,09	2,76	2,42	5,87	2,39	13,96
Sugar (countervailing duties, 1899)	3,32	6,57	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar (countervailing duties, 1902)	—	—	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco	18	18	15	20	24	29	37	30	44	1,60
General Import Duties										
Articles of food and drink (excluding sugar)	90	1,05	98	1,12	1,33	1,34	1,83	1,79	1,63	1,89
Sugar (ordinary duties)	2,63	2,59	1,78	2,60	1,40	4,76	2,62	2,48	2,74	4,14
Chemicals, drugs, medicines and narcotics (excluding opium and its alkaloids* and tobacco) and dyeing and tanning materials	73	93	89	91	93	79	1,33	1,15	1,19	1,50
Cotton manufactures—										
Piece goods, grey	4,29	5,39	5,30	3,60	5,05	5,85	6,28	4,54	5,17	4,16
„ white	2,05	2,09	1,97	2,24	2,34	2,17	3,16	3,10	2,06	3,01
„ coloured	1,55	1,99	2,24	2,18	2,29	2,46	2,96	2,99	1,88	3,51
Other goods	9	11	11	18	20	22	22	31	22	38
Metals (excluding silver bullion and coin) and manufactures thereof	1,96	2,95	2,86	3,74	2,16	2,28	3,16	5,20	3,47	4,70
Oils (excluding petroleum)	8	16	7	7	7	17	18	24	9	12
Manufactured articles	4,27	4,78	4,99	5,75	5,41	5,67	7,04	7,08	7,03	8,66
Raw materials and unmanufactured articles	74	75	79	93	77	64	92	1,44	97	1,20
TOTAL IMPORTS	36,27	46,41	37,58	38,41	35,93	38,09	46,24	50,45	44,13	65,25
EXCISE DUTY ON COTTON GOODS	61	91	1,08	1,05	85	57	97	1,00	1,38	91
EXPORT DUTIES—										
Rice husked or unhusked, including rice-flour	10,30	15,65	16,26	14,19	15,86	18,17	16,65	12,09	10,62	14,38
LAND CUSTOMS AND MISCELLANEOUS	74	93	74	78	61	71	90	70	1,01	88
GRAND TOTAL	47,92	63,90	55,60	54,43	53,25	57,54	64,76	64,30	57,14	81,42
Provincial distribution of Imports and Exports										
Bengal — Imports	12,74	13,38	13,24	12,02	12,31	13,64	19,34	15,08	15,61	17,40
Bengal — Exports	1,27	1,44	1,61	1,56	2,09	1,53	1,13	71	1,28	2,29
Eastern Bengal and Assam — Imports	—	—	—	—	—	2	8	8	2	10
Eastern Bengal and Assam — Exports	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	2	...
Bombay — Imports	13,77	20,35	13,90	17,00	14,03	13,68	14,89	19,58	15,60	31,28
Bombay — Exports	39	59	18	35	24	20	19	26	38	28
Sind — Imports	4,61	6,50	3,81	3,25	3,50	4,27	4,06	4,86	3,78	6,92
Sind — Exports	21	16	13	19	16	23	43	11	16	15
Madras — Imports	2,56	3,26	3,13	2,79	2,56	2,78	3,53	4,45	4,68	4,61
Madras — Exports	54	67	76	52	39	65	1,17	1,10	45	50
Burma — Imports	2,59	2,92	3,50	3,35	3,53	3,70	4,34	6,40	4,44	4,94
Burma — Exports	7,92	12,79	13,58	11,57	12,98	15,56	13,73	9,91	8,39	11,16

* The duty on alkaloids of opium for the years previous to 1910-11 is included under the head " Chemicals, drugs, etc."
(a) Figures for the years previous to 1910-11 represent " *General Import Duties* "

C. W. E. COTTON
Offg. Director-General of Commercial Intelligence

J. S. MESTON
Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, May 6, 1910



The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, MAY 14, 1910.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

PUBLIC.

No. 1388.

Simla, the 14th May 1910.

The Governor General in Council announces that the Funeral of HIS LATE MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY KING EDWARD THE SEVENTH, KING OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, AND EMPEROR OF INDIA, will take place on the 20th May 1910.

The Governor General in Council hereby directs that all offices of Government throughout India be closed on that date and requests local Governments to notify that day under section 25 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881, in the form annexed. The Governor General in Council trusts that all subjects of HIS MAJESTY will, as far as possible, abstain from doing business, on that day of mourning.

A Memorial Service will be held at Christ Church, Simla, at 12 noon.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General, accompanied by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India, and the Members of the Governor General's Council will attend the Service.

Admission to the Church will be by tickets, which will be issued by the Chaplain of Simla.

Full dress will be worn by all Civil Officers entitled to wear uniform, and Review Order by Military Officers; gentlemen not entitled to wear uniform will wear Morning dress.

The "Last Post" will be sounded outside the Church at the conclusion of the Memorial Service, and sixty-eight minute guns, corresponding with the age of HIS LATE MAJESTY, will be fired from the ramparts of Fort William and at all the principal Garrisons and Stations in India; the last gun to be fired and the flag to be dropped as the sun sets.

By order of the Governor General in Council,

A. EARLE,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

Form of Notification under section 25 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

WHEREAS it is desirable that the day of 19 , should be observed as a day of general mourning:

In exercise of the power conferred by section 25 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 (XXVI of 1881), the Lieutenant-Governor/Chief Commissioner of is pleased to declare that the said day of 19 shall be deemed to be a public holiday for the purposes of the said Act.

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla.*



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 20.] SIMLA, SATURDAY, MAY 14, 1910.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 9th May, 1910.

No. 864-M.—In consequence of the death of His Most Gracious Majesty King Edward VII, King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas and Emperor of India, it is hereby notified that the Levée which was to have been held at Viceregal Lodge on the 24th May 1910 will not take place.

The 11th May, 1910.

No. 909-M.—The Proclamation of the accession to the Throne of His Most Gracious Majesty King George the Fifth, King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India, and the Declaration made by His Majesty subsequent to the Proclamation will be read by the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Home Department, on the Ridge, Simla, at 5 P.M. on Thursday, the 12th May 1910.

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and Staff, His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief and Staff, Members of His Excellency's Executive and Legislative Councils, the President and Members of the Railway Board, Secretaries and Deputy Secretaries to the Government of India, Members of the Legislative Council of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, the President and Members of the Simla Municipal Committee, all principal Civil and Military Officers and the general public are invited to attend.

Guards of Honour will be furnished by the King's Regiment, the Simla Volunteer Rifles and the 6th Gurkha Rifles.

His Excellency the Viceroy accompanied by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief and the Head Quarters Staff will ride in procession leaving Viceregal Lodge at 4-30 P.M. They will dismount at the front of the official enclosure, and at the entry to the hollow square His Excellency the Viceroy will be met by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor and Staff and be escorted to his station by the Dais. The Band will play the National Anthem and the Guards of Honour salute.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief with his personal Staff and that of His Excellency the Viceroy will follow and take up positions behind the Dais.

Members of His Excellency the Viceroy's Executive Council and the President and Members of the Municipal Committee will be in their places behind the Dais by 4-50 P.M.

All Civil Officers will be accommodated in the enclosure reserved for them at the South West end of the hollow square and should be in their places by 4-50 P.M.

The Head Quarters Staff will occupy the enclosure reserved for them at the North West end of the hollow square.

When the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, mounts the Dais the Trumpeters will sound a fanfare. As soon as the Proclamation and Declaration have been read another fanfare will be sounded, the Union Jack will be unfurled, the Band will play the National Anthem, the Guards of Honour present arms, and a salute of 101 guns will be fired.

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor will escort His Excellency the Viceroy to the exit from the enclosure, and will leave in his carriage immediately His Excellency has started.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief and the Head Quarters Staff will escort His Excellency the Viceroy only as far as the cross roads opposite the General Post Office.

By Command,

VICTOR BROOKE, *Lieut.-Colonel,*

Military Secretary to the Viceroy.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 7th May 1910.

No. 497.—Mr. H. G. Stokes of the Indian Civil Service, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, is appointed to officiate, until further orders, as Secretary in that Department, with effect from the 6th May 1910, during the absence on leave of the Hon'ble Sir Harold Stuart, K.C.V.O., C.S.I.

H. C. WOODMAN,

Addl. Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

The 10th May, 1910.

No. 502.—The Hon'ble Mr. A. Earle, C.I.E., of the Indian Civil Service, Chairman of the Calcutta Corporation, is appointed to officiate as Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, with effect from the 10th May 1910, during the absence on leave of the Hon'ble Sir Harold Stuart, K.C.V.O., C.S.I., or until further orders.

H. G. STOKES,
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

The 12th May, 1910.

No. 509.—The Hon'ble Sir Herbert Thirkell White, K.C.I.E., is permitted to resign His Majesty's Indian Civil Service, with effect from the 19th May 1910.

A. EARLE,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

MEDICAL.

The 7th May, 1910.

No. 497.—The services of Captain W. J. Fraser, M.B., F.R.C.S.E., I.M.S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.

2. The Home Department notification no. 428-Medical, dated the 19th April 1910, is hereby cancelled.

H. G. STOKES,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

The 11th May, 1910.

No. 504.—The services of Captain J. B Christian, I.M.S., are placed permanently at the disposal of the Government of Eastern Bengal and Assam.

The 13th May, 1910.

No. 517.—Colonel G. F. A. Harris, M.D., F.R.C.P., I.M.S., Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal, is granted privilege leave for one month and twenty-four days, with effect from the 1st March 1910.

2. The Home Department notification no. 397, dated the 7th April 1910, is hereby cancelled.

No. 519.—The Hon'ble Colonel T. E. L Bate, C.I.E., I.M.S., Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, Punjab, is granted leave on private affairs for two months under paragraph 226 of the Army Regulations, India, Volume II, with effect from the 12th May 1910.

No. 520.—Lieutenant Colonel C. J. Bamber, I.M.S., Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab, is appointed to officiate as Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, Punjab, during the absence on leave of the Hon'ble Colonel T. E. L. Bate, C.I.E., I.M.S., or until further orders.

No. 521.—Major E. Wilkinson, F.R.C.S., I.M.S., officiating Sanitary Commissioner, Eastern Bengal and Assam, is appointed to officiate as Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab, during the deputation of Lieutenant Colonel C. J. Bamber, I.M.S., as Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, Punjab, or until further orders.

POLICE.

The 13th May, 1910.

No. 438.—The services of Lieutenant G. S. M. Hutchinson, 34th Sikh Pioneers, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Burma for employment in the Burma military police.

PUBLIC.

The 7th May, 1910.

No. 954.—In modification of entry (13) of Schedule I to the Indian Arms Rules, 1909, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the exemption from the operation of the prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13, 14, 15 and 16 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), thereby made in favour of European or East Indian subjects of His Majesty the King-Emperor shall cease to extend to George Simmons, a Permanent Way Inspector of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway.

No. 983.—In modification of entry (13) of Schedule I to the Indian Arms Rules, 1909, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the exemption from the operation of the prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13, 14, 15 and 16 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), thereby made in favour of European or East Indian subjects of His Majesty the King-Emperor shall cease to extend to W. Garriock, an employé of the British India Steam Navigation Company at Bombay.

A. EARLE,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

The 7th May, 1910.

No. 1104.—The Governor General in Council announces with the deepest regret the demise of His Most Gracious Majesty King Edward VII, King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas and Emperor of India.

The Governor General in Council hereby directs that the officers of His Majesty's Civil, Military and Marine Services do put themselves into mourning until further orders.

The Governor General in Council requests that a similar mark of respect may, on this most melancholy occasion, be observed by all other classes of British subjects in India.

The flag at Fort William and at all other forts and stations will be hoisted half-mast high until further orders and 68 minute guns will be fired at each of the principal Garrisons and Stations.

By Order of the Governor General in Council,

H. G. STOKES,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

The 9th May, 1910.

No. 1105.—The following despatch, dated 7th May, which has been telegraphed by the Secretary of State for India, is published for general information :

MY LORD,—It is my painful duty to communicate to Your Excellency in Council the melancholy intelligence of the death of our late Sovereign Lord King Edward the Seventh, Emperor of India, which occurred at Buckingham Palace at 11-45 P.M. on the 6th May last to the universal sorrow of all his subjects. The Lords of the Privy Council and others according to custom will at once assemble and give orders for proclaiming His present Majesty, King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India. A copy of their Proclamation will, in due course, be transmitted to Your Excellency's Government. I will, in due course, communicate to you the date fixed for the funeral of the late King Emperor and the duration of public mourning, but in the meantime it will be for Your Excellency to issue such instructions as may appear to you proper in that behalf pending the receipt of further particulars.

The sad intelligence which I have conveyed to you will, I know, be received in no part of the British Dominions with deeper grief than in India, whose Princes and people of all races and classes were at all times the objects of His late Majesty's gracious solicitude and who in their turn bore constant witness to their affection to his person and their loyalty to his throne.

I have the honour to be,

MY LORD,

Your Lordship's most obedient, humble servant,

MORLEY OF BLACKBURN.

By order of the Governor General in Council,

H. G. STOKES,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 1106.—The Governor General in Council announces that His Most Gracious Majesty King George the Fifth has been proclaimed King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Flags will be hoisted to the masthead at 5 P.M. to-day and a salute of 101 guns will be fired in honour of the succession of His Majesty King George the Fifth. Flags will remain at the masthead until evening, and will be half-masted again from the following morning and remain so until further orders.

By Order of the Governor General in Council,

H. G. STOKES,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 1107.—The Proclamation of the Accession to the Throne of His Most Gracious Majesty King George the Fifth, King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India, and the Declaration made by His Majesty subsequent to the Proclamation will be read by the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department at the Town Hall, Simla, and by the Sheriff of Calcutta on the steps of the Town Hall, Calcutta, at 5 P.M. on Thursday, the 12th of May 1910.

Civil and Military Officers of Government, Consular Officers and other representatives of Foreign Governments and the Public are invited to attend.

Full dress will be worn by Civil Officers entitled to wear uniform, and review order by Military Officers; gentlemen not entitled to wear uniform will wear morning dress.

The Proclamation and the Declaration will be read at the same time at the capital city of each local Government and Administration, at Madras and Bombay by the Sheriff, and in other cases—if the local Government has not yet moved to the Hills—by the Chief Secretary or other Secretary to the local Government or Administration, and, if it has so moved, by an officer appointed by the local Government or Administration. In the latter case the Proclamation and the Declaration will be read also at the summer head-quarters of the local Government or Administration by the Chief Secretary or other Secretary as aforesaid.

The 12th May, 1910.

No. 1235.—The following telegraphic correspondence between His Excellency the Viceroy and His Majesty's Secretary of State for India is published for general information :

Telegram no. 163, dated Simla, the 8th May 1910.

From—His Excellency the Viceroy,

To—His Majesty's Secretary of State for India.

Government of India have heard with the deepest sorrow of the sudden death of His Majesty the King-Emperor. The expression of grief is universal. Messages of sympathy are pouring in from all quarters. The Princes and people of all races and creeds unite with the Government in lamenting the death of a beloved and revered Sovereign, of whose abiding affection for India they have received many tokens, and whose visit to them in years gone by has not been forgotten. On behalf of all classes we beg of you to convey to His Majesty the King-Emperor this expression of heartfelt sorrow, and to offer him our respectful homage on his accession to the throne of the British Empire.

Telegram, dated London, the 10th May 1910.

From—His Majesty's Secretary of State for India,

To—His Excellency the Viceroy.

I am commanded by the King-Emperor to transmit to Your Excellency the following answer which His Majesty has been graciously pleased to make to the address communicated to me by Your Excellency for submission to His Majesty on behalf of the Government and the Princes and people of India:

Begins.—I have received with profound appreciation the expression of sympathy and loyalty conveyed in Your Excellency's message from the Princes and people of all races and creeds in my Indian Empire on the occasion of the death of my dearly loved father the King-Emperor. I am deeply touched by this expression of their universal sorrow for his death. He always remembered with affection his visit to India and its welfare was ever in his thoughts. From my own experience I know the profound loyalty felt for my throne by the Princes and people of India to whom I desire that my acknowledgments of the homage they have tendered to me on my accession may be made known. The prosperity and happiness of my Indian Empire will always be to me of the highest interest and concern as they were to the late King-Emperor and the Queen-Empress before him.—*Ends.*

By order of the Governor General in Council,

A. EARLE,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

PROCLAMATION.

Whereas it hath pleased Almighty God to call to His mercy Our Late Sovereign Lord King Edward the Seventh of Blessed and Glorious Memory by whose decease the Imperial Crown of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and all other His Late Majesty's Dominions is solely and rightfully to the High and Mighty Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert. We, therefore, the Governor-General of India and the Members of Council, do now hereby with one full voice and consent of tongue and heart publish and proclaim that the High and Mighty Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert is now by the death of Our Late Sovereign of Happy and Glorious Memory become our only lawful and rightful Liege Lord George the Fifth by the grace of God King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India, to whom we do acknowledge all faith and constant obedience with all hearty and humble affection beseeching God by whom Kings and Queens do reign to bless the Royal Prince George the Fifth with long and happy years to reign over us.

The following is His Majesty's most Gracious

DECLARATION—To Their Lordships of the Privy Council.

My Lords and Gentlemen,—My heart is too full for me to address you to-day in more than a few words. It is my sorrowful duty to announce to you the death of my dearly loved father the King. In this irreparable loss which has so suddenly fallen upon me and upon the whole Empire I am comforted by the feeling that I have the sympathy of my future subjects who will mourn with me for their beloved Sovereign whose own happiness was found in sharing and promoting theirs. I have lost not only a father's love but the affectionate and intimate relations of a dear friend and adviser. No less confident am I in the universal loving sympathy which is assured to my dearest Mother in Her overwhelming grief.

Standing here a little more than 9 years ago our beloved King declared that as long as there was breath in His body he would work for the good and amelioration of his people. I am sure that the opinion of the whole nation will be that this declaration has been fully carried out.

To endeavour to follow in his footsteps and at the same time to uphold the constitutional Government of these realms will be the earnest object of my life. I am deeply sensible of the very heavy responsibilities which have fallen upon me. I know that I can rely upon Parliament and upon the people of these Islands and of my Dominions beyond the Seas for their help in the discharge of these arduous duties and for their prayers that God will grant me strength and guidance. I am encouraged by the knowledge that I have in my dear Wife one who will be a constant help-mate in every endeavour for our people's good.

SANITARY.

The 7th May, 1910.

No. 866.—Major C. E. Williams, M.D., I.M.S., Sanitary Commissioner, Burma, is granted privilege leave for three months, with furlough for one year in continuation, with effect from the 19th May 1910.

No. 867.—Major S. A. Harriss, M.B., I.M.S., Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, United Provinces, is appointed to officiate as Sanitary Commissioner, Burma, during the absence of Major C. E. Williams, M.D., I.M.S., on leave, or until further orders.

H. G. STOKES,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CIVIL VETERINARY ADMINISTRATION.

Simla, the 10th May, 1910.

No. 996—43-9-*Erratum.*—In notification of this Department No. 736, dated the 30th March 1910, *for* " two months and sixteen days " *read* " two months and nineteen days."

The 13th May, 1910.

No. 1021—47-6.—Colonel H. T. Pease, C.I.E., Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department, is granted, under Articles 260, 233 and 308 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for three months in combination with furlough for nine months, with effect from the 3rd June 1910, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 1022—47-6.—Lieutenant-Colonel G. H. Evans, M.R.C.V.S., Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Burma, is appointed to officiate as Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department, during the absence on leave of Colonel H. T. Pease, or until further orders.

No. 1023—47-6.—The services of Mr. R. Branford, M.R.C.V.S., I.C.V.D., now under training at the Punjab Veterinary College, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Burma for employment in the Civil Veterinary Department of that province until further orders.

R. W. CARLYLE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 10th May, 1910.

No. 53.—Mr. C. H. Wollaston, Executive Engineer, Burma, is appointed to officiate as Superintending Engineer, with effect from the 29th March 1910, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. R. P. Russel.

The 13th May, 1910.

No. 54.—With reference to Public Works Department Code, Volume I, Chapter II, paragraph 218, Malik Taj-ud-din, Accountant, 2nd grade, is appointed to the Superior Accounts Branch as an Assistant Examiner of Accounts, 3rd grade, on probation, and is posted to the office of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Central Provinces.

L. M. JACOB,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 9th May, 1910.

No. 1579-*Est.-A.*—Captain F. H. Humphrys, a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, is posted as Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Charsadda Sub-Division of the Peshawar District, with effect from the 18th April, 1910.

No. 1580-*Est.-A.*—Captain H. Stewart, a Political Assistant of the 2nd class, is posted as Divisional and Sessions Judge, Derajat Division, with effect from the 23rd April, 1910.

No. 1585-*Est.-A.*—Major C. J. Windham, a Political Agent of the 4th class, is placed on special duty under the Government of India in the Foreign Department, with effect from the 4th May, 1910.

No. 1588-*Est.-A.*—Mr. B. J. Glancy, a Political Assistant of the 2nd class, is posted as Assistant Commissioner, Merwara, with effect from the 27th April, 1910.

The 12th May, 1910.

No. 1613-*Est.-A.*—Captain W. A. MacD. Garstin, a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, is posted as Assistant Commissioner and Commandant, Border Military Police, Bannu, with effect from the 29th April 1910.

No. 1617-*Est.-A.*—Lieutenant-Colonel L. Impey, a Political Agent of the 2nd class, is posted, on return from furlough, as Political Agent in Baghelkhand, with effect from the 26th April, 1910.

No. 1618-*Est.-A.*—Mr. E. V. Gabriel, C.V.O., a Political Agent of the 4th class, is posted as First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General in Central India, with effect from the 3rd May, 1910.

No. 1621-*Est.-A.*—Captain E. C. Taylor, Indian Medical Service, is appointed to officiate as an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class, and is posted as Civil Surgeon of Miranshah, with effect from the 17th April, 1910.

No. 1633-*Est.-B.*—Major W. W. Bickford, 106th Hazara Pioneers, Officiating Commandant, Zhob Levy Corps, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from the 9th May, 1910.

The 13th May, 1910.

No. 1638-*Est.-B.*—The undermentioned officer is granted privilege leave for sixty days combined with leave out of India for four months and one day, with effect from the 11th April, 1910, under Article 220 of the Army Regulations, India, Volume II, and India Army Order No. 64 of 1904:

Major E. M. J. Molyneux, D.S.O., 12th Cavalry, Inspecting Officer, Punjab Imperial Service Cavalry.

Pension service 24th year commenced on 5th February, 1910.

No. 1639-*Est.-B.*—Major W. H Pennington, 12th Cavalry, is appointed to officiate as Inspecting Officer, Punjab Imperial Service Cavalry, with effect from the 11th April, 1910, and during the absence on leave of Major E. M. J. Molyneux, D.S.O., 12th Cavalry, or until further orders.

No. 910-*I.B.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9, clause (*a*), of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (II of 1899), as applied—

(1) to Abu and Anadra including the road leading from the Abu Sanitarium to the Abu Road Railway Station and to the Bazar at Kharari ; and

(2) to the Railway lands within the limits of the Rajputana Agency over which the Governor General in Council exercises jurisdiction

(hereinafter referred to as the said areas) ; and in supersession of so much of Finance Department Notification No. 4045-Exc., dated the 10th July, 1908, as relates to the said areas, the Governor General in Council is pleased to reduce to the extent set forth in each case the duties chargeable under the said Act as so applied in respect of the instruments hereinafter described under Nos. 21 and 29 and to remit the duties so chargeable in respect of instruments of the other classes hereinafter described :

A.—Land Revenue.

1. Lease or counterpart thereof executed at the time of settlement made directly by the Government with the existing occupant of land, whether a Zamindar or a tenant, and whether self-cultivating or not:

Provided that no fine or premium is paid in consideration of the lease.

B.—Forest Department.

2. Agreement and security bond required to be executed, under the rules to regulate the training and appointments in the Subordinate Forest Service, by a student and his surety previous to his entry into the Imperial Forest School, Dehra Dun, or the Burma Forest School, Tharrawaddy.

C.—Medical Department.

3. Security bond taken under the authority of the Government from a Medical student of the Apothecary, Assistant Surgeon, or Hospital Assistant class, and his surety, or from the surety of such a student.

D.—Post Office and Telegraph Department.

4. Letter which a person depositing money in a Post Office Savings Bank, as security to the Government or a local authority for the due execution of an office or for the fulfilment of a contract or for any other purpose, is required to address to the Postmaster in charge of the Post Office Savings Bank agreeing to special conditions with respect to the application and withdrawal of the money deposited and the payment of interest accruing due thereon.

5. Receipt given by, or on behalf of, a depositor in a Post Office Savings Bank for a sum of money withdrawn from any such Bank.

6. Receipt endorsed by the payee on a Postal Money Order.

7. Receipt given by the addressee for a deposit exceeding twenty rupees made for the payment of a reply to a telegraphic message.

E.—Railways and Inland Steamer Companies.

8. Agreement made with a Railway Company or Administration or an Inland Steamer Company for the conveyance of goods.

9. Agreement or indemnity bond given to a Railway authority or an Inland Steamer Company by a passenger permitted to travel without payment of fare, indemnifying such authority or Company from any claim for damages in case of accident or injury.

10. Agreement or indemnity bond given to a Railway authority or an Inland Steamer Company by a consignee (when the Railway receipt or bill of lading is not produced) in respect of the delivery of articles carried at half parcels rates or at goods rates, namely fresh fish, fruits, vegetables, bazar baskets, bread, meat, ice, and other perishable articles.

11. Agreement made with a Railway Company or Administration which purports to limit the responsibility of the Company or Administration as declared by the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), section 72, sub section (1), and is in a form approved by the Governor General in Council under Sub-section (2) of that section.

12. Receipt or bill of lading issued by a Railway Company or Administration or an Inland Steamer Company for the fare for the conveyance of passengers, or goods, or both, or animals, or given to such Company or Administration or Inland Steamer Company for the refund of an overcharge made in respect of such fare.

13. Receipt given by, or on behalf of a depositor in State Railway Provident Institution or in the East Indian Railway Savings Bank for a sum of money withdrawn from any such institution or Bank.

14. Debenture bond of the loan of Rs. 20,00,000, raised by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore for the construction of a line of railway from Bangalore to Tiptoor where the said bond is negotiated in the said areas.

F.—Government Officers and Contractors.

15. Agreement paper passed by a contractor of the Supply and Transport Corps where his security deposit is transferred to a Post Office Savings Bank.

16. Instrument in the nature of a Memorandum or agreement furnished to, or made or entered into, with a Supply and Transport Officer by a contractor.

17. Agreement or declaration by which a tender made to a Supply and Transport Officer is accepted as a contract, where the deposit of the contractor as security for his contract is made in Government of India Promissory Notes or in cash.

18. Instrument in the nature of a Memorandum or agreement furnished to, or made or entered into with, the Ordnance Department, the Army Clothing Department, the Forest Department, or the Public Works or State Railway Department by a contractor for the due performance of his contracts.

19. Mortgage deed executed by an officer of Government in Civil or Military employ for securing the repayment of an advance received by him from the Government for the purpose of constructing or purchasing a dwelling-house for his own use.

20. Instrument of reconveyance of mortgaged property executed by Government in favour of an officer in Civil or Military employ on the repayment of an advance received by him from the Government for the purpose of constructing or purchasing a dwelling-house for his own use.

21. Agreement which has been or may be entered into in compliance with the rules prescribed by the Resolution of the Government of India in the Finance Department (Military Finance), No. 2195-Accts., dated the 25th October, 1907, regulating the deposits of regimental funds with private banks or firms or such other rules for that purpose as may hereafter be in force.—Duty reduced to the amount payable in respect of a bond for like amount or value or to Rs. 5, whichever shall be less.

G.—Other Documents.

22. Bill of exchange drawn in Mysore, on which the full rate of stamp duty has been paid there, where the same is negotiated in the said areas.

23. Cheque drawn in Mysore on which the full rate of stamp duty has been paid there, where the same is negotiated in the said areas.

24. Receipt given for payment of interest on Government of India Promissory Notes.

25. Letter of authority or power-of-attorney executed for the sole purpose of authorising one or more of the joint-holders of a Government security to give on behalf of the other or others of them, or any one or more of them, a discharge for interest payable on such security or on any renewed security issued in lieu thereof.

26. Sanad of Jagir or other instrument conveying land granted to an individual by the Government otherwise than for a pecuniary consideration.

27. Instrument of exchange executed by a private person where land is given by him for public purposes in exchange for other land granted to him by the Government.

28. Transfer by endorsement of a mortgage of rates and taxes authorised by any Act for the time being in force in the said areas.

29. Instrument evidencing an agreement relating to the hypothecation of moveable property where such hypothecation has been made by way of security for the repayment of money advanced or to be advanced by way of loan, or of an existing or future debt.—Duty reduced to the amount chargeable on a bill of exchange under Article No. 13 (*b*) of Schedule I of the Stamp Act, 1899, for the amount secured, if such loan or debt is repayable on demand or more than three months from the date of the instrument; and to half that amount, if such loan or debt is repayable not more than three months from the date of the instrument.

30. Instrument executed in the areas mentioned in the schedule hereto attached in respect of which the stamp duty with which it is chargeable under the stamp law for the time being in force in the said areas has been paid in accordance with the said law.

SCHEDULE.

Areas.

1. British India.
2. Agency territories in Baluchistan.
3. The Cantonments of Mhow, Neemuch, Nowgong (including the Civil Lines), Agar, Guna, Sehore and Sirdarpur, in the Central India Agency, and of Baroda, Deesa and Bhuj.
4. The Indore Residency Bazars.
5. Railway lands within the limits of the Central India Agency over which the Governor General in Council exercises jurisdiction.
6. The areas in the Hyderabad State in which the Governor General in Council exercises jurisdiction through the Resident at Hyderabad.
7. Berar.
8. The Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.

No. 911-*I.B.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) order in Council, 1902, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that in the Berar Courts Law, 1905, the following amendments shall be made, namely:

1. For sections 4 and 5 of the said Law the following shall be substituted, namely:

"4. The provisions of sections 5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 6 and 6A of the Central Provinces Courts Act, 1904, as amended by the Central Provinces Courts (Amendment) Act, 1910, shall be applicable to the Court of the Judicial Commissioner of the Central Provinces when exercising jurisdiction under this Law."

2. In section 6 (both times the words occur), section 7, section 18, sub-section (*2*), and section 22, sub-section (*1*), of the said Law, for the words "the Judicial Commissioner" the words "the Court of the Judicial Commissioner" shall be substituted.

3. To section 6, sub-section (*1*), clause (*a*) of the said Law, the following shall be added, namely:—

"and determining the authority by which breaches of rules under this clause shall be tried."

4. In section 11, sub-section (*1*), of the said Law, the following amendments shall be made, namely:

(*i.*) in clause (*a*) for the words "five hundred" the words "one thousand" shall be substituted.

(*ii.*) in clause (*b*) for the word "five" the word "ten" shall be substituted.

5. For section 12 of the said Law the following shall be substituted, namely:

"12. The Chief Commissioner may, by notification in the local official Gazette, invest any District Court or any Court of a Subordinate Judge or of a Munsif with the powers of a Court of Small Causes under the Berar Small Cause Courts Law, 1905, up to such value, not exceeding five hundred rupees in the case of a District Court or of the Court of a Subordinate Judge, or one hundred rupees in the case of the Court of a Munsif, as he thinks fit, to be exercised in cases arising within the limits of the Court's jurisdiction or in any specified area within such limits, and may withdraw any powers so conferred."

Power to invest certain Courts with Small Cause Court Jurisdiction.

6. For section 13, clause (*b*), of the said Law, the following shall be substituted, namely:

"(*b*) an appeal from the decree or order of the Court of a Subordinate Judge shall, where the value of the suit in such Court exceeds five thousand rupees, lie to the Court of the Judicial Commissioner, and in any other case to the District Court."

7. In section 14 of the said Law, the following shall be inserted as sub-section (*2*), the present sub-section (*2*) being re-numbered as sub-section (*3*), namely:

"(*2*) The Judicial Commissioner or an Additional Judicial Commissioner appointed by him shall, from time to time, visit and inspect the proceedings of the Civil Courts subordinate to the Court of the Judicial Commissioner, and shall give such directions on matters not provided for by law as may be necessary to secure the due administration of justice."

No. 928-*G.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following addition be made to Schedule VI of the Indian Arms Rules, 1909:—

(13) The Chief Secretary to the Government of Burma.	Any Native State in the political charge of the Government of Burma, and any place in Siam or China.	Subject, in the case of export to Siam or China, to the condition that the consignee has obtained sanction to the import of the consignment from the Siamese or Chinese authorities concerned.

No. 912-*I.B.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, the Governor General in Council is pleased to amend the Bangalore Municipal Law, 1897, as follows:

1. At the end of section 21 (1) of the said Law, the words "except those whose pay does not exceed rupees ten per mensem" shall be added.

2. To section 41 (2) of the said Law, the following shall be added as the first proviso namely:

"Provided that in the case of any building not erected for purposes of being rented and not ordinarily let, the annual value thereof shall be deemed to be six per cent on the estimated present cost of erecting the building, less a reasonable amount on account of depreciation, and the estimated cost of the land in or on which the building is erected".

In the existing proviso to the same section, which should be regarded as the second proviso, the word "also" shall be inserted between the words "Provided" and "that".

3. For section 53 of the said Law the following shall be substituted, namely:

"53 (1). For the purposes of this chapter, the Commission may, by notice, in writing,

(*a*) call on the owner of any land or building to furnish, within a week after the service of the notice, returns of the rent actually received for such land or building, of the measurements thereof and of the cost of erecting the building, and

(*b*) call on the occupier of any land or building to furnish, within a week after the service of the notice, a return of the rent actually paid for such land or building and of the name of the owner.

"(2) Every owner or occupier on whom such requisition is served shall be bound to comply with the same and to make a true return to the best of his knowledge and belief."

"(3) If any person so called upon to furnish information (*a*) omits to furnish it, or (*b*) furnishes information which he knows or has reason to believe to be untrue, he shall be punishable in case (*a*) with fine which may extend to ten rupees, and in case (*b*) with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.".

4. For section 58 of the said Law the following shall be substituted, namely:

"58 (1). The Commission may at any time amend the assessment list by inserting the name of any person whose name ought to have been inserted or by

inserting any property which ought to have been inserted or by altering the assessment on any property which has been erroneously valued or assessed through fraud, accident or mistake, after giving notice, to every person interested in the amendment, of a time not less than one month from the date of service of such notice at which the amendment is to be made.

(2) Any person interested in any such amendment may tender his objection to the Commission in writing before the time fixed in the notice, and shall be given an opportunity of being heard in support of the same in person or by authorized agent, as he may think fit.

(3) When any building is first constructed, rebuilt or enlarged, the owner shall give intimation thereof to the Commission within fifteen days from the completion of such first construction, re-building or enlargement or from the date of occupation of such building, whichever date happens first. The Commission shall, on receipt of the said intimation, assess the tax leviable in respect of the building. For every whole month intervening between the date of completion or occupation and the end of the half year, one-sixth of the half-yearly instalment of such new tax or enhanced tax shall be leviable.

5. To section 80 of the said Law the following shall be added as sub-section (2) namely:

"(2) When a number has been affixed under sub-section (1), the owner of the building shall be bound to maintain such number and to replace it if removed or defaced, and if he fails to do so, the Commission may, by written notice, require him to replace the same."

The existing sub-section (2) of section 80 shall be renumbered as sub-section (3).

6. In section 137 (1) (c) (i) of the said Law the words "cart stands" shall be inserted between the words "encamping-grounds" and "pounds".

To section 37 (1) (c) *add* the following clauses, *viz.*,

"(vii) For the control and supervision of all premises used for any of the purposes mentioned in section 103 and of all trades and manufactures carried on therein."

"(viii) For regulating the hours and manner of transport of skins, hides, horns, salt fish, and bones, or any other articles, which may be specified by the Commission with the approval of the Resident, from which offensive or unwholesome smells are likely to arise."

7. For section 151 of the said Law the following shall be substituted, namely:

"151. Whoever drives any vehicle after dark in any street, unless the vehicle is supplied with a sufficient light, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to twenty rupees.

8. For section 159 of the said Law the following shall be substituted, namely:

"159. Whoever carries a corpse along a route prohibited by the Commission or deposits a corpse in any place prohibited by the Commission or in any place or manner likely to cause annoyance to the public shall be punishable with fine which may extend to ten rupees."

9. For section 186 of the said Law the following shall be substituted, namely:

"186 (1) When any sum is due to the Commission under this Law by any person the Commission may recover such sum in the following manner, namely:

(*a*) by causing a bill for the sum stating the nature of the demand, to be served on the person liable to pay the same, in the manner provided in section 182;

(*b*) if the sum is not paid within seven days from the service of such bill, by causing a notice of demand to be served on such person;

(*c*) if such person does not within seven days from the service of such notice pay the sum due, with any fee leviable for the notice, or show sufficient cause for non-payment, by distraining and selling the moveable property of such person in the manner provided in the Code of Civil Procedure for the time being in force in the Station;

(*d*) by suing such person in the Civil Court;

(2) taxes levied on buildings and lands shall, subject to the prior payment of any claim on behalf of Government, be a first charge upon the said buildings or lands and upon the moveable property, if any, found within or upon such building or land and belonging to the person liable for such tax;

(3) In the event of the non-payment of any tax imposed under Section 41, Section 42 or Section 43, within seven days from the date of the service of a notice of demand in terms of clause (*b*) of sub-section (1), the person failing to pay such tax, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding twice the amount of the tax found to be due.

Provided that recovery by prosecution shall not be applicable to sums due on account of water consumed in excess of the sanctioned free allowance.

(4) If the sum due from the owner of any house, building or land in respect of any rate or tax remains unpaid, after notice of demand has been duly served, the President may demand the amount from the occupier for the time being of such house, building or land, and on non-payment thereof, may recover the same by distress and sale of any moveable property found on the premises and in such case the occupier may deduct from the next and following payments of his rent the amount which may be so paid or recovered from him :

Provided that no arrear of rate, or tax which has remained due from the owner of any house, building or land for more than one year shall be so recovered from the occupier thereof."

10. After section 192 of the said Law the following shall be inserted, namely :—

" 193. The President may summon any person to attend before him and to give evidence or produce documents, as the case may be, in respect of any question relating to taxation or inspection or to the grant of any license under the provisions of this Law.

Any person failing to obey the summons shall be liable, on conviction before a magistrate, to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees".

S. H. BUTLER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 11th May, 1910.

No. 2399-*F. O. & A.*—The privilege leave granted to Mr. W. M. Hailey, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Finance Department, by Notification No. 1704½-F. O. & A., dated the 30th March 1910, has been extended up to the 9th May 1910.

No. 2400-*F. O. & A.*—Mr. H. G. Haig, I.C.S., has been placed on special duty in the Finance Department, with effect from the 5th April 1910.

The 12th May, 1910.

No. 2431-*F. O. & A.*—With reference to Notifications, No 3231-F. O. & A., dated the 25th June 1909, No. 1527-F. O. & A., dated the 22nd March 1910, No. 6427-F. O. & A., dated the 23rd December 1909, and No. 2189-F. O. & A., dated the 29th April 1910, the appointment of Mr. B. R. Woods to officiate in the senior grade of Chief Superintendents between the 15th May 1909 and the 10th July 1909, and the 1st November 1909 and the 16th March 1910, is hereby cancelled.

J. S. MESTON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (MILITARY FINANCE).

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 11th May, 1910.

No. 775-*Accts.*—Captain R. Prince, 123rd Outram's Rifles, Assistant Military Accountant, 3rd class, Military Accounts Department, is granted accumulated privilege leave for ninety days, from the 29th March 1910.

No. 776-*Accts.*—The following officiating appointment of an officer of the Military Accounts Department is made, with effect from the date specified :

From the 2nd May 1910, the date of commencement of the furlough portion of Captain C. J. G. Bird's leave out of India—

Captain C. W. Butler, Assistant Military Accountant, 2nd class, to officiate as Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class.

The 13th May, 1910.

No. 788-*Accts.*—Lieutenant-Colonel T. H. Henderson, I.A., Controller of Military Accounts, is granted privilege leave for sixty days from the 10th May 1910.

J. B. BRUNYATE,

Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 13th May 1910.

APPOINTMENTS.

PERSONAL STAFF.

No. 371.—In Army Department Notification No. 1, dated the 1st January 1910, *for* "R. A. M. C." after the names of Surgeon-General A. T. Sloggett, C.M.G., and Colonels O. E. P. Lloyd, V.C., and R. H. Forman, M.B., *read* "British Service".

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

No. 372.—Major-General H. Mansfield, C.B., Indian Army, to be Director of Supplies and Transport, *vice* Major-General H. M. P. Hawkes, C.B., C.S.I., vacated. Dated 1st May 1910.

CANTONMENT MAGISTRATES' DEPARTMENT.

No. 373.—On return from leave, the services of Lieutenant-Colonel F. J. B. Campbell, Indian Army, are placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, for employment as a Cantonment Magistrate.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 374.—The following extract is published for general information :—

"London Gazette," dated 19th April 1910, pages 2679 and 2682.

* * * * * * * * * *

War Office, Whitehall,
19th April 1910.

* * * * * * * * * *

MEMORANDA.

* * * * * * * * * *

The notification which appeared in the Gazette of 17th September 1909, granting the honorary rank of Captain on retirement to certain Native Officers of the Indian Army, is amended as regards the undermentioned as follows :—

Subadar Balbir Rana, Sardar Bahadur, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles, is granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant on retirement. Dated 1st February 1909.

* * * * * * * * * *

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 375.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

To be Brevet-Colonel.

8th May 1910.

Lieutenant-Colonel William George Walker, V.C., Commandant, 1st Battalion, 4th Gurkha Rifles.

Major to be Lieutenant-Colonel.

2nd May 1910.

Charles Edward Halkett Connell, 80th Carnatic Infantry.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

1st May 1910.

Charles Robert Lloyd, Supply and Transport Corps.

John Francis Parkin, 113th Infantry.

4th May 1910.

Harry Lawrence Ainsworth, 10th Gurkha Rifles.

Philip Allan Raymond Pritchard, 46th Punjabis.

Joseph Thomas Kirby, Supply and Transport Corps.

George Summerson Skinner, 56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force).
Alister Mackenzie Forteath, 36th Jacob's Horse.
Gerald Charles Wale Willis, 31st Duke of Connaught's Own Lancers.
Sydney Buxton Pope, 58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).
George Dudley Ruadh MacMahon, 124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry.
Frank Etheridge, 7th Duke of Connaught's Own Rajputs.
Alfred Frank Murray Slater, 10th Jats.
Archibald Nelson Gavin Jones, 36th Jacob's Horse.
Raoul Donald Carnegy McLeod, 19th Lancers (Fane's Horse).
Robin Burn Strickland Dunlop, 27th Light Cavalry.

8th May 1910.

William Bannatyne Macleod, 121st Pioneers.
Frederic Harry Burn Passy, 33rd Queen's Own Light Cavalry.
Ralph Edwin Hotchkin Griffith, 26th Prince of Wales's Own Light Cavalry.
Geoffrey Norton Thompson, 43rd Erinpura Regiment.
Thomas Arthur Atkinson Wilson, 4th Cavalry.
George Philip Morris, 30th Lancers (Gordon's Horse).
Henry Hallett Batten, 33rd Punjabis.
William Francis Richmond Webb, 22nd Punjabis.
George Walker Cochran, 81st Pioneers.
Robert Jaffray MacBrayne, 15th Ludhiana Sikhs.
Philip Wood, 89th Punjabis.
James Laurence Higgin, 10th Gurkha Rifles.
Barton Edward Anderson, 59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force).
Charles Stuart Hamilton Robarts, 75th Carnatic Infantry.
Cecil Arthur Brown, 84th Punjabis.
George Gould, 2nd Lancers (Gardner's Horse).
Robert Heath Anderson, 45th Rattray's Sikhs.
Wilfred Bertram Baker, 10th Gurkha Rifles.
John Dymoke Scale, 87th Punjabis.
Charles Percival Fenwick Warton, 102nd King Edward's Own Grenadiers.
Arthur Edwin Bradshaw, 14th Murray's Jat Lancers.
Robert Rowat Hart, 73rd Carnatic Infantry.
Rodney Foster, Survey Department.
George Chamberlain Cooper, 121st Pioneers.
Percival Campbell Hampe-Vincent, 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.
Arthur Hastings Stuart-Menteth, 24th Punjabis.
Thomas Milne, 55th Coke's Rifles (Frontier Force).
John Pickering Thompson, 35th Scinde Horse.
Clement James Boyce, Supply and Transport Corps.
Gerald Alexander Gaselee Shepherd, 57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force).
Cuthbert Gurney Hoare, 39th Prince of Wales's Own Central India Horse.
William Henry Barnett, 91st Punjabis (Light Infantry).
William Henry Aloysius Lloyd, 122nd Rajputana Infantry.
Charles Home Kingston Kirkwood, 23rd Cavalry (Frontier Force).
Rawdon James Macnabb, 38th Prince of Wales's Own Central India Horse.
Frederick Walter Arbuthnot Wells, 6th Jat Light Infantry.
Kenneth Oswald Goldie, 10th Duke of Cambridge's Own Lancers (Hodson's Horse).
Eric Conway Irwin, 20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry (Brownlow's Punjabis).
Frederick George Kunhardt, 74th Punjabis.
John Edward Carey, 98th Infantry.
Robert Jim McCleverty, 47th Sikhs.
Edward Lorimer, 37th Lancers (Baluch Horse).
Wilfred Stuart Dayrell, 72nd Punjabis.
John Livesay, 102nd King Edward's Own Grenadiers.

Alastair Fitzhugh MacLean, 33rd Punjabis.
Grenville John George Hanson, 69th Punjabis.
Roger Cochrane Wilson, 114th Mahrattas.
Robert James Burton Yates, 22nd Sam Browne's Cavalry (Frontier Force).
Reginald David de la Cour Corbett, 48th Pioneers.
Noel Mervyn Radcliffe Radcliffe-Smith, 44th Merwara Infantry.
John Acheson Staines Daniell, 14th Prince of Wales's Own Ferozepore Sikhs.
Nathaniel Ogle, 67th Punjabis.
Arnot Edward Joseph Connell-McDowell, 116th Mahrattas.
Macleod Wylie, 4th Gurkha Rifles.
Charles Hugh Stockley, 66th Punjabis.
William Philip Hammond, 18th Infantry.

INDIAN CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT.

No. 376.—The following promotion is made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Major to be Lieutenant-Colonel.

7th December 1909.

Harrie Malcolm Maxwell, F.R.C.V.S.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

HOSPITAL ASSISTANT BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 377.—The undermentioned 3rd Class Hospital Assistants, having completed five years' service in that class and passed the required departmental examination, to be 2nd Class Hospital Assistants, with effect from the 5th April 1910 :—

No. 1131, Bawa Sant Singh (E).
No. 1132, Ganesh Das (E).
No. 1133, Panna Lal (E).
No. 1134, Dilbag Rae (E).
No. 1135, Kartar Singh (E).
No. 1136, Harkishan Das (E).
No. 1137, Abdul Said (E).
No. 1138, Abdul Hakim (E).
No. 1139, Moti Ram (E).
No. 1140, Mahdi Hasan (E).
No. 1141, Fazl Karim (E).

(E) Passed in English.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

(LATE) BENGAL-PUNJAB LIST.

No. 378.—Sergeant William Hayes to be Sub-Conductor, *vice* George Cheeseman, reduced to the rank of Sergeant under sentence of a District Court Martial ; with effect from the 13th December 1909.

(*Army Department Notification No. 57, dated the 21st January 1910, so far as it affects Sub-Conductor Hayes, is cancelled*).

No. 379.—Sergeant Thomas Firbank to be Sub-Conductor, *vice* George Leitch, promoted ; with effect from the 8th January 1910.

No. 380.—Sub-Conductor Arthur Norman Meysey Turton to be Conductor and Sergeant William Tapp to be Sub-Conductor, *vice* Michael Maher, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 10th February 1910.

No. 381.—Sub-Conductor James Joseph McGinn to be Conductor and Sergeant Robert Thomas Teather to be Sub-Conductor, *vice* Alfred Charles Chattleburgh, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 1st March 1910.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 382.—The following promotions are made :—

4th Cavalry.

Ressaidar Amar Ali Khan to be Risaldar and Jemadar Mirza Kasim Beg to be Ressaidar, *vice* Ismail Khan, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st May 1910.

2nd Battalion, 39th Garhwal Rifles.

Subadar Umrao Sing Rawat to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Bahadur Sing Aswal to be Subadar and Havildar Ratan Sing Negi to be Jemadar, *vice* Daljit Sing Negi, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 21st April 1910.

59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force).

Jemadar Gul Khan to be Subadar and Havildar-Major Mobin Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Shah Wali, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from 25th April 1910.

119th Infantry (The Mooltan Regiment).

Jemadar Baijnath Tiwari to be Subadar and Color-Havildar Phul Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Fateh Shah Khan, invalided; with effect from the 8th February 1910.

PENSIONS.

WARRANT OFFICERS.

No. 383.—The undermentioned warrant officers have been transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the dates specified:—

Conductor Michael Maher, Supply and Transport Corps, (late) Bengal-Punjab List; with effect from the 10th February 1910.

Conductor Alfred Charles Chattleburgh, Supply and Transport Corps, (late) Bengal-Punjab List; with effect from the 1st March 1910.

RETIREMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 384.—Colonel George Blackiston Renny, Unemployed Supernumerary List, has been permitted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval; with effect from the 27th March 1910.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 385.—Lieutenant-Colonel Philip Durrell Pank, Indian Medical Service, Bengal, is permited to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval; with effect from the 17th May 1910.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Punjab Light Horse.

No. 386.—Lieutenant William Wilson to be Captain, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 1st April 1910.

Lieutenant Arthur Danson to be Captain, *vice* G. B. Goyder, transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated 1st April 1910.

Second Lieutenant Evelyn Robins Abbott to be Lieutenant, *vice* A. Danson, promoted. Dated 1st April 1910.

Sydney Herbert Gaiger to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 1st April 1910.

Karachi Artillery Volunteers.

No. 387.—Captain Henry Hollington Sawyer to be Major, to complete the establishment. Dated 1st April 1910.

Lieutenant Harry Philip Farrell to be Captain, *vice* H. H. Sawyer, promoted. Dated 1st April 1910.

Electrical Engineer Company.

No. 388.—Herbert Alfred Lewis French to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 1st April 1910.

Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles.

No. 389.—Lieutenant Edward William Potter resigns his commission. Dated 1st April 1910.

Southern Provinces Mounted Rifles.

No. 390.—David Thomas Chadwick to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 1st April 1910.

East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 391.—Lieutenant Morrice Albert Halliday resigns his commission. Dated 16th April 1910.

Eastern Bengal State Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 392.—William George Mitchell to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 1st April 1910.

1st Battalion, Great Indian Peninsula Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.

No. 393.—Second Lieutenant Owain Tudor Edwards resigns his commission. Dated 6th October 1909.

Bombay Volunteer Rifles.

No. 394.—Malcolm Nicholson Hogg to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 23rd March 1910.

Sind Volunteer Rifles.

No. 395.—Joseph Hamilton Primrose Wells to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 1st April 1910.

Baluchistan Volunteer Rifles.

No. 396.—Captain James Shaw, V.D., is granted the honorary rank of Major. Dated 30th March 1910.

Upper Burma Volunteer Rifles.

No. 397.—Captain Bertram Sausmarez Carey, V.D., C.I.E., to be Major, *vice* S. B. Bates, deceased. Dated 21st January 1910.

Lieutenant Louis Charles Amedee Rouillard to be Captain, *vice* B. S. Carey, promoted. Dated 21st January 1910.

1st Battalion, Bengal-Nagpur Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.

No. 398.—Lieutenant Leonard Greenham, Paymaster, to be Captain, *vice* F. Brewster, deceased. Dated 5th October 1908.

Second Lieutenant George Houston Duncan to be Lieutenant, *vice* F. W. Otto, resigned. Dated 3rd April 1908.

Second Lieutenant William Albert Shakespear to be Lieutenant, *vice* L. Greenham, promoted. Dated 5th October 1908.

Second Lieutenant Alexander James Neely to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 1st January 1909.

Thomas Robert Neely to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* G. H. Duncan, promoted. Dated 3rd April 1908.

Edmund George Austin to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* W. A. Shakespear, promoted. Dated 5th October 1908.

2nd (Presidency) Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles.

No. 399.—Surgeon-Lieutenant Charles Newton Davis, M.B. (London), B.S. (London), M.R.C.P., L.R.C.P., resigns his commission. Dated 19th March 1910.

Assam-Bengal Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 400.—Lieutenant-Colonel Claude Routh resigns his appointment as Commandant of the Corps and is transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated 1st April 1910.

MEDALS AND DECORATIONS.

No. 401.—His Excellency the Governor-General of India is pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon the undermentioned officer :—

2nd (Presidency) Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles.

Major Franklin Marston Leslie.

CANTONMENTS.

REGULATIONS.

No. 402.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 26 of the Cantonments Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889), and in modification of the notification of the Government of India in the Military Department, No. 664, dated the 16th June 1899, as subsequently amended, the

Governor-General in Council is pleased to alter the Cantonment Code, 1899, to the extent set forth below :—

In clause 2 of Form A, Schedule V, for the words

" Signed, Sealed and Delivered by principal staff officer of the Division on behalf of the Officer Commanding the said Division acting in the premises for and on behalf of the Secretary of State for India in Council in the presence of————"

the following shall be substituted, namely,

" Signed, Sealed and Delivered by the Officer Commanding the———— Division acting in the premises for and on behalf of the Secretary of State for India in Council in the presence of————"

In clause 2 of Form B, Schedule V, for the words

" Signed, Sealed and Delivered by the Cantonment authority of———— acting in the premises for and on behalf of the Secretary of State for India in Council in the presence of————"

the following shall be substituted, namely,

" Signed, Sealed and Delivered by the Officer Commanding the———— Division acting in the premises and on behalf of the Secretary of State for India in Council in the presence of————"

In clause 2 of Form C, Schedule V, for the words

" Signed, Sealed and Delivered by principal staff officer of the———— Division on behalf of the Officer Commanding the said Division acting in the premises for and on behalf of the Secretary of State for India in Council in the presence of————"

the following shall be substituted, namely,

" Signed, Sealed and Delivered by the Officer Commanding the———— Division acting in the premises for and on behalf of the Secretary of State for India in Council in the presence of————"

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General*,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 13th May 1910.

Statement of Deposits on account of Estates between the 4th to 10th May 1910.

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Date to which claims will be received.
					Rs. A. P.	
Frank Joslen, F.R.C.V.S.*	Lieutenant-Colonel.	Indian Civil Veterinary Department.	28th February 1910.	Testate ...	2,571 5 3	12th July 1910.

* *Next-of-kin.*—*Sister.*—Miss Emmeline Joslen.
Address.—Heathercliffe, Buckland Hill, Maidstone, England.

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General*,

Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 13th May 1910.

LEAVE.

No. 46.—The undermentioned officer has been granted an extension of leave by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India :—

Commander J. J. W. Calderon, Royal Indian Marine, for five days (p. a.)

RETIREMENTS.

No. 47.—Chief Engineer F. S. Lamb, Royal Indian Marine, is permitted to retire from the service; with effect from the 2nd June 1910.

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General*,

Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.
(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 11th May, 1910.

No. 124.—The following permanent promotions are ordered in the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Stores Department, with effect from the 1st April 1910:—

Names.	From	To
Goodall, F. E.	Class III, grade 3	Class III, grade 2.
Muirhead, A. K.	Class III, grade 4	Class III, grade 3.

No. 125.—Mr. T. S. Scott, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, North Western Railway, in Class III, grade 2, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as a District Traffic Superintendent, in Class II of that establishment, with effect from the 21st April 1910, and until further orders.

No. 126.—Mr. W. R. Bain, Superintendent, Office of Traffic Superintendent, North Western Railway, is appointed to officiate as an Assistant Traffic Superintendent on that railway, with effect from the 21st April 1910, *vice* Mr. W. J. Carroll, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, on six months' combined leave.

No. 127.—Mr. G. S. Barnard, Officiating Assistant Traffic Superintendent, North Western Railway, is appointed to officiate as a District Traffic Superintendent on that railway, with effect from the 15th April 1910, and until further orders.

The 13th May, 1910.

No. 128.—The services of Mr. E. A. Scott, Signal Engineer, are, on completion of his special duty, replaced at the disposal of the Manager, North Western Railway.

No. 129.—Mr. V. Bayley, on return from leave, is reappointed to officiate as a District Carriage and Wagon Superintendent, North Western Railway, in Class II of the Superior Revenue Establishment.

No. 130.—With reference to Railway Board Notification No. 129, dated the 13th May 1910, Mr. H. Armitstead, Officiating District Carriage and Wagon Superintendent, North Western Railway, reverted to his substantive appointment of Assistant Superintendent, in Class III, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment, with effect from the 1st March 1910.

No. 131.—With reference to Railway Board Notification No. 125, dated the 11th May 1910, Mr. D. Darcy Smith, Traffic Inspector, North Western Railway, is appointed to officiate as an Assistant Traffic Superintendent on that railway, with effect from the 21st April 1910, and until further orders.

No. 132.—With reference to Railway Board Notifications No. 380, dated the 22nd December 1909, and No. 9, dated the 13th January 1910, the following Executive Engineers, whose services have been replaced at the disposal of the Railway Board, are posted as under:

Captains W. F. Mathews and W. R. Izat, R.E.—to the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.

Captain C. J. Clarke, R.E.—to officiate as Junior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 2.

Captain G. J. W. Smyth, R.E.—to officiate as Junior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 5, and Superintendent of Local Manufactures, Bombay.

No. 133.—The services of Major H. A. Cameron, R.E., Deputy Traffic Superintendent, are, on completion of his special duty, replaced at the disposal of the Manager, North Western Railway.

R. C. F. VOLKERS,
Secretary, Railway Board.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
HOME DEPARTMENT.

SANITARY.
PLAGUE.

Simla, the 12th May 1910.

The following preliminary statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 7th May 1910, is published for general information :

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind	Northern	Bombay City	270	246
		Ahmedabad Town	2	1
		Ahmedabad District	...	...
		Kaira District	11	11
		Bulsar Port	...	...
		Surat District	10	10
		Mahi Kantha Agency	18	7
		Bassein Port	2	2
		Kalyan "	...	...
		Bhiwndi Port	7	5
		Thana "	...	...
		Utan Port	2	1
		Vesava Port	...	...
		Agashi "	...	...
		Bandra "	9	11
		Thana District	8	7
	Central	East Khandesh District	8	4
		West Khandesh District	...	...
		Nasik District	...	...
		Poona City	...	...
		Poona District	1	1
		Satara "	23	17
		Ahmednagar District	...	...
	Southern	Alibag Port	4[illegible]	1
		Panvel "	...	...
		Kolaba District	10	10
		Dabhol Port	1	...
		Bankot "	5	7
		Ratnagiri District	9	8
		Belgaum "	22	14
		Hubli Town	...	...
		Dharwar District	3	3
		Bijapur "	...	...
		Savantvadi State	...	...
	Sind	Karachi Town and Port	83	80
		Karachi District	...	...
		Hyderabad District	...	...
		Hyderabad Town	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Political Charges	Mandvi Port	4	4
		Cutch State	4	3
		Verawal Port	...	...
		Jamnagar Town and Port	3	3
		Kathiawar Agency	1	...
		Kolhapur Town	...	...
		Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country	6	10
		Satara Agency	...	1
		Billimora Port	...	...
		Baroda State	6	7
		Surat Agency	...	...
		Poona Agency	...	...
		TOTAL	522	474
MADRAS PRESIDENCY	...	South Arcot District	...	...
		Salem District	...	...
		Salem Town	...	...
		Coimbatore District	1	1
		Mangalore Port	9	6
		Cocanada Port	...	...
		Calingapatam Port	...	...
		Trichinopoly District	...	...
		South Canara District	...	...
		Madura District	22	2
		North Arcot District	...	...
		TOTAL	32	9
BENGAL		Calcutta	76 (a)	75
		24-Parganas District	...	...
		Birbhum	...	...
	Burdwan	Howrah District	5	5
		Howrah Town	2	2
		Hooghly District	...	...
	Tirhut	Saran District	109	91
		Champaran District	6	6
		Muzaffarpur District	4	4
		Darbhanga Town	...	...
		Darbhanga District	35	35
	Patna	Patna District	57	48
		Shahabad District	42	25
		Gaya District	...	...
	Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur Town	...	...
		Bhagalpur District	...	...
		Monghyr Town	...	...
		Monghyr District	22	26
		TOTAL	358	317

(a) Two imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Meerut	Meerut City	23	23
		Meerut District	225	185
		Saharanpur City	...	...
		Saharanpur District	8	12
		Muzaffarnagar City	.	
		Muzaffarnagar District	162	162
		Aligarh City	3	2
		Hathras City	...	...
		Aligarh District	132	94
		Bulandshahr District	59	59
	Agra	Muttra City	21	21
		Muttra District	353	353
		Etawah City	..	.
		Etawah District	39	39
		Fatehgarh	...	...
		Furrukhabad District	21	20
		Furrukhabad City	1	1
		Mainpuri District	70	64
		Agra City	18	17
		Agra District	136	136
		Etah „	61	52
	Rohilkhand	Bareilly City	2	20
		Bareilly District	37	30
		Budaun „	68	76
		Shahjahanpur City	5	7
		Shahjahanpur District	..	
		Moradabad City	5	3
		Moradabad District	49	52
		Pilibhit District	18	18
	Allahabad	Allahabad City	...	...
		Allahabad District	8	7
		Fatehpur District	11	11
		Cawnpur City	1	1
		Cawnpur District	[illegible]	41
		Jalaun „	6	3
		Banda District	...	...
	Benares	Benares City	1	1
		Benares District	...	...
		Ballia District	125	124
		Jaunpur City	...	...
		Jaunpur District	7	8
		Ghazipur „	15	17
		Mirzapur „	6	6
	Gorakhpur	Azamgarh City	...	
		Azamgarh District	...	...
		Gorakhpur City	...	
		Gorakhpur District	12	14
		Basti District	18	15

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Lucknow	Unao District	92	96
		Rae Bareli District	19	15
		Gonda „	2	2
		Hardoi „	10	10
	Fyzabad	Bahraich District	1	1
		Sultanpur District	6	5
		Fyzabad City	1	1
		Fyzabad District	18	12
		Bara Banki Town	...	...
		Bara Banki District	15	13
		Partabgarh „	1	1
		TOTAL	1,935	1,850
PUNJAB	Delhi	Gurgaon District	525	478
		Hissar „	...	...
		Delhi City	...	...
		Delhi District	357	387
		Rohtak „	268	268
		Karnal „	571	551
		Ambala „	48	49
		Ludhiana „	105	105
	Jullundur	Kangra District	2	2
		Jullundur City	...	...
		Jullundur District	...	...
		Hoshiarpur District	...	...
		Ferozepur „	539	506
	Lahore	Montgomery District	331	315
		Lahore City	41	24
		Lahore District	105	71
		Amritsar City	10	10
		Amritsar District	1,738	1,738
		Gurdaspur „	432	432
		Gujranwala „	52	50
		Sialkot „	298	298
	Rawal-Pindi	Shahpur District	89	74
		Jhelum „	...	...
		Gujrat „	27	23
		Jhang District	39	17
		Lyallpur District	171	121
		Rawalpindi District	...	...
		Multan	...	1
	...	Patiala City	31	31
		Patiala State	1,758	1,867
		Kapurthala State	108	69
		Maler Kotla State	8	8
		Nabha State	80	72
		Kalsia State	31 (a)	19 (a)
		Faridkot State	80 (a)	28 (a)
		Jind State	429	286
		Nalagarh State	...	...
		Bilaspur State	...	...
		TOTAL	8,268	7,850

(a) Figures for the two weeks ending 30th April and 7th May 1910.

Presidency or Province	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BURMA	...	Rangoon Town	19	21
		Akyab District	...	...
		Hanthawaddy District	5	6
	Pegu	Pegu District	5	5
		Tharrawaddy District	2	1
		Prome District	...	...
	Irrawaddy	Bassein District	30	31
		Maubin "	11	8
		Pyapon "	2	2
		Henzada "	10	10
		Myaungmya "	1	1
	Tenasserim	Thaton "	...	...
		Toungoo District	4	3
		Moulmein Town	71	68
		Amherst (Moulmein) District	6	6
	Magwe	Thayetmyo District	..	...
		Minbu "	...	...
	Mandalay	Mandalay Town	4	4
		Mandalay District	...	...
		Katha "	...	...
		Bhamo "	7	6
		Myitkyina District	5	4
	Sagaing	Shwebo District	7	8
		Sagaing "	...	...
		Lower Chindwin District	...	...
	Meiktila	Meiktila District	.	...
		Yamethin "	3	4
		Kyaukse "	..	...
		TOTAL	192	188
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BERAR)	Nagpur	Kamptee Cantonment	...	..
		Nagpur District	2	2
		Wardha District	...	...
		Bhandara Town	...	...
		Bhandara District	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Central Provinces (including Berar)	Jubbulpore	Jubbulpore Town	...	...
		Jubbulpore District	10	7
	Nerbudda	Hoshangabad District	1	1
		Narsinghpur District	.	...
		Chhindwara Town	...	..
		Chhindwara District	6	5
	Berar	Akola District	15	12
		Buldana District	22	13
		Amraoti District	20	10
		TOTAL	76	50
Mysore State	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	5	5
		Bangalore City	...	...
		Bangalore District	...	.
		Mysore City	...	...
		Mysore District	...	...
		Hassan "	...	...
		Kadur "	5	2
		Kolar "	...	...
		Kolar Gold Fields	...	...
		Tumkur District	..	...
		Shimoga "	...	...
		Chitaldroog "	1	1
		TOTAL	11	8
Hyderabad State	...	Usmanabad District	5 (a)	2 (a)
		Raichur District	...	.
		Aurangabad District	...	...
		Nizamabad District	...	...
		Gulbarga District	...	...
		TOTAL	5	2

(a) Figures for the period from 25th April to 1st May 1910.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA	...	Indore City	...	...
		Indore State	...	...
		Indore Residency	...	...
		Ujjain City	...	...
		Ujjain District	...	...
		Mhow Cantonment	...	...
		Dewas (Senior Branch) Town	...	...
		Dewas State (Senior Branch)	...	...
		Dewas State (Junior Branch)	...	...
		Neemuch Cantonment	...	...
		Piploda State	...	...
		Jaora State	...	...
		Dhar State	...	...
		Manpur	...	...
		Malwa State	...	...
		Rewa State	...	...
		TOTAL	...	...
RAJPUTANA AND AJMER-MERWARA	...	Mewar State	63 (a)	47 (a)
		Udaipur City	13 (a)	8 (a)
		Chitor (Udaipur) State	... (a)	... (a)
		Tonk State (Nimbahera pargana)	4 (a)	1 (a)
		Marwar (Jodhpur) State	567 (a)	481 (a)
		Jaipur City	1,524 (b)	1,521 (b)
		Jaipur State	210 (a)	178 (a)
		Bikaner State	14 (a)	15 (a)
		Jhalawar "	... (a)	... (a)
		Dholpur State	21 (a)	22 (a)
		Shahpura State	... (a)	... (a)
		Partabgarh City	1 (a)	1 (a)

(a) Figures for the week ending 29th April 1910.
(b) Figures for the period from 15th to 31st March 1910.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Rajputana and Ajmer-Merwara	...	Sirohi State	...	...
		Kishangarh State	...	...
		Alwar City	...	...
		Alwar State	180 (c)	130 (c)
		Beawar	...	...
		Karauli State	...	...
		Karauli City	...	...
		Bharatpur City	16 (c)	9 (c)
		Bharatpur State	350 (c)	315 (c)
		Ajmer City	...	...
		Ajmer District	...	...
		Deoli	...	...
		Ajmer-Merwara District	67 (c)	66 (c)
		TOTAL	3,030	2,789
N.-W. F. Province	...	Nowshera Cantonment	...	...
		TOTAL	...	...
Kashmir	...	Jammu District	47 (d)	39 (d)
		Mirpur "	...	...
		K[illegible]hua "	...	...
		TOTAL	47	39
Baluchistan	...	Sonmiani	...	...
		Hirok	...	...
		Sibi	...	...
		Fort Sandeman	...	...
		Ormara (Las Bela State)	...	...
		TOTAL	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL	14,471	13,076

(c) Figures for the week ending 29th April 1910.
(d) Figures for the two weeks ending 30th April and 7th May 1910.

A. EARLE,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 6—256-26.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

AGRICULTURE.

Dated Simla, the 6th May 1910.

Read—

The reports received from Local Governments on the administration of the Co-operative Credit Societies Act (X of 1904) during the year 1908-09.

The Proceedings of the conference of Registrars of Co-operative Credit Societies held in Calcutta in November 1909.

RESOLUTION.

The development of the Co-operative Credit movement in India since the Co-operative Credit Societies Act was passed in 1904 has been much more rapid than was expected, and the rate of progress was well maintained in 1908-1909. The following table compares the statistics of registered societies in the last three years :—

	1906-07.	1907-08.	1908-09.
	Number of Societies.		
Central	14	7	15
Urban	89	149	227
Rural	740	1,201	1,766
Total ...	843	1,357	2,008
Number of members	90,844	1,49,160	1,84,889
Capital.			
Loans from private persons ...	6,56,092	12,43,495	24,93,814
" " other societies	2,40,425	5,84,765	15,96,611
Share capital	5,55,805	9,35,928	14,77,254
Deposits by members	5,76,025	9,19,523	16,18,018
State aid	2,84,738	6,51,816	6,86,143
Reserve	58,598	78,559	1,93,271
Total ...	23,71,683	44,14,086	80,65,111
Expenditure.			
Loans repaid to private persons ...	1,51,185	4,01,976	14,10,323
Loans issued to members	23,83,971	36,93,018	59,99,924
Purchase of raw material and stores ...	3,15,679	3,90,655	6,74,383
Profits	1,12,614	1,80,916	3,26,265
Total ...	29,63,449	46,66,565	84,10,895

2. The expansion of business indicated by these figures is remarkable, but the reports from many provinces show that even more striking results would have been attained if the Registrars had been able to deal with all the applications for registration received. In Madras more than 300 applications were pending disposal at the end of the year, and the Registrar of Burma reports that though the number of societies had more than doubled during the year, many applications could not be dealt with and the number of applications would have been even greater had they not been discouraged. Other provinces have experienced the same difficulty, and the future of the movement is still dependent upon the successful solution of the two connected problems of finance and supervision. As regards the former, considerable progress was made during the year. Though the aggregate capital of the societies increased largely, the amount of State aid remained almost stationary and now represents only one-twelfth of the total capital. Loans from other sources, share capital, and deposits by members on the other hand show a great increase and the figures are not only a satisfactory indication of increasing confidence in the societies, but also indicate that they are beginning to find access to the outside money market. This latter fact is one of the most encouraging features of the year's work. In Burma the Bank of Rangoon has undertaken to finance the societies. In Madras the same work is undertaken by two Central Banks established at Madras and Salem respectively. In the United Provinces loans have been received from joint stock banks, and the amount of such loans increased considerably, while in Bengal an important advance in the solution of the question of finance was made by the institution of two Co-operative Unions combining some 50 societies. The Government of Bombay have submitted a scheme formulated by the Honourable Sir Vithaldás Thackersey and the Honourable Mr. Lalubhai Samaldas for the establishment of a Central Bank to finance Co-operative Credit Societies in the Bombay Presidency. The matter is still under consideration, but it is hoped that a decision will be arrived at before long. But the problem of supervision has not yet been finally solved. The limit of personal supervision by the Registrar has already been reached in almost all provinces, and until some satisfactory method of organising and combining the societies for the purpose of control has been devised, progress will be hampered and there will always be areas undeveloped, because the Registrar cannot give them the attention which they require. The question is bound up with that of finance, and the Government of India have already indicated their opinion that the most satisfactory solution will be found in the further extension of development on the co-operative principle by the organisation of societies as they increase in number into local unions and the federation at a later stage of these local unions into central unions, the ideal to aim at being that the unions should not only finance their own societies but also supervise them and encourage the further growth of the movement in definite areas. The problem is being carefully studied in all provinces and while local conditions may necessitate difference of treatment in details the general line of policy indicated above appears to be gaining in favour. These difficulties are inevitable in the early stages of the movement; and the chief danger to be guarded against is that in the desire to achieve a more rapid progress measures may be taken that may not be in the best interest of the societies in the long run. An obvious method of providing supervision is to entrust local officers as a part of their regular work with the responsibility of controlling societies within their jurisdiction, but the Government of India doubt whether formal measures on such lines are likely to be the most successful in the end. There is no objection to entrusting to particular local officers who are interested in the work and who are well acquainted with the lines on which Co-operative Credit Societies should be managed the duty of supervision, but it is doubtful whether it is a sound policy to subject the societies to the *ex-officio* control of local officers, as this must increase the tendency to officialise the movement.

3. Pending the solution of the question of supervision, most Registrars have adopted a policy of consolidation rather than extension. This policy has the approval of the Government of India. So long as the societies remain dependent on Government for supervision and control, it is desirable that the attention of the Registrar and his staff should be concentrated on the development of promising areas where the movement has already established itself

and from which it may be expected to spread naturally. It is as a general rule wiser to refrain from forming isolated societies in outlying districts beyond the reach of effective supervision.

4. The Government of India note with interest that in Eastern Bengal and Assam an enquiry is to be made into the important question of the exorbitant rates of interest levied in that province.

5. With one exception the Government of India do not propose to issue orders on the recommendations of the Conference, and they will leave it to Local Governments and Administrations to take such action on them as may be thought necessary. The only point they propose to take up separately is the amendment of the Co-operative Credit Societies Act and they have already addressed Local Governments in regard to this question. The Proceedings, however, have been read with much interest. They do not cover so wide a range of subjects as in some previous years, but the fact that clearer and more definite ideas are now held as regards matters which formerly were the subject of discussion is to be welcomed as an indication that the experimental stage is being left behind. The proposals of the Registrars for the amendment of the Co-operative Credit Societies Act which have been worked out with much care will assist materially in the disposal of the subject, and the Government of India are also glad to notice that questions regarding the best method of enlisting non-official aid and regarding the organisation of productive and distributive societies were discussed by the Conference. The value of non-official assistance has been fully established and there appears to be no doubt that the principle of co-operation will eventually as in other countries be extended to productive and distributive societies to the great benefit of the agricultural population.

Ordered, that the above Resolution be communicated to all Local Governments and Administrations, to the Foreign Department for communication to the Residents in Mysore and Baroda and that it be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

To the Government of Madras.
" " " " Bombay.
" " " " Bengal.
" " " " the United Provinces.
" " " " " Punjab.
" " " " Burma.
" " " " Eastern Bengal and Assam.
" " Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces.
" Chief Commissioner, Coorg.
" " " Ajmer.
" the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province.

R. W. CARLYLE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 7th May 1910.

Burma.—Dry weather continues with some showers in the northern districts. In Upper Burma clearing for hill side cultivation and in some places ploughing for early wet weather crops proceeded normally. There are no important changes in the price of unhusked rice which is generally normal except in the Shan States where high prices continue.

Eastern Bengal and Assam.—The weather was seasonable. Good rain has fallen throughout the Province. More sun is wanted for tea. Sowing of summer and winter rice, weeding of jute, plucking of tea and planting of sugarcane are in progress. Ploughing for autumn crops continues. Prospects of standing crops are good. The average price of common rice has risen by 1 per cent since last week. Cattle disease prevails in Cachar, the Naga Hills, Goalpara, Kamrup, Darrang, Nowgong, the Garo Hills and Manipur.

Bengal.—The rainfall was general all over the Province except in South Behar and in Saran, Cuttack, Ranchi and Singhbhum. The fall was heavy in Burdwan, Jessore, Khulna and Cooch Behar; moderate in the 24-Parganas, Nadia, Murshidabad, Bhagalpur and Darjeeling and light elsewhere. More rain is wanted in Midnapore, the 24-Parganas and Balasore. The recent rainfall has been beneficial to the standing crops and for cultivation in Murshidabad, Darbhanga and Bhagalpur. Preparation of lands for the next season's crops continues and the sowing of early autumn crops is going on in Midnapore, the 24-Parganas, Nadia, Jessore, Muzaffarpur, Bhagalpur, Purnea and Cooch Behar. The mango crop has been damaged by hail and storm in Murshidabad. The newly planted sugarcane crop and vegetables are doing well. The price of common rice has risen in Murshidabad, Patna, Saran, Monghyr, Darjeeling, Cuttack and Palamau and has fallen in Jessore and Hazaribagh. Cattle disease is reported from eleven districts. The fodder and water supply is sufficient throughout the Province except in Angul.

United Provinces.—Light rain fell in two Himalayan districts. Threshing of the spring harvest and weighments of opium continue. Sugarcane and extra crops are being irrigated and are doing well. Land is being prepared for autumn crops and cotton and maize are being sown in some canal irrigated tracts. Sporadic cattle disease is reported from sixteen districts but the general condition of agricultural stock is satisfactory. Fodder and supplies are sufficient everywhere. Some districts report a brisk export trade. Prices have fallen in nine districts and are stationary elsewhere.

Punjab.—Light to moderate rain has fallen in Gurgaon, Ambala, Lahore, Amritsar, Sialkot, Rawalpindi, Mianwali and Multan. Harvesting of spring crops and sowings of cotton, fodder, etc., continue. Harvesting operations were retarded to some extent in Sialkot from rain. The outturn of spring crops is generally good to average. The condition of extra spring and other standing crops is generally good. Prices generally show a downward tendency. The condition of cattle is good. Fodder is sufficient except in parts of the Shahpur and Mianwali districts.

North-West Frontier Province.—Slight rain fell throughout the Province except in Dera Ismail Khan and was beneficial to extra spring and autumn sowings which are in progress. The condition of standing crops is generally average except that in Dera Ismail Khan it is reported below average on unirrigated lands. The wheat crop has

been damaged by hailstorm in certain villages of the Marwat tahsil of the Bannu district. Harvesting of spring crops is in progress and the outturn is generally average but in Dera Ismail Khan the outturn of oilseeds is reported below average. Fodder is sufficient. Water is ample except in the Shigga circle of the Marwat tahsil in the Bannu district. Irrigation from the Paharpur canal continues. The health of the people is good. The condition of cattle is good except in the Swabi tahsil of the Peshawar district and in one village of the Tank tahsil of the Dera Ismail Khan district. Prices, except those of gram, are fluctuating. Prices :—wheat $11\frac{5}{16}$ to $14\frac{1}{16}$; maize 18 to $20\frac{7}{8}$; *bajra* 15[illegible] to 19; gram $17\frac{1}{16}$ to 24 and barley $21\frac{5}{8}$ seers per rupee.

Jammu.—There was slight rain during the week. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 11 to 17 and maize from 17 to 25 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is fair. Fodder is sufficient.

Kashmir.—Rain fell twice during the week and was beneficial to spring crops which are in good condition. Sowings for autumn crops are going on. There is no disease among cattle. Fodder is sufficient. Prices are stationary.

Rajputana.—Rain fell in the Bikaner and Jaisalmer parganas and in Merwara. The maximum fall was 35 cents in Suratgarh and the minimum 9 cents in Rajgarh, both in Bikaner. Harvesting and threshing of spring crops are in progress. Cattle disease is still prevalent in the villages of Banswara. Prospects are good. Fodder is sufficient. Prices have risen in Bikaner by 1 seer; in Mewar by 6 chattaks; in Partabgarh by 8 chattaks; in Shahpura by 3 seers; in Bundi by $1\frac{1}{4}$ seers, in Bharatpur by $\frac{3}{4}$ seer and are steady or falling elsewhere.

Central India.—Rainfall *nil.* Threshing of spring crops is in progress in parts. Lands are being prepared for autumn crops in parts. Agricultural stock are good except for some disease in Indore, Baghelkhand, Bundelkhand and Bhopawar. Prices have fallen slightly in Gwalior, are fluctuating in Indore and are steady elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—The weather continues hot and occasionally cloudy. Drug, Bilaspur and the interior of the Yeotmal district had a sprinkling of rain during the week. Threshing and winnowing of spring crops are not yet completed in a few districts. The construction of field embankments in rice districts and preparation of land for the sowing of the next autumn crops continue everywhere. Harvesting of double cropped rice in the Sironcha tahsil of the Chanda district has commenced. Sugarcane is doing well in Chhindwara and Betul. Fodder and water are adequate except that water is getting scarce in parts of Nimar, Betul, Chhindwara and Nagpur. Agricultural stock are doing well. Prices:—the price of gram remained stationary in sixteen districts, wheat in nineteen, rice in twenty and *juar* in twenty-one. *Juar* in Chhindwara and gram in Chanda became cheaper by three and two seers per rupee respectively.

Feudatory States.—Jashpur had two inches of rain during the week while Chhuikhadan Kanker, Raigarh, Sarangarh, Sirguja and Korea had light showers ranging from 2 to 90 cents. Rain was accompanied by hail in Raigarh. Agriculturists are engaged in threshing and winnowing of spring crops, construction of field embankments and ploughing of land for sowing of the ensuing season's crops. The supply of fodder and water is generally sufficient but in some villages of Kawardha and Nandgaon scarcity of water is reported. Prices :—Gram fell by 6 seers per rupee in Sirguja. Prices remained steady elsewhere.

Bombay.—Slight rain fell during the week in parts of Larkana, Hyderabad, Kanara, West Khandesh, Satara, Bijapur and Dharwar. Standing crops are generally in good condition. Harvesting of spring crops is in progress in West Khandesh, Baroda and Mahi

Kantha. Threshing continues in parts of Sind, Colaba, Khandesh and Nasik. Cotton picking is progressing in parts of Gujarat and Baroda. Preparation of lands for the next season is general. The fodder supply is generally adequate except in parts of Larkana and Hyderabad. Agricultural stock are sufficient except in parts of Ahmednagar, Poona and Satara and are generally in good condition. Drinking water is generally sufficient except in parts of Khandesh, Bijapur and Dharwar. Irrigation water is adequate except in parts of East Khandesh, Nasik, Poona, Satara and Dharwar. Grain stocks are sufficient. Prices have fallen in Kanara, have risen in the Panch Mahals and are stationary elsewhere. The quantity purchasable per rupee is in Sind 28 to 43 per cent; in Gujarat 17 to 34 per cent; in the Konkan 2 to 25 per cent; in the Deccan 10 to 40 per cent and in the Karnatak 32 to 39 per cent less than the normal.

Hyderabad.—The average rainfall during the week was 27 cents. The rainfall was general except in the Aurangabad, Bir and Osmanabad districts. The highest fall was about 2 inches. Four talukas in the Bidar district received from 1 to 2 inches. Late rice is being irrigated in parts and harvesting is in progress. The crop is generally fair but is withering for want of water in parts of the Gulbarga, Nizamabad, Medak and Karimnagar districts. *Ryots* are in distress in parts of the Karimnagar and Nizamabad districts on account of the high prices of grain. Rs. 5,000 has been placed with district authorities in Karimnagar for distribution to the distressed. Water scarcity prevails in parts of 31 talukas. Cattle disease is reported in four talukas and fodder scarcity in twenty-seven. Prices:—wheat 6½; coarse rice 6½ and *juar* 12¾ seers per rupee. White *juar* is selling in Hyderabad city at 11 seers, yellow *juar* is not available. The highest price in districts is 8½ seers in Sultanabad of the Karimnagar district and the lowest 19 seers in Rajura and Udgir of the Bidar district.

Mysore.—Good rain fell in Hassan and Tumkur and slight rain elsewhere. Prices of food grains are generally steady. Markets are well supplied. Standing crops are in good condition. Prospects of the season are good. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—Rainfall 1 inch 33 cents. *Ploughing has commenced.* Prices of food grains are stationary. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—The rainfall was good in the Vizagapatam Agency and Malabar; *nil* in Godavari, Kistna, Cuddapah, the Carnatic, North Arcot, Trichinopoly, Tanjore and South Canara and light to fair elsewhere. Irrigation supplies are sufficient in Malabar and the Nilgiris and insufficient in parts of other districts. **Ploughing, sowing, weeding and transplanting are in progress in parts. Standing crops are fair but some in parts of Bellary, Cuddapah, Chingleput, South Arcot, Central and South Canara have withered or are withering. Harvests continue in parts with outturn poor to normal. Pasture is sufficient in Vizagapatam, Chingleput, Madras, Trichinopoly, Tanjore and the Nilgiris and insufficient in parts of other districts. Fodder is scanty in parts of Godavari, Cuddapah and Nellore. The condition of cattle is generally good. The price of rice is stationary in nine districts; has fallen in five and has risen in nine. The prices of millets have fluctuated as follows:—*Ragi* is stationary in twelve districts; has fallen in three and has risen in six. *Cholam* is stationary in six districts; has fallen in three and has risen in five. *Cumbu* is stationary in seven districts; has fallen in one and has risen in seven. The public health is generally good. Prospects are generally fair. The condition of the labouring classes is satisfactory everywhere and employment is readily available. Grain stocks are generally sufficient.**

R. W. CARLYLE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 12th May 1910, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

Rain fell in all parts of Eastern Bengal and Assam, over the greater part of Bengal proper, and in the southern half of the peninsula. A few falls were reported also in Upper India and Burma, while isolated light falls occurred elsewhere. Temperature was normal or in defect during the early part of the week, the deficiency being most marked in the Punjab and in the rainfall area of northeast India Later however the thermometer rose above normal in northwest India and Burma, the low temperatures which had prevailed uninterruptedly in the former area since April 21 completely disappearing. The highest temperature recorded occurred at Jacobabad on the 9th and was 115°, or 4½° above the average value. At the close of the week the normal hot weather conditions had become established generally.

Burma.—Light rain was reported from Mergui, Tavoy, Moulmein, Mandalay and Lashio. Skies were generally moderately to thick y clouded at the beginning of the week, but became clear in the interior as the week progressed, while the air on the whole contained the average amount of moisture. Temperature was normal or in defect for some days, but rose above the average on the 8th, the excess persisting during the remainder of the week.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—Rain fell over the whole of Eastern Bengal and Assam and was almost general in Bengal proper, while scattered falls were reported also in Orissa and Chota Nagpur. Moderate to heavy cloud prevailed for the most part, especially in the area of greatest precipitation. Humidity was generally near the average value. Temperature was in considerable defect in the early part of the week but rose above normal later.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Light falls of rain occurred in a few districts, while skies were generally lightly clouded and the air contained the average amount of moisture. Temperature was normal or in slight defect.

Northwest India.—Local hot weather storms caused light precipitation in several parts of the division. The amount of cloud varied considerably from day to day and in different districts, the sky being overcast or clear according to local conditions. Humidity was low in the Punjab on the 9th, but elsewhere remained near the average value. Temperature rose steadily and was higher than normal during the latter part of the week.

The Peninsula.—Precipitation was almost general in the southern half of the peninsula and thunderstorms occurred in many parts. Skies were at first clear or lightly clouded and the air considerably drier than usual, especially in the Bombay Deccan. Later, however, cloud increased generally and humidity rose to its average value. Temperature was normal or in defect.

The following summarises the chief rainfall amounts as reported at 8 hrs. each day:—

May 6th. Shillong 2·30″, Barisal 0·98″ and Chakrata 0·43″.

„ 7th. Lashio 0·68″, Narayanganj 2·39″, Berhampore 1·94″, Calcutta 1·81″, Burdwan 1·64″, Jessore 1·46″ and Sibsagar 0·90″.

„ 8th. Barisal 1·60″, Cherra Poonjee 1·55″, Jessore 1·50″, Tezpur 0·53″, Jagdalpur 0·75″, Bellary 1·57″ and Cochin 0·82″.

„ 9th. Jessore 1·93″, Burdwan 1·51″, Bogra 1·49″, Barisal 1·48″, Jalpaiguri and Cherra Poonjee 1·38″, Calicut 1·00″ and Kodaikanal and Bangalore 0·57″.

„ 10th. Calicut 2·18″, Mysore 1·23″, Gopalpur and Kodaikanal 1·04″ and Ootacamund 0·92″.

„ 12th. Dhubri 3·11″, Mymensingh 1·37″, Chitaldroog 1·00″ and Trivandrum 0·81″.

The week's rainfall was in excess of the average in Eastern Bengal, Bengal proper, Mysore, Malabar and the Madras Deccan, normal in the north of the peninsula, and in considerable defect in most other parts.

DIVISION.	Rainfall data for week ending on 12th May 1910.			Rainfall data from 29th April 1910 to 12th May 1910.				
	Actual rainfall in inches.	Normal rain-fall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Actual rainfall of season to date in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Seasonal percentage departure from normal: This week.	Seasonal percentage departure from normal: Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bay Islands	0·2	3·1	−2·9	0·9	4·9	− 4·0	− 82	− 59
Lower Burma	0·2	2·2	−2·0	0·5	3·7	− 3·2	− 86	− 81
Upper Burma	0·2	1·1	−0·9	0·4	1·9	− 1·5	− 79	− 75
Assam	2·7	2·9	−0·2	5·6	5·6	0	0	+ 7
Eastern Bengal	2·4	1·8	+0·6	4·3	3·5	+ 0·8	+ 23	+ 6
Bengal	2·7	1·3	+1·4	3·8	2·4	+ 1·4	+ 58	+ 10
Orissa	0	0·7	−0·7	0·2	1·1	− 0·9	− 82	− 33
Chota Nagpur	0·2	0·5	−0·3	0·9	0·7	+ 0·2	+ 29	+167
Bihar	0·2	0·5	−0·3	0·5	0·9	− 0·4	− 44	+ 33
United Provinces, East	0	0·2	−0·2	0·1	0·3	− 0·2	− 67	−100
United Provinces, West	0·1	0·1	0	0·1	0·2	− 0·1	− 50	0
Punjab, East and North	0·1	0·2	−0·1	0·2	0·3	− 0·1	− 33	0
Punjab, South-west	0	0·1	−0·1	0	0·1	− 0·1	−100	−100
Kashmir	0·3	0·5	−0·2	0·3	0·8	− 0·5	− 63	− 67
N.-W. Frontier Province	0·2	0·2	0	0·5	0·3	+ 0·2	+ 67	+200
Baluchistan	0	0·1	−0·1	0·2	0·1	+ 0·1	+100	+100
Sind	0	0	0	0·1	0	+ 0·1	...	...
Rajputana, West	0	0·1	−0·1	0	0·1	− 0·1	−100	−100
Rajputana, East	0	0·1	−0·1	0	0·1	− 0·1	−100	0
Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Central India, West	0·1	0	+0·1	0·1	0·1	0	0	0
Central India, East	0	0·1	−0·1	0	0·1	− 0·1	−100	0
Berar	0	0·1	−0·1	0·2	0·1	+ 0·1	+100	...
Central Provinces, West	0	0·1	−0·1	0	0·1	− 0·1	−100	0
Central Provinces, East	0·1	0·1	0	0·8	0·2	+ 0·6	+300	+700
Konkan	0	0	0	0	0·1	− 0·1	−100	−100
Bombay Deccan	0·1	0·1	0	0·1	0·2	− 0·1	− 50	−100
Hyderabad, North	0	0	0	0·1	0·2	− 0·1	− 50	0
Hyderabad, South	0·2	0·2	0	0·5	0·3	+ 0·2	+ 67	+200
Mysore	1·3	0·8	+0·5	2·1	1·7	+ 0·4	+ 24	− 11
Malabar	2·2	1·2	+1·0	3·2	2·3	+ 0·9	+ 39	− 9
Madras, South-east	0·1	0·4	−0·3	0·2	0·8	− 0·6	− 75	− 75
Madras Deccan	0·9	0·3	+0·6	1·0	0·5	+ 0·5	+100	− 50
Madras Coast, North	0·2	0·3	−0·1	0·3	0·4	− 0·1	− 25	0

J. H. FIELD,
for Director-General of Observatories.

R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
The 12th May 1910.

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

STATEMENT OF APPROXIMATE GROSS EARNINGS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

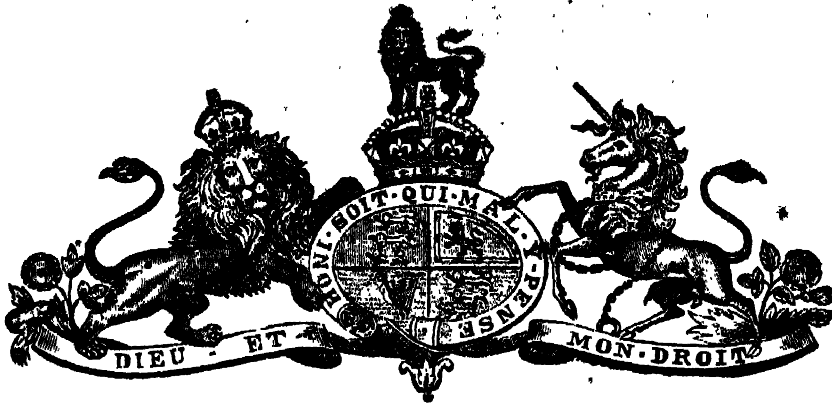
Railways.	Average earnings per mile per week. During 1st half of 1909.	During official year 1908-09.	Results of working during 1st half of year. Mean mileage worked. 1909.	1910.	Total earnings for week ending 1st May 1909.	30th April 1910.	Earnings per mile open for week. 1909.	1910.	Total earnings from 1st January to 1st May 1909.	30th April 1910.	Increase.	Decrease.	Results of working for official year. Total earnings from 1st April to 1st May 1909.	30th April 1910.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R	R	Miles.	Miles.	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
State and Guaranteed Railways.																
Bengal-Nagpur (incldg. 2' 6" gauge lines)	266	242	2,346	2,354	6,03,000	6,28,000	257	267	1,07,02,000	1,19,43,000	12,41,000	...	26,54,000	28,23,000	1,69,000	...
Bezwada Extension	304	337	21	21	6,100	7,100	290	338	1,07,000	1,29,000	22,000	...	24,000	30,600	6,600	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India (incldg. Viramgam-Wadhwan Section, 3' 3⅜" gauge)	933	791	504	504	5,29,000	7,24,000	1,050	1,436	78,07,000	90,35,000	12,28,000	...	22,83,000	26,08,000	3,25,000	...
Nagda-Muttra	43	33	137	339	13,400	22,000	98	65	1,32,000	4,08,000	2,76,000	...	35,700	83,700	47,000	...
Eastern Bengal (including 3' 3⅜" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	355	405	1,497	1,506	4,47,000	597,000	299	317	90,65,000	89,55,000	...	1,10,000	21,15,000	20,81,000	...	34,000
East Indian	696	674	2,328	2,337	16,42,000	19,27,000	705	825	2,87,78,000	3,09,57,000	21,79,000	...	73,88,000	82,78,000	8,90,000	...
Great Indian Peninsula	659	570	1,606	1,607	10,16,000	13,21,000	633	822	1,95,43,000	2,45,75,000	50,32,000	...	45,07,000	56,16,000	11,09,000	...
Agra-Delhi Chord	208	219	126	126	29,000	35,000	235	278	4,32,000	5,15,000	83,000	...	1,22,000	1,36,000	14,000	...
Baran-Kotah	25	11	18	40	500	2,400	28	60	5,600	28,200	22,600	...	2,000	8,200	6,200	...
Indian Midland (incldg. Bhopal-Itarsi)	225	214	916	916	1,53,000	2,75,000	167	300	32,96,000	42,40,000	9,44,000	...	7,40,000	10,58,000	3,18,000	...
Madras and Southern Mahratta (including 3' 3⅜" gauge lines)	235	219	2,575	2,578	6,77,000	6,97,000	263	270	1,06,28,000	1,11,91,000	5,63,000	...	28,87,000	29,92,000	1,05,000	...
North Western (incldg. 2' 6" gauge lines)	373	299	3,669	3,718	11,03,000	12,50,000	301	336	2,06,21,000	2,39,05,000	32,84,000	...	52,15,000	55,49,000	3,34,000	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand (incldg. Cawnpore-Burhwal 3' 3⅜" link)	266	233	1,298	1,353	3,28,000	4,57,000	253	338	59,14,000	57,55,000	...	1,59,000	16,38,000	17,73,000	1,35,000	...
Hardwar-Dehra	235	226	32	32	7,500	7,400	234	231	1,29,000	1,41,000	15,000	...	38,700	36,000	...	2,700
Assam-Bengal	123	118	771	790	80,000	93,500	104	118	16,39,000	16,62,000	23,000	...	3,80,000	3,90,000	10,000	...
Burma	290	241	1,527	1,527	4,23,000	4,90,000	277	321	78,43,000	80,52,000	2,09,000	...	18,98,000	18,97,000	...	1,000
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British Section)	120	111	124	124	15,800	20,800	127	168	2,58,000	3,00,000	42,000	...	66,800	80,100	13,300	...
Lucknow-Bareilly	199	159	237	234	33,900	45,700	143	195	7,09,000	6,53,000	...	56,000	1,69,000	1,76,000	7,000	...
Mysore State (including Kolar Gold-Fields 5' 6")	139	146	411	411	68,300	64,700	166	157	10,80,000	10,56,000	...	24,000	2,73,000	2,80,000	7,000	...
Palanpur-Deesa	71	52	17	17	1,000	1,100	59	65	16,100	17,000	900	...	4,400	4,600	200	...
Rajputana-Malwa (incldg. Godhra-Rutlam-Nagda, 5' 6" gauge)	273	245	1,913	1,914	5,79,000	6,30,000	303	329	88,17,000	93,70,000	5,53,000	...	22,70,000	22,94,000	24,000	...
South Indian (including 5' 6" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	305	292	1,396	1,396	4,15,000	4,38,000	297	314	71,33,000	72,98,000	1,65,000	...	18,44,000	18,89,000	45,000	...
Travancore Branch	110	117	108	108	12,500	12,600	116	117	2,07,000	2,03,000	...	4,000	55,100	53,600	...	1,500
Tirhoot State	217	200	775	775	1,89,000	2,07,000	244	267	28,50,000	30,10,000	1,60,000	...	7,62,000	8,38,000	76,000	...
Jorhat	62	60	33	32	2,400	2,100	73	66	32,400	29,300	...	3,100	8,200	7,700	...	500
TOTAL	354	322	24,385	24,759	83,75,000	98,35,400	343	397	14,77,44,100	16,34,30,500	1,56,86,400	...	373,80,900	4,09,82,500	36,01,600	...
All other Railways.																
Amritsar-Patti	139	128	28	56	3,700	6,000	132	107	57,100	78,300	21,200	...	17,000	27,400	10,400	...
Bhopal-Ujjain	158	134	114	114	18,400	16,400	161	144	2,69,000	2,58,000	...	11,000	71,800	73,200	1,400	...
Bina-Goona-Baran	39	43	148	148	10,600	13,700	72	93	1,23,000	1,47,000	24,000	...	42,600	46,000	3,400	...
Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	265	251	162	162	41,700	43,400	257	268	6,99,000	7,95,000	96,000	...	1,94,000	1,96,000	2,000	...
Jammu-Kashmir (Native State Section)	111	103	16	16	1,800	1,000	113	62	27,800	28,200	400	...	7,800	7,300	...	500
Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakhal	166	152	79	79	10,100	9,000	128	114	1,87,000	1,72,000	...	15,000	47,100	39,600	...	7,500
Nagda-Ujjain	183	126	34	34	4,100	4,800	121	141	89,900	86,700	...	3,200	18,900	19,500	600	...
Nizam's Guaranteed State	280	263	334	334	1,08,000	1,24,000	323	371	16,38,000	18,97,000	2,59,000	...	4,61,000	4,83,000	22,000	...
Petlad-Cambay	149	132	34	34	5,500	6,700	162	197	79,100	87,000	7,900	...	22,700	24,600	1,900	...
Rajpura-Bhatinda	251	218	107	106	20,100	20,000	188	189	3,85,000	4,28,000	42,000	...	96,[illegible]00	89,600	...	6,700
Southern Punjab	151	155	425	424	59,700	75,000	140	177	11,10,000	13,76,000	2,66,000	...	2,72,000	3,38,000	66,000	...
" "Ludhiana" Extension	97	97	155	152	12,000	13,000	79	80	2,48,000	2,94,000	46,000	...	[illegible],100	65,600	1,500	...
Tapti Valley	154	132	155	155	21,700	25,800	140	166	4,63,000	5,34,000	71,000	...	92,400	1,04,000	11,600	...
Tarkessur	367	305	22	22	5,800	6,800	264	309	1,36,000	1,41,000	5,000	...	40,100	45,600	5,500	...
Ahmedabad-Dholka	75	71	34	34	2,500	3,400	74	100	39,900	42,200	2,300	...	11,700	12,500	800	...
Ahmedabad-Parantij	120	104	55	55	6,100	6,000	111	109	99,100	99,000	...	100	25,600	23,500	...	2,100
Bengal and North-Western	177	157	1,095	1,118	1,96,000	2,08,000	179	186	31,84,000	30,47,000	...	1,37,000	8,15,000	8,50,000	35,000	...
Bengal-Dooars	113	133	153	153	14,900	19,300	97	126	2,90,000	3,34,000	44,000	...	65,400	64,700	...	700
Bezwada-Masulipatam	132	122	52	52	7,600	8,200	146	158	1,16,000	1,14,000	...	2,000	38,900	30,200	...	8,700
Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagad-Porbandar	136	122	459	459	74,200	92,200	162	201	11,29,000	12,05,000	75,000	...	3,43,000	3,35,000	...	8,000
Dibru-Sadiya	256	250	78	78	22,500	24,900	288	320	3,38,000	3,53,000	15,000	...	97,100	98,000	900	...
Gaekwar's Mehsana (including Vijapur-Kalol Kadi)	87	106	171	179	16,000	18,200	94	102	2,27,000	2,57,000	30,000	...	68,800	81,600	12,800	...
Hyderabad-Godavari Valley	179	156	392	392	73,900	90,600	189	231	13,21,000	16,47,000	3,26,000	...	3,58,000	4,23,000	65,000	...
Jaipur	33	31	73	73	1,100	2,200	15	30	35,300	55,300	20,000	...	6,600	9,900	3,300	...
Jodhpur-Bikaner	81	72	709	805	49,800	65,700	70	82	8,96,000	10,98,000	2,02,000	...	2,20,000	2,77,000	57,000	...
Kolhapur	165	146	29	29	4,900	7,203	169	248	82,600	1,06,000	23,400	...	18,700	29,500	10,800	...
Mirpur Khas-Jhudo (a)	17	...	...	50	...	[illegible],800	...	36	...	27,200	27,200	...	...	5,700	6,700	...
Morvi (including Vankaner-Morvi, 2' 6" gauge)	104	102	93	93	10,500	12,300	113	132	1,50,000	1,68,000	18,000	...	45,500	45,500	...	...
Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	135	157	54	55	6,300	5,700	117	104	1,35,000	1,23,000	...	12,000	27,500	25,000	...	2,500
Rohilkund and Kumaon	121	115	214	214	25,600	33,200	120	155	4,79,000	4,70,000	...	9,000	1,36,000	1,27,000	...	9,000
Sangli	186	138	5	5	1,100	900	220	180	16,600	14,900	...	1,700	5,400	4,000	...	1,400
Shoranur-Cochin	164	136	65	65	9,300	11,200	143	172	1,58,000	1,93,000	35,000	...	41,300	57,900	16,600	...
Tanjore District Board	133	130	103	103	14,700	14,500	143	141	2,41,000	2,35,000	...	6,000	64,700	64,700	...	...
Udaipur-Chitorgarh	79	71	67	67	4,000	3,800	60	57	85,800	77,900	...	7,900	18,500	16,800	...	1,700
Barsi	141	106	78	78	11,200	13,000	144	167	1,76,000	2,61,000	85,000	...	69,000	69,400	400	...
Cooch Behar	105	113	34	34	3,100	3,800	91	112	62,300	65,400	3,100	...	15,100	17,800	2,700	...
Gaekwar's Dabhoi	122	96	94	94	12,300	17,400	131	185	1,85,000	2,22,000	37,000	...	57,800	64,600	6,800	...
Rajpipla	53	42	37	37	1,400	2,200	38	59	34,300	34,200	...	100	8,400	8,800	400	...
Darjeeling-Himalayan	359	363	51	51	25,000	24,000	490	471	2,98,000	3,14,000	16,000	...	1,10,000	1,08,000	...	2,000
TOTAL	151	140	6,008	6,209	9,17,200	10,55,300	153	170	1,52,91,800	1,68,85,300	15,93,500	...	41,16,800	44,11,500	2,94,700	...
GRAND TOTAL	314	287	30,393	30,968	92,92,200	1,08,90,700	306	352	16,30,35,900	18,03,15,800	1,72,79,900	...	4,14,97,700	4,53,94,000	38,96,300	...

(*a*) Opened from 2nd May 1909.

C. WATSON, *Lieut., R.E.,*
for Secretary, Railway Board.

Simla, the 12th May 1910.

Printed and Published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla.*



The Gazette of India

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, MONDAY, MAY 16, 1910.

MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 933-M.

Simla, the 16th May, 1910.

Intelligence having been received of the death of His Most Gracious Majesty King Edward VII, King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas and Emperor of India, Court Mourning is ordered till 29th July 1910, Half Mourning commencing from the 18th June 1910.

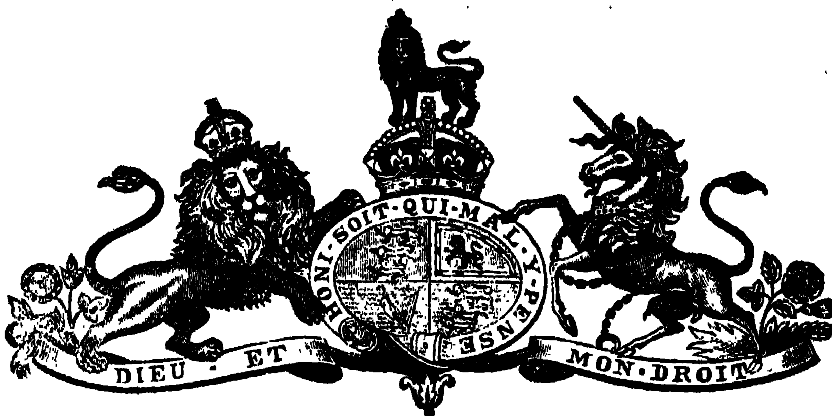
When attending at the Viceregal Court, ladies will appear in black until the 17th June and thereafter in half mourning until the 29th July 1910. Officers in uniform, when attending at the Viceregal Court will wear a crape band on the left arm throughout the period of Court Mourning.

By Command,

VICTOR BROOKE, *Lieut.-Colonel,*

Military Secretary to the Viceroy

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla.*



The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, MONDAY, MAY 16, 1910.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

PUBLIC.

No. 1424.

Simla, the 16th May 1910.

In continuation of Home Department Notification published in the *Gazette Extraordinary* of the 7th May 1910 the Governor General in Council now directs as follows :—

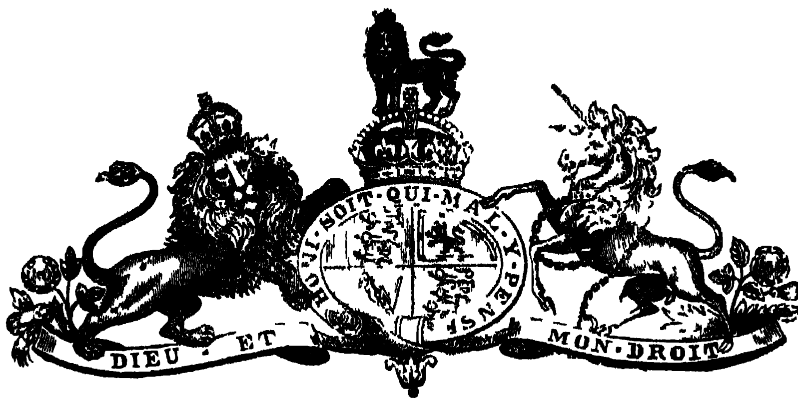
It is expected that all persons will remain in deep mourning up to June 17th, inclusive, and in half mourning up to July 29th, inclusive. Officers of His Majesty's Civil, Military and Marine Services will, when in uniform, wear a band of crape on the left arm up to November 6th, inclusive.

By order of the Governor General in Council,

A. EARLE,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla.*



The Gazette of India

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1910.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 537.

Simla, the 19th May, 1910.

The Honourable Sir Harvey Adamson, Kt., K.C.S.I., has resigned his office as an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General of India, with effect from the 19th May 1910.

No. 538.

The Honourable Sir Harvey Adamson, Kt., K.C.S.I., has, on the forenoon of this day, received charge of the office of Lieutenant-Governor of Burma from the Honourable Sir Herbert Thirkell White, K.C.I.E.

No. 539.

A vacancy having occurred in the office of an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General of India by the resignation of the Honourable Sir Harvey Adamson, Kt., K.C.S.I., on his appointment to the office [illegible] Lieutenant-Governor of Burma, His Majest[illegible] Emperor [illegible] India, has been graciously pleased to appoint the Honourable Mr. John Lewis Jenkins, C.S.I., to be an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General of India.

2. The Honourable Mr. Jenkins has, on this day, taken upon himself the execution of his office.

A. EARLE,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

Printed and published for the Government of India *at the* Government Central Printing Office, *Simla.*

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 17th May 1910.

LIABILITIES.	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Capital paid up				2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund				1,70,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office .	76,47,506	6	3			
Public Deposits at Branches	86,17,135	8	0	1,62,64,641	14	3
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches . . .				18,06,32,064	14	0
Bank Post Bills, etc. . .				9,57,542	3	0
Sundries				20,45,017	10	9
RUPEES .				23,68,99,266	10	0

ASSETS.	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Government Securities . .				2,69,29,017	0	0
Other authorized Investments				95,84,293	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities				4,54,11,430	8	4
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities				4,18,98,986	11	7
Bills discounted and purchased				3,24,90,934	12	4
Balances with other Banks .				42,35,613	14	10
Bullion						
Dead Stock				21,88,558	10	8
Stamps				13,579	14	3
Sundries				79,176	9	11
				16,28,31,291	1	11
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	*3,86,20,332	11	3			
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches	†3,54,47,642	12	10	7,40,67,975	8	1
RUPEES .				23,68,99,266	10	0

* Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs., value R10,43,760 0 0
† Do. do. do. R3,78,367 8 0

R14,22,127 8 0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 19th May 1910.

N. H. MATHESON,
Offg. Chief Accountant.

L. G. DUNBAR,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 6 per cent.
Percentage 37·05.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Central India Agency, Indore, the 16th May 1910.

No. 1198-D.—The privilege leave granted to Rai Bahadur Pandit Nand Lal, Extra Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General in Central India, in the Central India Agency Notification No. 790-D., dated the 24th March 1910, is extended by 2 days.

By order,

V. GABRIEL,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General in Central India.

REPORT OF DESERTION.

Report of an Absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, dated at Poona, this 14th day of May 1910.

Number, Rank, and Name—9513, Private, Frederick Smithson.
Age—21 years 7 months.
Height—5 feet 6 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, blue.
Trade—General labourer.
Date of enlistment—20th October 1908.
Place of enlistment—London.
Parish and County in which born—Southwark, London, Surrey.
Date of absence—12th May 1910.
Place of absence—Poona.
Marks—Indistinct marks, left forearm. F. S. and 2 stars below left hand. F. S. and 2 stars below right hand.
Under 2 years' service.

J. H. ANSLEY, Lt.-Colonel,
Commanding 2nd Battalion, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE.

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA, 8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers :—

AGENTS IN EUROPE.

Mr. E. A. Arnold, 41 and 43, Maddox Street, Bond Street, London, W.
Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, W.C.
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., 43, Gerrard Street, Soho, London, W.
Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, New Bond Street, W.
Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 and 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster.
Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, and 9, Pall Mall, London.
Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, S.W.
Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W.C.
Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Creed Lane, London, E. C.
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz, Mr. Karl Hiersemann } Leipzig.
Messrs. R. Friedlander & Sohn, Berlin W N., Carlstrasse, 11.
Mr. Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, Holland.
Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 50 and 51, Broad Street, Oxford.
Messrs. Deighton Bell & Co., Cambridge.
Mr. Rudolf Haupt, 1, Dorrienstrasse, Leipzig, Germany.
Messrs. Luzac & Co., 46, Great Russell Street, London, W.C.

AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. R. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. B. Banerjee & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.
Messrs. V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Madras.
Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.
Messrs. S. Murthy & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Temple & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Combridge & Co., Madras.
Messrs. P. R. Rama Iyer & Co., Madras.
Messrs. A. R. Pillai & Co., Trivandrum.
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ld., Bombay.
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Bombay.
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoon, Bombay.
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.
Messrs. Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.
Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.
Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Mufid-i-Am Press, Lahore and Calcutta.
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nazair Kanun Hind Press, Allahabad.
Messrs. A. Chand & Co., Punjab.
Messrs. A. M. & J. Ferguson, Ceylon.
Babu S. C. Talukdar, Proprietor, Students and Company, Cooch Behar.
Manager, Educational Book Depôts, Nagpur and Jubbulpore.*
Manager of the Imperial Book Depôt, 63, Chandney Chauk Street, Delhi.*
Manager, East Coast News, Vizagapatam.*
Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-operative Association, Limited" (Successors to A. John & Co., Agra).*
Mr. T. K. Seetharama Aiyar, Kumbakonam.*
Superintendent, Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore.*
Messrs. P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.
Mr. H. Liddell, Printer, etc., 7, South Road, Allahabad.*
Messrs. D. C. Anand & Sons, Peshawar.*

* Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publications.

NOTICE.—Books and Acts required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commission.

Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through the Local Government to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Application for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agent to the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

[The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.]

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The Indian Arms Act, 1878 (Act XI of 1878), as modified up to the 1st March 1910, 5*a*. 6*p*. (1*a*.)
"Corrigendum to Volume II of the Unrepealed General Acts, edition 1909."
"Corrigendum to the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), as modified up to 1st June, 1908.
The General Clauses Act (X of 1897) as modified up to 1st February 1910. 5*a*.6*p*. (1*a*. 6*p*.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Annual Report of the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India for 1908. With Appendices and Returns of Sickness and Mortality among European Troops, Native Troops and Prisoners in India for the year. Foolscap. Board. R3 or 4*s*. 6*d*. (8*a*.)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department. No. 15. Corrected up to the 1st April 1910. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2-8*a*. or 3*s*. 9*d*. (4*a*.)

Selections from the Records of the Government of India, Foreign Department, No. CCCCXLIII—Correspondence between His Excellency Lord Minto and certain Ruling Chiefs regarding measures to be taken for the suppression of sedition and extracts from Speeches during His Excellency's recent tour. Foolscap. Board. 6*a*. or 7*d*. (3*a*.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department corrected to February and March 1910. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4*a*. or 5*d* (1*a*.) each.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

The Merchandise Marks Manual (Second and revised edition). Demy 8vo. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*.)

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries in the year ending March 31st, 1909, and the four preceding years, etc. Vol. II. Super Royal. Board. R3 or 4*s*. 6*d*. (R1 2*a*.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter ending September 1909 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1907 and 1908. No. 2 of 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover 8*a*. or 9*d*. (5*a*.)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the month of February 1910. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*.)

Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of December 1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in January 1910. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2*a*. or 2*d*. (1*a*.)

Accounts of the External Land Trade, of British India for the month of January 1910, No. 10. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in February 1910. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2*a*. or 2*d*. (1*a*.)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the month of March 1910. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*.)

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Appropriation Report on the Accounts of the Government of India for 1908-09. By O. T. Barrow. Foolscap. Board. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (6*a*.)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Burma Padauk. Forest Pamphlet No. 14 (Petrocarpus Macrocarpus, Kurz) by R. S. Troup, F.C.H. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (2*a*.)

Classified List of Forest Officers of the Imperial and Provincial Services in the Bengal, Madras and Bombay Presidencies on 1st January 1910. Royal 8vo. Board. R 1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (4*a*.)

Progress Report on Forest Administration in Baluchistan for 1908-09. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1-12*a*. or 2*s*. 6*d*. (2*a*.)

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED FROM OCTOBER 1909 TO MARCH 1910.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1883 (Act V of 1883), as modified up to the 1st September 1909. 6a. (1a.)

The European Vagrancy Act, 1874 (IX of 1874), as modified up to 1st September 1909. 6a. 6p. (1a.)

The Vaccination Act, 1880 (Act No. XIII of 1880), as modified up to 1st September 1909. 4a. 9p. (1a.)

The Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 (Act XXVI of 1881) as modified up to the 1st September 1909. 10a. (1a.)

Act No. III of 1898 (Lepers), as modified up to 1st September 1909. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

Act No. XXI of 1850 (Removal of Caste Disabilities) with footnotes. 1a. 6p. (1a.)

Chronological Tables of the Indian Statutes, edition 1909. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R4 or 6s. (8a.)

Act No. 16 of 1899 (Northern India Canal and Drainage), with footnotes. 1a. (1a.)

Title-page, Contents and Index to Acts of 1909. 3a. 3p. (1a)

Table showing Effect of Legislation in the Governor General's Council during 1909. 3a. 3p. (1a.)

Act IV of 1909 (Whipping). In Urdu. 3p. (1a.) in Hindi. 3p. (1a.)

Act VII of 1870 (Court-fee) modified up to 1st February 1909. In Urdu 5a. 9p. (1a.) Hindi. 5a. 6p. (1a.)

Act V of 1909. In Urdu. 3p. (1a.) In Hindi 3p. (1a.)

Act III of 1908. In Urdu. 3p. (1a.)

Act II of 1882 (Trust) modified up to 1st June 1909. In Hindi. 3a. 6p. (1a.)

Act XV of 1864 modified up to 30th June 1909. In Urdu. 3p. (1a.) In Hindi. 3p. (1a.)

Act X of 1865 (Succession) modified up to 1st April 1909. In Urdu. 11a. 3p. (2a.) In Hindi. 11a. 3p. (2a.)

Act VII of 1909 (Anand Marriage). In Urdu. 3p. (1a.) In Hindi. 3p. (1a.)

Act XXI of 1850 (Caste Disabilities) modified up to 11th April 1850. In Urdu. 3p. (1a.) In Hindi. 3p. (1a.)

Wigley's Digest of Indian Law Cases, 1901-03 R5 reduced to R3 per copy. (10a.)

Grey's Digest of Indian Law Cases, 1904. R1-4a reduced to R1 per copy. (6a.)

Grey's Digest of Indian Law Cases, 1905. R1-4a reduced to R1 per copy. (6a.)

Grey's Digest of Indian Law Cases, 1906. R1-4a. reduced to R1 per copy. (6a.)

Bose's Digest of Indian Law Cases, 1907. R1-4a. reduced to R1 per copy. (6a.)

Set of Digests from 1901-1907. R10 reduced to R7 per set of five volumes. (R2.)

General Rules made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal under the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909. Price R1-2 or 1s. 9d. (2a.)

"A Digest of India Law Cases containing High Court Reports and Privy Council Reports of Appeals from India, 1908, with Index of Cases by C. E. Grey, 1910." Royal octavo. Cloth. R2 or 3s. (6a.)

List No. 2 of 1909, dated 31st December 1909, of Addenda et Corrigenda to List of General Rules and Orders. 2a. 6p. (1a.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List of the Home and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 10, corrected to 1st October 1909. Royal 8vo. Board. 11a. or 1s. (2a.)

The Indian Arms Act, 1878, and the Indian Arms Rules, 1909. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

Rabies and Anti-Rabic Treatment in India, by Major George Lamb, M.D., I.M.S. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 1a. (1a.)

Archæological Survey of India Annual Report for 1906-07. Part II. Super Royal. Cloth. R25 or 37s. 6d. (R1.)

Archæological Survey of India Annual Report for 1907-08. Part I. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Home and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 11. Corrected to 1st January 1910. Royal 8vo. Board. 11a. or 1s (2a.)

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, January to March 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

Chronological Tables for the year 1910. Royal 8vo. Paper. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

Proceedings of the Imperial Malaria Conference held at Simla in October 1909. Foolscap. Paper cover. 12a. or 1s. 2d.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department Nos. 12 and 13, corrected up to the 1st July and October 1909. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2-8 or 3s 9d. (4a.) each.

The Brahui Language. Part I, Introduction and Grammar by Denys DeS. Bray, I.CS Royal 8vo. Cloth. R2-8 or 3s. 9d. (4a.)

A Bibliography of the Literature dealing with the Central India Agency, to which is added a Series of Chronological Tables, by Captain C. Eckford Luard, M.A. (Oxon.) I. A. Royal 8vo. Board. R1-10-9 or 2s. 6d. (2a.)

Administration Report of the Baluchistan Agency for 1908-09. Foolscap. Board R3-12a. or 6s. (4a.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department No. 14. Corrected up to the 1st January 1910. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2-8a. or 3s. 9d. (4a.)

Treaties. A Collection of Treaties, Engagements and Sanads relating to India and Neighbouring Countries. Compiled by C. U. Aitchison, B. S.C., Under Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department. Revised and continued up to the 1st June 1906. By the authority of the Foreign Department. Royal 8vo. Half leather.

Vol. I. The United Provinces, Oudh, Bengal and the Central Provinces. R8-8 or 12s. 9d. (9a.)

Vol. II. Burma, Nepal, Eastern Bengal and Assam, Bhutan, Sikkim, Tibet, Siam and the Eastern Archipelago. R10-8 or 16s. (10a.)

Vol. III. The States in Rajputana. R6-8 or 9s. 9d. (8a.)

Vol. IV. The Central India Agency. Part I. Central India and the Mediatized Chiefs R6-12 or 10s. (9a.)

Vol. V. The Central India Agency. Part II. Bundelkhand and Baghelkhand. R6 or 9s. (8a.)

Vol. VI. The Bombay Presidency. Part I. The Peshawar, Kathiawar Agency, Palanpur Agency, Mahi Kantha Agency and the Rewa Kantha Agency. R5-12 or 8s. 9d. (8a.)

Vol. VII. The Bombay Presidency. Part II. Kutch Agency, Cambay, Surat Agency, Jauhar, Janjira, Satara Jagirdars, Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country Agency Sawantwari Savanur Nasik Agency, Sind and Lapsed States. R7 or 10. 6d. (8a.)

Vol. VIII. Baroda and the Punjab. R9-4 or 14s. (9a.)

Vol. IX. Hyderabad, Mysore and Coorg. R7 or 10s. 6d. (8a.)

Vol X. Madras and Ceylon. R5.

Vol. XI. The North-West Frontier Province, Baluchistan, Jammu and Kashmir, Eastern Turkistan and Afghanistan. R10-4 or 15s. 6d. (9a.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department. Corrected to August, September, and October 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.) each.

History of Services of Officers holding appointments in offices under the control of the Government of India, Finance Department, corrected to 1st July 1909. 12a. or 1s (4a.)

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department Corrected to November 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

Statistics compiled from the Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India (Receipts and Disbursements of Home and Indian Accounts). From 1st April 1900 to 31st March 1908. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s. (9a.)

List of officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department. Corrected to December 1909. January 1910. Royal 8vo. Paper coper. 4a. or 5d. (1a.) each.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Civil Estimates, 1909-10. Foolscap. Board. Vol. I. R3 or 4s. 6d. (14a.) Vol. II. R3 or 4s. 6d. (14a.) Complete R6 or 9s. (R1-11a.)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

Return of Wrecks and Casualties in Indian Waters for the year 1908. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of August to October 1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the months of June to August 1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in July to September 1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2a. or 2d. (1a.) each.

Prices and Wages in India, 26th issue. Foolscap Board. R2 or 3s. 6d. (5a.)

Statistics of British India for 1907-08 and preceding years. Part V. Area, Population and Public Health including statistics relating to Area, Population, Emigration, Births and Deaths, Vaccination, etc., second issue. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (4a.)

Statistics of British India for 1907-08 and preceding years. Part VII. Educational including statistics relating to Education, Printing Presses, and Publications, second issue. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (4a.)

Statistics of British India for 1907-08 and preceding years. Part VIII. Local Funds including statistics relating to Municipalities, Local Boards and Port Trusts, second issue. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with British Empire and Foreign Countries in the year ending 31st March 1909 and the four preceding years, to which are appended the Accounts of the Trade of Aden and of the French and Portuguese Possessions in India, Vol. I (Abstract and Detailed Tables of Imports and Exports). Forty-third issue, 1908-09. Super-Royal. Board. R3 or 4s. 6d. (R1.)

Statistics of British India for 1907-08 and preceding years. Part III. Commercial Services, including Statistics relating to Post Office, Telegraphs, Railways, and Irrigation. Second issue. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (4a).

Statistics of British India for 1907-08 and preceding years. Part VI. Administrative and Judicial, including Statistics relating to Administrative Divisions, Civil and Criminal Justice, Registration, Police, Jails, etc. Second issue. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (4a.)

Statistics of British India for 1907-08 and preceding years. Part II. Commercial including Statistics relating to Foreign Trade and Shipping, Joint Stock Companies, Banks, etc. Second issue. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (4a.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter and in the twelve months ending March 1909, compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1907 and 1908. No. 4 of 1908-09. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (5a.)

Note on the Production and Consumption of Coal in India up to the year 1908. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

Statistics of British India for 1907-08 and preceding years. Part IV (b). Finance and Revenue, including statistics relating to Principal Heads of Revenue, Land Revenue, Opium, Salt, Stamps, Customs, etc. Second issue. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (6a.)

Statistics of British India for 1907-08 and preceding years. Part IV(a.) Finance and Revenue, including Statistics relating to Coinage, Paper Currency, Public Debt, etc. Second issue. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (4a.)

Statistics of British India for 1907-08 and preceding years. Part I. Industrial, including Statistics relating to Factories, Mills, Mines, etc. R1 or 1s. 6d. (5a.)

Supplement to Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries for the official year ending March 31st, 1908. Abstract and detailed Tables showing Imports according to Countries of Consignment and Exports, according to Countries of Final Destination. First issue. Vol. I, with a Prefatory Memorandum. Foolscap. Board. R3 or 4s. 6d. (8a.)

Supplement to the Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries for the official year ending March 31st, 1908. Abstract and detailed Tables showing Imports according to Countries of Consignment and Exports according to Countries of Final destination First issue. Vol. II, with a Prefatory Memorandum. Foolscap. Board. R3 or 4s. 6d. (7a.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in October, November and December 1909, Nos. 7, 8 and 9. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2a. or 2d. (1a.) each.

Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1903-04 to 1907-08 in two Volumes. Foolscap. Board. R3-8a. or 6s. (14a.)

Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the months of September, October and November 1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of November and December 1909. Royal 8vo Stitched. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*) each.

List of Joint Stock Companies in British India for 1909. Foolscap. Paper cover. R2 or 3*s.* (3*a.*)

Tariff Schedules, 1910. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 6*a.* or 7*d.* (1*a.*)

Accounts of the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the official year 1908-1909 and the four preceding years. 21st issue. Foolscap. Board. R1-12*a.* or 2*s.* 9*d.* (4*a.*)

Annual Statement of the Coasting Trade and Navigation of British India in the year ending March 31, 1909. Forty-third Issue. Foolscap. Board. R3 or 4*s.* 6*d.* (7*a.*)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter ending June 1909, compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1907 and 1908. No. 1 of 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (5*a.*)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

The Indian Forest Records, Vol. I, Part IV. (A Chemical Examination of the Constituents of Burmese Varnish.) Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1-4 or 2*s.* (2*a.*)

The Indian Forest Records, Vol. II, Part I, on some Insect Pests of the Himalayan oaks. 6*a.* or 7*d.* (7*a.*)

Forest Reservation in Burma in the interests of an endangered water-supply. By Alex. Rodger, I.F.S. Forest Pamphlet No. 6. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (2*a.*)

The Collection of Statistical Data relating to the Principal Indian Species. Forest Pamphlet. No. 8, by A. M. F. Caccia. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 10*a.* or 1*s.* (3*a.*)

Report on the Progress of Agriculture in India for 1907-09. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 6*a.* or 7*d.* (2*a.*)

List of Officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, and in the Departments under its administrative control corrected to 1st July 1909. Royal 8vo. Board. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*)

Report of the Agricultural Research Institute and College, Pusa (including report of the Imperial Cotton Specialist), 1907-1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4*a.* or 5*d.* (2*a.*)

Review of Forest Administration in British India for the year 1907-08. 1910 Edn. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1-4 or 1*s.* 9*d.* (2*a.*)

Progress Report of Forest Administration in the Andamans for 1908-09. 1910 Edn. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1-4 or 1*s.* 9*d.* (2*a.*)

Proceedings of the Fourth Conference of Registrars of Co-operative Credit Societies held at Calcutta in November 1909, with appendices. Foolscap. Paper cover. 10*a.* or 1*s.* (2*a.*)

Tables showing the Progress in Working Plans in the Provinces outside the Madras and Bombay Presidencies up to the 31st December 1908, with special reference to the application of the various Sylvicultural Systems. Compiled by A. M. F. Caccia, I.F.S., M.V.O., F.Z.S., Forest Pamphlet. No. 9. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 10*a.* or 1*s.* (2*a.*)

Burmese Leza Wood (Lagerstrœmia Tomentosa Presi) by R. S. Troup, F.C.H. Forest Pamphlet. No. 10. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 2*a.* or 3*d.* (1*a.* 6*p.*)

Carallia Wood (Carallia Integerrima, De) by R. S. Troup., F.C.H. Forest Pamphlet. No. 11. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 2*a.* 6*p.* or 3*d.* (1*a.* 6*p.*)

Petwun or Trincomali Wood (Berrya Ammonilla, Roxb.) by R. S. Troup, F.C.H. Forest Pamphlet. No. 12. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4*a.* or 5*d.* (2*a.*)

Burmese in Wood (Depterocarpus Tuberculatus, Roxb.) Forest Pamphlet. No. 13. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (2*a.*)

Indian Forest Memoirs (Forest Zoology Series), Vol. I, Part II, on same undescribed Scolytidæ of Economic Importance from the Indian Region by E. P. Stebbing, Esq. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4*a.* or 5*d.* (2*a.*)

List of Officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, and in the Departments under its Administrative Control. Corrected to 1st January 1910. Royal 8vo. Board. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Government of India Building Designs (a collection of Designs of Government buildings issued from 1903 to 1907, under the advice of Mr. James Ransome, F.R.I., B.A., while Consulting Architect to the Government of India.) R5 or 7*s.* 6*d.* (6*a.*)

Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment corrected up to 31st December 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (2*a.*)

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Classified List and Distribution Return of the Establishment of the Military Works Services, corrected up to 30th June 1909 Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4*a.* or 5*d.* (2*a.*)

Encampment Regulations, India. 1908 Edition. Royal 16mo. Cloth. 14*a.* or 1*s.* 4*d.* (2*a.*)

Sword Practice for Indian Cavalry, 1909. Provisional issue. Royal 16mo. Cloth. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*)

Hand Book for 30-pr. B. L. Gun, Mark I, 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R3 or 4*s.* 6*d.* (2*a.*)

Standing Orders for the Royal Engineers in India. Royal 8vo. Board. R1-2 or 1*s.* 9*d.* (2*a.*)

Certain subjects taught to Officers at the London School of Economics [abridged and adapted for study at the Supply and Transport School of Instruction, Rawalpindi] by Captain Mark Synge (Supply and Transport Corps). Royal 8vo. Board. R2 or 3*s.* (4*a.*)

The Quarterly Indian Army List for January 1910 Paper cover. Royal 8vo. R2-12 or 4*s.* 1*d.* (6*a.*)

RAILWAY BOARD.

Classified List of the State Railway Establishment and Distribution Return of Establishment of all Railways, corrected to 30th June 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (2*a.*)

Classified List of the State Railway Establishment of all Railways corrected to 31st December 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (2*a.*)

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, BENGAL.

History of Services of Gazetted and other Officers serving under the Government of Bengal, corrected to 1st July 1909. Part I. Royal 8vo. Board. R2 or 3*s.* (8*a.*) Part II. R2 or 3*s.* (6*a.*) Complete R4 or 6*s.* (14*a.*)

LIST OF NEW BOOKS FOR SALE AT THOMASON COLLEGE, ROORKEE, WHICH WERE NOT ADVERTISED BEFORE.

Roorkee Treatise and Civil Engineering—

Section IX, Railways, 5th Edition. Revised by F. G. Royal Dawson, 1908. R4-4.
Section V, Manual of Estimating, 7th Edition, 1908. (Reprint.) R3-12.

Thomason College Calendar for 1908 R5-2.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE LIBRARY OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 57, PARK STREET, CALCUTTA.

SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. 5, Nos. 2 to 11, at R2 each.

Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 10, Cerrhipedes Opercules de l'Indian Museum de Calcutta Par Mr. M. A. Gruval, at R2.

Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 11, Correlations of Areas of Matured Crops and the Rainfall By Mr. S. M. Jacob, I.C.S., at R2-8.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

Rasarnavan, Fasc. 2. By Dr. P. C. Roy, at R1-4.

Grihya Sangraha. By M. M. Chandra Kanta Tarkalanker, at As. 10.

Gobhila Paricista, Part I. By M. M. Chandra Kanta Tarkalanker, at R1-14.

Bandhayana Srauta Sutra, Vol. 2. Fasc. 3. By Dr. W. Caland, at As. [illegible]

Suryya Siddhanta, Fasc. 1. By M. M. Sudhakara Drivedi, at R1-4.

Chaturvarga Cintamoni, Vol. 4, Fasc. 9 By Pandit Pramatha Nath Tarkabhusana, at As. 10.

Avadhan Kalpalata, Vol. I. Fasc. 7. By Rai Sarat Chander Das Bahadur, at R1.

Mohabhasyapradi pod oety, Vol. 3, Fasc. 10. By Pandit Bahuvallava Shastri, at As. 10

Muntakhab-al-Labab. Part 3, Fasc. 1. By Major T. W. Haig, I.A., at R1.

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1ST OCTOBER 1909 TO 31ST MARCH 1910.

Monthly Weather Review for May to November 1909. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.

Annual Summary of the Monthly Weather Review, 1908. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R3.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XVIII, Part IV. By Sir John Eliot, M.A., F.R.S., K.C.I.E. (Illustrated by 40 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R2.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XXI, Part I. By Gilbert T. Walker, M.A., D.Sc., F.R.S. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1-8.

Monthly Weather Review for December 1909. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

Monthly Weather eview, January 1910. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA DURING THE WEEKS ENDING 6TH NOVEMBER AND 25TH DECEMBER 1909.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Vol. XXXVIII, Part I. By Sir Thomas H. Holland, K.C.I.E., D.Sc., F.R.S. General Report of the Geological Survey of India for the year 1908. The Mineral Production of India during 1908. R1.

Records of the Geological Survey of India. By the Director, Geological Survey of India R1.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Vol. XXXVIII, Part III. By the Director, Geological Survey of India. R1.

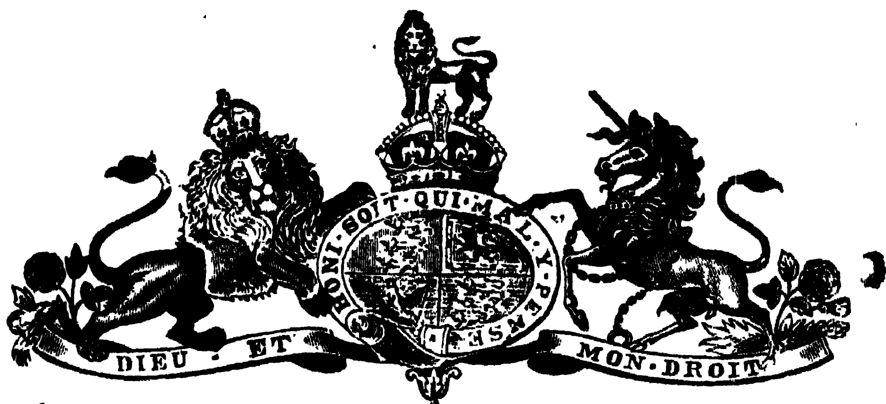
Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palæontologia Indica. New series. Vol. III. Memoir No. 1. By M. Cossmann and G. Pissarro. R2.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XXXVII, Part IV. By L. Leigh Fermor, A.R.S.M., D.Sc. (London), F.G.S. R5.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palæontologia Indica. Ser. XV. Volume IV. Fasc. 2. By Dr. Victor Uhlig. R12-4.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Vol. XXXVIII. By C. S. Middlemiss. B.A., F.G.S. The Kangra Earthquake of 4th April 1905. R5.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palæontologia Indica. Ser. XV. Vol. VII. Memoir No. 1. By F. R. Cowper Reed, M.A., F.G.S. The Cambrian fossils of Spiti with plates I to VI. R1-8.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MAY 21, 1910.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

Lost or Stolen.

The Government Promissory Note No. 121021 of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1854-55 for R200, originally standing in the name of Lucinda Mary Taylor, John Taylor and Robert Taylor and last endorsed to John Taylor, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, stolen or destroyed, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—Bank of Bengal, Public Debt Office,
Residence - Calcutta.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACTS, 1882—1895.

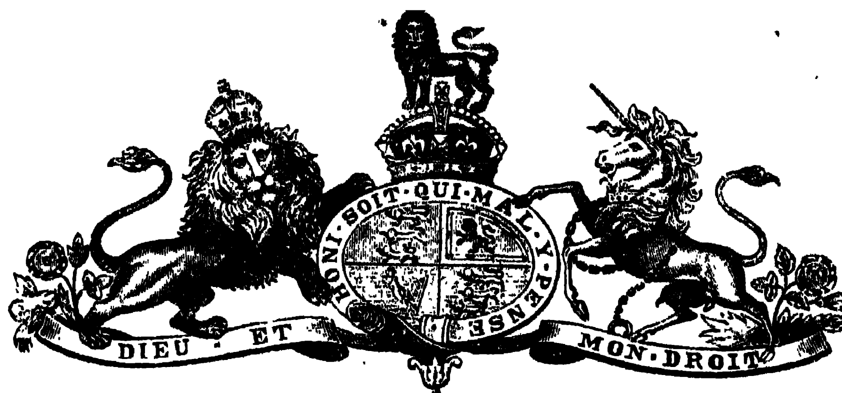
and

IN THE MATTER OF THE BRITISH BEER BREWERIES $\frac{\text{India}}{\text{Bengal and Central India}}$ CO., LTD.

By an order made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in the above matter dated 12th May 1910 on the petition of the British Beer Breweries (India) Syndicate Ld., it was ordered that the said British Beer Breweries $\frac{\text{India}}{\text{Bengal and Central India}}$ Co., Ld., be wound up by the said Court under the provisions of the Indian Companies Acts 1882—1895.

ORR, DIGNAM & CO.,
Solicitors for the said Petitioners.

CALCUTTA,
32, DALHOUSIE SQUARE;
17th May 1910.



The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, TUESDAY, MAY 24, 1910.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

JAILS.

No. 123.

Simla, the 24th May, 1910.

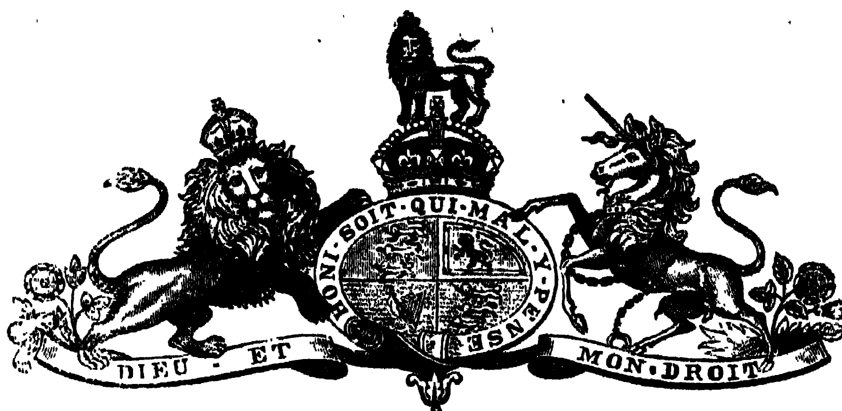
His Majesty the King, Emperor of India, on the advice of the Secretary of State for India, has been graciously pleased as an act of clemency to grant remission of sentence, on such scale as may be notified in this behalf by the Governor General in Council, to all convicted prisoners in British India who on May 23, 1910, had still to serve more than one month of their sentences of imprisonment or transportation.

By order of the Governor General in Council,

A. EARLE,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla.*



The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, TUESDAY, MAY 24, 1910.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

PUBLIC.

No. 1692.

Simla, the 24th May, 1910.

HIS MAJESTY THE KING, EMPEROR OF INDIA, has been pleased to send the following letter to the Princes and peoples of India :—

"TO THE PRINCES AND PEOPLES OF INDIA,—The lamented and unlooked for death of my dearly loved father calls me to ascend the Throne that comes to me as the heir of a great and ancient line. As King and Emperor I greet the Princes, the Ruling Chiefs and all the other dwellers in my Indian dominions. I offer you my heartfelt thanks for the touching and abundant manifestation that this event has called forth from all the diverse races, classes and faiths in India, of loyalty to the Sovereign Crown and personal attachment to its wearers. Queen Victoria of revered memory addressed her Indian subjects and the heads of Feudatory States when she assumed the direct Government in 1858 and her august son, my father, of honoured and beloved name, commemorated the same most notable event in his address to you fifty years later. These are the Charters of the noble and benignant spirit of Imperial rule and by that spirit in all my time to come I will faithfully abide. By the wish of His Late Majesty and following his own example I visited India five years ago accompanied by my Royal Consort. We became personally acquainted with great Kingdoms known to history, with monuments of a civilisation older than our own, with ancient customs and ways of life, with Native Rulers, with the peoples, the cities, towns, villages throughout those vast territories. Never can either the vivid impressions or the affectionate associations of that wonderful journey vanish or grow dim. Firmly I confide in your dutiful and active co-operation in the high and arduous tasks that lie before me and I count upon your ready response to the earnest sympathy with the well-being of India that must ever be the inspiration of my rule."

By order of the Governor General in Council,

A. EARLE,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla.*)



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 21.] SIMLA, SATURDAY, MAY 21, 1910.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 16th May, 1910.

No. 933-M.—Intelligence having been received of the death of His Most Gracious Majesty King Edward VII, King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas and Emperor of India, Court Mourning is ordered till 29th July 1910, Half Mourning commencing from the 18th June 1910.

When attending at the Viceregal Court, ladies will appear in black until the 17th June and thereafter in half mourning until the 29th July 1910. Officers in uniform, when attending at the Viceregal Court, will wear a crape band on the left arm throughout the period of Court Mourning.

By Command,

VICTOR BROOKE, *Lieut.-Colonel,*

Military Secretary to the Viceroy.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 18th May, 1910.

No. 31.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by the Hon'ble Sir Harold Arthur Stuart, K C.V.O, C.S.I., I.C.S., of his office of Additional Member of the Legislative Council of the Governor General.

No. 32.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 10 of the Indian Councils Act, 1861 (24 and 25 Vict., c. 67), as modified by the Indian Councils Act, 1909 (9 Edw. 7, c. 4), and in pursuance of the provisions of Regulation XI (2) of the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor General, the Governor General is pleased to nominate the Hon'ble Mr. Archdale Earle, C.I.E., I.C.S., being an official, to be an Additional Member of the said Council, *vice* Sir Harold A. Stuart, resigned.

The 19th May, 1910.

No. 33.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 4 of the Indian Councils Act, 1909 (9 Edw. 7, c. 4), the Governor General is pleased to appoint the Hon'ble Mr. J. L. Jenkins, C.S.I., being a member of his Council, to be Vice-President thereof in place of Sir Harvey Adamson, Kt., K.C.S.I., who has vacated that office.

R. SHEEPSHANKS,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Simla, the 18th May, 1910.

No. 234.—The Reverend Robert Gerald Winning has been appointed a chaplain on probation on the Bengal (Nagpur) Ecclesiastical establishment to fill an existing vacancy.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 19th May, 1910.

No. 537.—The Honourable Sir Harvey Adamson, Kt., K.C.S.I., has resigned his office as an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General of India, with effect from the 19th May 1910.

No. 538.—The Honourable Sir Harvey Adamson, Kt., K.C.S.I., has, on the forenoon of this day, received charge of the office of Lieutenant-Governor of Burma from the Honourable Sir Herbert Thirkell White, K.C.I.E.

No. 539.—A vacancy having occurred in the office of an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General of India by the resignation of the Honourable Sir Harvey Adamson, Kt., K.C.S.I., on his appointment to the office of Lieutenant-Governor of Burma, His Majesty the King, Emperor of India, has been graciously pleased to appoint the Honourable Mr. John Lewis Jenkins, C.S.I., to be an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General of India.

The Honourable Mr. Jenkins has, on this day, taken upon himself the execution of his office.

No. 541.—Mr. H. C. Woodman, of the Indian Civil Service, temporary additional Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, officiated as Deputy Secretary in that Department from the 6th to the 9th May 1910, both days inclusive.

No. 543.—Mr. P. W. Monie, of the Indian Civil Service, Under Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, officiated as temporary Additional Deputy Secretary in that Department from the 6th to the 9th May 1910, both days inclusive.

MEDICAL.

The 18th May, 1910.

No. 537.—The services of Major W. D. Hayward, M.B., I.M.S., Police Surgeon and Professor of Medical Jurisprudence, Medical College, Calcutta, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Army Department.

No. 539.—The services of Captain N. S. Sodhi, I.M.S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, for employment on plague duty.

PORT BLAIR.

The 16th May, 1910.

No. 374.—Assistant Surgeon Kshetra Gopal Mukharji, Junior Medical Officer, Port Blair, is appointed to be an Assistant Superintendent in the Settlement, with effect from the 20th April 1910 and so long as he holds his present office, or until further orders.

PUBLIC.

The 13th May, 1910.

No. 1327.—In exercise of the power reserved to the Government of India by rule 39 (3) of the Indian Arms Rules, 1909, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that no fee shall be charged in respect of the grant or renewal of a license in form VII of the forms appended to those Rules for the export to a Native State of ammunition required for the use of a public railway or other public work.

A. EARLE,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

The 14th May, 1910.

No. 1388.—The Governor General in Council announces that the Funeral of HIS LATE MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY KING EDWARD THE SEVENTH, KING OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, AND EMPEROR OF INDIA, will take place on the 20th May 1910.

The Governor General in Council hereby directs that all offices of Government throughout India be closed on that date and requests local Governments to notify that day under section 25 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881, in the form annexed. The Governor General in Council trusts that all subjects of HIS MAJESTY will, as far as possible, abstain from doing business, on that day of mourning.

A Memorial Service will be held at Christ Church, Simla, at 12 noon.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General, accompanied by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India, and the Members of the Governor General's Council will attend the Service.

Admission to the Church will be by tickets, which will be issued by the Chaplain of Simla.

Full dress will be worn by all Civil Officers entitled to wear uniform, and Review Order by Military Officers; gentlemen not entitled to wear uniform will wear Morning dress.

The "Last Post" will be sounded outside the Church at the conclusion of the Memorial Service, and sixty-eight minute guns, corresponding with the age of HIS LATE MAJESTY, will be fired from the ramparts of Fort William and at all the principal Garrisons and Stations in India; the last gun to be fired and the flag to be dropped as the sun sets.

Form of Notification under section 25 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

WHEREAS it is desirable that the day of 19 , should be observed as a day of general mourning :

In exercise of the power conferred by section 25 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 (XXVI of 1881), the Lieutenant-Governor / Chief Commissioner of is pleased to declare that the said day of 19 shall be deemed to be a public holiday for the purposes of the said Act.

The 16th May, 1910.

No. 1424.—In continuation of Home Department Notification published in the *Gazette Extraordinary* of the 7th May 1910, the Governor General in Council now directs as follows:—

It is expected that all persons will remain in deep mourning up to June 17th, inclusive, and in half mourning up to July 29th, inclusive. Officers of His Majesty's Civil, Military and Marine Services will, when in uniform, wear a band of crape on the left arm up to November 6th, inclusive.

By order of the Governor General in Council,

A. EARLE,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

SANITARY.

The 17th May, 1910.

No. 944.—The services of Captain W. L. Trafford, M.B., I.M.S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces.

The 18th May, 1910.

No. 952.—Major S. Browning Smith, I.M.S., Chief Plague Medical Officer, Punjab, is appointed to officiate as Sanitary Commissioner, Eastern Bengal and Assam, during the absence on leave of Lieutenant-Colonel E. C. Hare, I.M.S., or until further orders.

A. EARLE,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM.

NOTIFICATION.

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Shillong, the 14th May, 1910.

No. 3482-M.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 5 and 5 A of the Scheduled Districts Act, XIV of 1874, and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor of Eastern Bengal and Assam is pleased to extend the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), to the Goalpara Sub-division of the District of Goalpara.

Provided that for the purposes of the application of the said Act so extended, all references therein to the *Calcutta Gazette* shall be read as references to the *Eastern Bengal and Assam Gazette.*

L. J. KERSHAW,

Secretary to the Government of Eastern Bengal and Assam.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATION.

FAMINE.

Simla, the 17th May, 1910.

No. 416—11-8.—With reference to Rule 3, clause (*b*) of the Rules published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, No. 1616 F., dated the 25th July 1900, the Government of Madras have appointed the Honourable Vairicherla Virabhadra Razu, Zamindar of Kurupam, to be a member of the Board of Management of the Indian People's Famine Trust, *vice* the Honourable M. R. Ry. P. Ananda Charlu Vidia Vinoda Avargal Rai Bahadur, C.I.E., deceased.

R. W. CARLYLE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 16th May, 1910.

No. 55.—Mr. A. H. C. MacCarthy, Executive Engineer, Bengal, officiated as Superintending Engineer from the 13th April to the 3rd May 1910, both days inclusive.

No. 56—Rai Annada Prasad Sarkar Bahadur, Executive Engineer, Bengal, is appointed to officiate as Superintending Engineer, with effect from the 4th May 1910, *vice* Mr. P. G. Jacobs, deceased.

L. M. JACOB,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 14th May, 1910.

No. 1649-*Est.-A.*—Under Section 3 of the Persian Coast and Islands Order in Council 1907, and with the previous assent of the Secretary of State for India, the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Captain Richard Lockington Birdwood, First Assistant to the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, to be Judicial Assistant to His Majesty's Consul-General for Fars and the Coasts and Islands of the Persian Gulf, *vice* Captain Arthur Prescott Trevor.

2. Foreign Department Notification No. 587-E.A., dated the 12th February, 1908, is hereby cancelled.

The 16th May, 1910.

No. 1654-*Est.-A.*—Mr. J. H. H Bill, a Political Assistant of the 2nd class, is granted privilege leave for three months combined with furlough for one year and three months, under Articles 233 and 308 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 5th April, 1910.

No. 1659-*Est-A.*—Mr. A. C. Sells, Indian Educational Service, a supernumerary master at the Rajkumar College, Rajkot, is granted privilege leave for two months and twenty days, combined with furlough for three months and ten days, under Articles 233 and 308 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 14th April, 1910.

No. 1662-*Est-A.*—Captain M. E. Rae, a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, is granted privilege leave for three months combined with furlough for one year under Articles 233 and 308 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 2nd May, 1910

No. 1663-*Est.-A.*—Captain H. V. Biscoe, a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, is posted as His Britannic Majesty's Vice-Consul at Bunder Abbas and Assistant to the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, with effect from the 2nd May, 1910.

No. 1671-*Est.-A.*—Captain D. M. Field, a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, was posted as Assistant to the Resident in Kashmir for Leh from the 1st December, 1909, to the 9th March, 1910, both days inclusive.

No. 1678-*Est.-A.*—2nd Class Assistant Surgeon W. W. Turner, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, is posted to Bushire for quarantine duty, with effect from the 26th April, 1910.

The 17th May, 1910.

No. 1686-*Est.-A.*—Mr A. Williams, a Resident of the 3rd class, is granted privilege leave for three months combined with furlough for one year and three months, under Articles 233 and 308 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 19th April, 1910.

The 18th May, 1910.

No. 1704-*Est.-A.*—Major F. McConaghey, a Political Assistant of the 1st class, is posted as His Britannic Majesty's Consul for Seistan and Kain, with effect from the 7th May, 1910.

The 19th May, 1910.

No. 1711-*Est.-A.*—Mr. E. H. Kealy, a Political Agent of the 4th class, is appointed to be Superintendent of Census for Rajputana and Ajmer-Merwara, with effect from the 7th May, 1910.

No. 943-*I.B.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (II of 1899), as applied to the areas in the Hyderabad State in which the Governor General in Council exercises jurisdiction through the Resident at Hyderabad, by the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 1824-I.B., dated the 17th September, 1909, and in supersession of :

(1) the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 269-I.B., dated the 18th January, 1901, as subsequently amended, in so far as it relates to the said areas, and

(2) the like notification No. 1090-I.B., dated the 22nd March, 1907 ;

the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the provisions of the notification of the Government of India in the Finance and Commerce Department, No. 1281-S.R., dated the 17th March, 1899, shall apply to the said areas, and that the provisions of the Finance Department notification No. 3632-Exc. dated the 29th June, 1906, shall also apply to the same areas, subject to the following modifications, namely :

1. For the purpose of facilitating the application of the provisions of the said notification any Court having jurisdiction within the areas to which they are hereby applied, may construe them with such alterations not affecting the substance as may be necessary or proper to adapt them to the matter before the Court.

2. All references to the Local Government shall be read as referring to the Resident at Hyderabad, and all references to British India shall be read as referring to the areas to which the provisions of the said notification are hereby applied.

3. For clause (*b*) of sub-rule (*1*) of rule 3, the following shall be substituted, namely :

" (*b*) A hundi for an amount exceeding rupees thirty thousand in value or payable at more than one year after date or sight, shall be written on paper, supplied for sale by the Government, to which a label has been affixed by the Superintendent of Stamps at Hyderabad and impressed by him in the manner hereinafter prescribed by rule 10."

4. For rule 7 the following shall be substituted, namely :

" 7. The duty payable on any instrument which is chargeable with a duty of one anna under the Act may be denoted by a coloured impression marked on a skeleton form of such instrument by the Superintendent of Stamps, Hyderabad."

One anna impressed stamps.

5. For rule 8 the following shall be substituted, namely :

" 8. The Superintendent of Stamps, Hyderabad, is empowered to affix and impress labels and shall be 'the proper officer' for the purposes of the Act and these rules."

The proper officer.

6. For sub-rule (3) of rule 10 the following shall be substituted, namely :

" (3) Any principal assistant of the proper officer, if empowered by the Resident at Hyderabad in this behalf, may discharge the functions of the proper officer, under sub-section (2) of this rule."

7. In rule (2) the words " unless he is himself the proper officer " shall be omitted.

8. Clause (*c*) of rule 15 shall be omitted.

No. 944-*I.B.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (II of 1899), as applied to Berar by the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 902-I.B., dated the 14th May, 1909, and in supersession, in so far as it relates to Berar, of the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 269-I.B., dated 18th January, 1901, as amended by the notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department, No. 5899-Exc., dated the 20th October, 1905, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the provisions of the notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department, No. 3632-Exc., dated the 29th June, 1906, as subsequently amended, and of the notification of the Government of India in the Finance and Commerce Department, No. 1281-S.R., dated the 17th March, 1899, shall apply to Berar, subject to the following modifications, namely :

(1) For the purpose of facilitating the application of the provisions of the said notifications, any Court having jurisdiction within Berar may construe them with such alterations not affecting the substance as may be necessary or proper to adapt them to the matter before the Court ;

(2) All references in the said notifications to " British India " shall be read as referring to Berar.

S. H. BUTLER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 17th May, 1910.

No 2524-*F. O. & A.*—Mr. Maung Set is appointed a probationer in the Enrolled List of the Finance Department, with effect from the 25th of April 1910, and is attached to the office of the Accountant General, Burma.

No. 2526 *F. O. & A.*—Mr. Chuni Lal has been appointed to officiate as a Deputy Auditor General, with effect from the 16th April 1910.

Mr. U. L. Banerjee, a Superintendent in the office of the Accountant General, Bengal, has been appointed to officiate as a Chief Superintendent, with effect from the 12th April 1910.

No. 2527-*F. O. & A.*—Mr. C. D'A. Crofton, I.C.S., has been posted as Deputy Accountant General, Punjab, with effect from the 27th April 1910.

Mr. B. N. Sen has been appointed to officiate as a Chief Superintendent in the office of the Accountant General, Punjab, with effect from the same date.

J. S. MESTON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (MILITARY FINANCE).

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 18th May, 1910.

No. 813-*Accts.*—Mr. H. C. Du Bois, Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade (Supernumerary) Military Accounts Department, is granted an extension of leave on medical certificate for six months, under Article 336, Civil Service Regulations, from the 26th February 1910.

No 814-*Accts.*—The following promotions in the Military Accounts Department are made with effect from the 3rd May 1910, *vice* Major G. E. J Perry, retired :

Name.	From	To
Captain H. F. Shairp	Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class.	Military Accountant, 4th class.
Captain H. R. von D. Hardinge .	Assistant Military Accountant, 2nd class	Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class.
Captain R. Prince	Assistant Military Accountant, 3rd class.	Assistant Military Accountant, 2nd class.
Lieutenant H. D. Watson, 25th Punjabis.	Attached officer	Assistant Military Accountant, 3rd class (on probation).

The 19th May, 1910.

No. 826-*Accts.*—Mr. W. G. Wells, Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, Military Accounts Department, is appointed to officiate as Military Assistant Accountant General from the 11th April 1910 during the absence of Mr. R. H. Rolfe on privilege leave.

Mr. E. F. Gonsalves is appointed to officiate as a Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, Military Accounts Department, from the 11th April 1910, *vice* Mr. Wells.

J. B. BRUNYATE,

Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 19th May, 1910.

No. 3706—5.—The services of Mr. P. R. Cadell, I.C S., Collector, Class I, in the Imperial Customs Service, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bombay with effect from the 6th May 1910, the date on which he returned from leave.

POST OFFICE.

The 19th May, 1910.

No. 3712—237.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 25 of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (VI of 1898), the Governor General in Council is pleased to amend the Notification in this Department, No. 1819-60, dated the 26th February 1907, as follows, namely :

From the list of Officers noted in the margin of the said Notification, the entry "(9) The Postmaster, Pondicherry" shall be deleted.

No. 3715—122.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (VI of 1898), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment be made in the rules published with the Notification of the Government of India in this Department, No. 7397-225, dated the 5th August 1908 :—

After the last sentence in item (a) *of Rule 18 the following shall be added, namely* :

"The first application for the registration of a newspaper shall be accompanied by a certificate from the District Magistrate of the District in which the newspaper is published, or from the Chief Presidency Magistrate in the case of a Presidency town, to the effect that the security required by Section 8 of the Indian Press Act, 1910 (I of 1910), has been deposited or dispensed with, as the case may be."

POST OFFICE.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 19th May, 1910.

No. 3719—99.—Mr. C. H. Harrison, I.C.S., Postmaster General, *sub. pro tem.* in the special 1st grade, in charge of the Punjab and North-West Frontier Circle, is granted privilege leave for one month and nine days combined with special leave, out of India, for four months and twenty-one days, with effect from the afternoon of the 13th May 1910.

The following officiating appointments are sanctioned during Mr. Harrison's absence on combined leave, or until further orders :

Mr. G. R. Clarke, I.C.S., Postmaster General, 1st Grade, to be *sub. pro tem.* in the special 1st grade, for the period from the 14th May to the 22nd June 1910, and thereafter in the arrangement, *vice* the Hon'ble Mr. W. Maxwell, C.I.E., I.C.S., on deputation to this Department.

Mr. H. A. Sams, I.C.S., Postmaster General, 2nd grade, to officiate in the 1st grade.

Mr. C. C. Sheridan, Deputy Postmaster General, officiating in the 1st grade, and Inspector-General, Railway Mail Service and Sorting, Northern Circle, to officiate as Postmaster General, 2nd grade, and to hold charge of the Punjab and North-West Frontier Circle.

W. MAXWELL,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 19th May 1910.

APPOINTMENTS.

CANTONMENT MAGISTRATES' DEPARTMENT.

No. 403.—The services of Lieutenant E. A. Trafford, 52nd Sikhs Frontier Force, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab for employment as an officiating Assistant Cantonment Magistrate.

No. 404.—The services of Captain R. F. S. Beyts, 122nd Rajputana Infantry, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces for employment as an officiating Assistant Cantonment Magistrate.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 405.—The following extract is published for general information :—

" *London Gazette," dated 29th April 1910, page 2569.*

* * * * * * * * * *

India Office,
April 29, 1910.

The following appointment has been made with effect from 26th August 1909 :—

Major Thomas Edwin Scott, C.I.E., D.S.O., 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force), to be an Assistant Secretary to the Committee of Imperial Defence (General Staff Officer, 2nd Grade).

* * * * * * * * * *

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 406.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Majors to be Lieutenant-Colonels.

1st May 1910.

Vincent Alexander Ormsby, Commandant, 2nd Battalion, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.

14th May 1910.

George William Lilly, 83rd Wallajahbad Light Infantry.

Thomas Ffrench, 75th Carnatic Infantry.

Captains to be Majors.

18th May 1910.

Bertram Price Ellwood, 31st Duke of Connaught's Own Lancers.

Percyvall Hart Dyke, 127th Princess of Wales's Own Baluch Light Infantry.

Brevet-Major Lionel Maury Ross Deas, Supply and Transport Corps.

Hugh Harrison, Supernumerary List.

William Hurst Nicolson, 37th Dogras.

Charles Eckford Luard, Supernumerary List.

Hugh Maurice Wellesley Souter, 14th Murray's Jat Lancers.

Lieutenant to be Captain.

15th May 1910.

John Robert Hutchison, 38th Prince of Wales's Own Central India Horse.

MISCELLANEOUS LIST.

BOMBAY.

No. 407.—Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain Charles Herbert Knight to be Commissary; with effect from the 27th March 1910.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

(LATE) BENGAL-PUNJAB LIST.

No 408.—Sergeant William Spiller to be Sub-Conductor, *vice* Arthur Rankin, remanded; with effect from the 9th April 1910.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 409.—The following promotions are made:—

10th Duke of Cambridge's Own Lancers (Hodson's Horse).

Jemadar Sant Singh to be Ressaidar and Dafadar Sarup Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Harditt Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 26th April 1910.

33rd Queen's Own Light Cavalry.

Risaldar Ajudhya Singh to be Risaldar-Major, Ressaidar and Woordie-Major Shaikh Husain to be Risaldar, Jemadar Shiu Chand to be Ressaidar and Dafadar Bhag Mal to be Jemadar, *vice* Kudrat Khan, *Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st April 1910.

Ressaidar Rup Chand to be Risaldar, Jemadar Ranmast Khan to be Ressaidar and Dafadar Alah-din Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Ramji Lal, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st April 1910.

89th Punjabis.

Havildar Shiu-Jatan Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Maksudan Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st March 1910.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

50th Silladar Camel Corps.

No. 410.—Kote-Dafadar Jang Bahadur Khan, appointed Ressaidar on probation, is confirmed in that rank; with effect from the 10th March 1909.

DISMISSALS AND REMOVALS.

No. 411.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 180, sub-section (2) (*f*), Army Act, the Governor-General of India directs that Sub-Conductor Arthur Rankin, Supply and Transport Corps, (late) Bengal-Punjab List, be remanded to regimental duty in the regimental rank, *viz.*, Corporal, held by him immediately previous to his appointment to be a warrant officer; with effect from the 9th April 1910.

RETIREMENTS.

CANTONMENT MAGISTRATES' DEPARTMENT.

No. 412—Major William Augustus Bailey is permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval; with effect from the 26th April 1910.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 413.—The undermentioned officers have been permitted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the dates specified:—

Brevet-Colonel Robert Fulton, Unemployed Supernumerary List,—5th April 1910.

Brevet-Colonel David Silvanus Lewis,—11th May 1910.

Lieutenant-Colonel G. W. Lilly, 83rd Wallajahbad Light Infantry,—5th June 1910.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 414.—Lieutenant-Colonel Richard James, M. B., Indian Medical Service, Madras, is permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval; with effect from the 29th April 1910.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

(LATE) BENGAL-PUNJAB LIST.

No. 415.—The undermentioned departmental officer, with honorary rank has been permitted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 10th January 1910 :—

Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Michael Neill, Supply and Transport Corps, (late) Bengal-Punjab List, seconded for service in Northern Nigeria.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Calcutta Light Horse.

No. 416.—Captain William Valentine Weston to be Major, to complete the establishment. Dated 1st April 1910.

Simla Volunteer Rifles.

No. 417.—Theophilus Herbert Thorne to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* O. R. Horwood, transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated 1st April 1910.

Allahabad Volunteer Rifles.

No. 418.—Lieutenant Lawrence Melville Elloy resigns his commission. Dated 1st April 1910.

Malabar Volunteer Rifles.

No 419.—Major William Wogan Badcock, V.D., resigns his commission, Dated 2nd April 1910.

William John Campbell to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* C. H. R. Stedman, deceased. Dated 9th April 1910.

2nd (Presidency) Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles.

No 420.—John Joseph Platel to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 15th September 1909.

MEDALS AND DECORATIONS

No. 421.—His Excellency the Governor-General of India is pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon the undermentioned officer :—

South Indian Railway Volunteer Rifles.

Major Daniel Grant McConechy.

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 19th May 1910.

Under Clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, it is notified that a report of the death of the undermentioned Warrant Officer on the date specified, was received in the Army Department between the 28th April and 17th May 1910 :—

Corps.	Rank and name.	Date of Decease.	Place of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	REMARKS.
Ordnance Department ...	Sub-Conductor Oswald Ramsey.	12th May 1910 ...	Dum Dum ...	...	...

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 19th May 1910.

LEAVE.

No. 48.—In Marine Department Notification No. 21, dated the 4th March 1910, *for* "5 days (p. a.)" *read* "6 months (m. c.)".

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.
(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 17th May, 1910.

No. 134.—Captain E. Barnardiston, R.E., Executive Engineer, has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India furlough on Medical Certificate for three months in extension of the leave notified in Notification No. 367, dated the 7th December 1909.

No 135.—Mr. W. E. S. McGregor, Officiating Deputy Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal State Railway, is temporarily transferred to the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, and appointed to officiate as Deputy Traffic Superintendent of that railway, until further orders.

No. 136.—With reference to Railway Board Notification No. 135, dated the 17th May 1910, Mr. C. L. Taylor, District Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal State Railway, in Class II, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Traffic Superintendent of that railway, until further orders.

No. 137.—Major W. D. Waghorn, R.E., Executive Engineer, is appointed Deputy Manager, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, with effect from the 24th March 1910.

Major Waghorn will continue to be employed temporarily on the North Western Railway as Deputy Manager, until further orders.

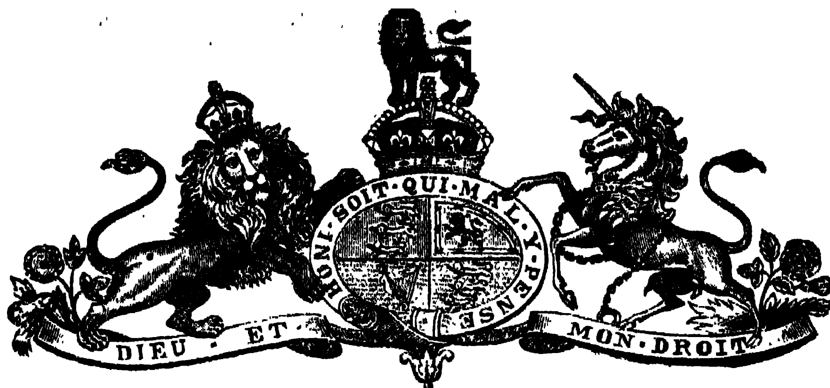
No. 138.—Lieutenant R. H. Stallard, R.E., whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Railway Department, is appointed as an Assistant Engineer, State Railways, and posted to the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

No. 139.—Lieutenant C. St. J. Lynch, R.E., Assistant Engineer, is transferred from the Eastern Bengal State Railway to the North Western Railway.

The 19th May, 1910.

No. 140.—Major W. D. Waghorn, R.E., Officiating Deputy Manager, North Western Railway, is appointed to officiate as Manager of that railway, with effect from the 6th June 1910, or subsequent date, during the absence of the Hon'ble Mr. H. P. Burt, C.I.E., on privilege leave.

R. C. F. VOLKERS,
Secretary, Railway Board.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 21.} SIMLA, SATURDAY, MAY 21, 1910.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The* SUPPLEMENT *and* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE *can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta or Rupees nine if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 19th May 1910, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

Rainfall occurred in Burma, northeast India and in the peninsula. In Burma it was restricted chiefly to the southern coast districts and in northeast India to Eastern Bengal, while in the peninsula local hot weather disturbances gave falls of rain in the southern districts and in the Deccan. At the close of the week a depression of an unusual type was appearing in the neighbourhood of Moulmein and was the cause of heavy rainfall in Tenasserim and Pegu. A disturbance in the extreme north gave precipitation in Kashmir and the adjoining districts ; and judging from a large fall of temperature in Baluchistan and the extreme north it would appear to have given snow in the higher ranges, but the fall was probably only a light one as its influence on temperature soon disappeared. Strongly marked hot weather conditions prevailed during the week in upper Burma and the Gangetic plain.

Burma.—Rain fell on every day of the week in Tenasserim, the largest amounts being reported on the 18th and 19th. Only a few local falls occurred in upper Burma, where temperature was considerably higher than usual. Skies were clear or lightly clouded in the northern half of the province and moderately to heavily clouded in the southern.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—Rainfall was most widespread on the 15th, when it occurred locally over the whole division excluding the western districts: on the remaining days of the week it was restricted chiefly to Eastern Bengal. Skies were practically cloudless in the dry area in the west, and temperature was in excess in the same region.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Skies were clear except on the 15th, 16th and 17th, when light cloud was reported from the Central Provinces. Temperature was normal or in excess, the excess being shown chiefly in the United Provinces.

Northwest India.—Light precipitation occurred in the extreme north, and Dras reported snow on the 16th. Skies were more or less heavily clouded in Kashmir and the adjoining districts during the period of disturbed weather there, and temperature was in considerable defect in the same region and in Baluchistan.

The Peninsula.—Rain fell locally in the Deccan and the southern districts of the division. Skies were lightly to moderately clouded. Large local falls of temperature followed the rainfall: towards the close of the week temperature was in general excess in the Bombay Deccan, Hyderabad and on the east coast.

The following summarises the chief rainfall amounts as reported at 8 hrs. each day:—

May 13th. Kodaikanal 1·04″.

" 14th. Tavoy 4·25″, Jalpaiguri 1·49″, Ootacamund 1·43″, Trichinopoly 0·91″ and Bellary 0·85″.

" 15th. Mergui 2·80″.

" 16th. Tezpur 1·11″ and Goa 0·98″.

" 17th. Tavoy 4·30″, Dhubri 2·25″, Dinajpur 1·40″ and Jalpaiguri 1·30″.

" 18th. Mergui 3·12″, Tavoy 5·10″, Moulmein 2·58″ and Rangoon 3·24″.

" 19th. Tavoy 11·75″, Moulmein 5·06″, Rangoon 5·48″, Dhubri 1·50″ and Salem 1·40″.

The week's rainfall was in excess in lower Burma, the Konkan and the Madras Deccan and in general defect elsewhere.

DIVISION.	RAINFALL DATA FOR WEEK ENDING ON 19TH MAY 1910.			RAINFALL DATA FROM 29TH APRIL 1910 TO 19TH MAY 1910.			SEASONAL PERCENTAGE DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL.	
	Actual rainfall in inches.	Normal rain-fall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average Actual rainfall of season to date in inches.	Average Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	This week.	Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bay Islands*	0	4·8	−4·8	0·9	9·7	− 8·8	− 91	[illegible] 82
Lower Burma	7·0	3·4	+3·6	7·5	7·1	+ 0·4	+ 6	− 86
Upper Burma	0·1	1·2	−1·1	0·5	3·1	− 2·6	− 84	− 79
Assam	1·8	2·9	−1·1	7·3	8·5	− 1·2	− 14	[illegible]
Eastern Bengal	1·4	2·1	−0·7	5·6	5·6	0	0	+ 23
Bengal	0·5	1·0	−0·5	4·2	3·4	+ 0·8	+ 24	+ 58
Orissa	0·1	0·6	−0·5	0·3	1·7	− 1·4	− 82	− 82
Chota Nagpur	0	0·4	−0·4	0·9	1·1	− 0·2	− 18	+ 29
Bihar	0·1	0·5	−0·4	0·7	1·4	− 0·7	− 50	− 44
United Provinces, East	0	0·2	−0·2	0·1	0·5	− 0·4	− 80	− 67
United Provinces, West	0	0·2	−0·2	0·1	0·4	− 0·3	− 75	− 50
Punjab, East and North	0	0·2	−0·2	0·2	0·5	− 0·3	− 60	− 33
Punjab, South-west	0	0·1	−0·1	0	0·3	− 0·3	−100	−100
Kashmir	0·4	0·4	0	0·7	1·2	− 0·5	− 42	− 63
N.-W. Frontier Province	0·1	0·1	0	0·7	0·4	+ 0·3	+ 75	+ 67
Baluchistan	0·1	0·1	0	0·3	0·2	+ 0·1	+ 50	+100
Sind	0	0	0	0·1	0·1	0	0	...
Rajputana, West	0	0·1	−0·1	0	0·3	− 0·3	−100	−100
Rajputana, East	0	0·2	−0·2	0	0·3	− 0·3	−100	−100
Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0·1	− 0·1	−100	0
Central India, West	0	0·1	−0·1	0·1	0·1	0	0	0
Central India, East	0	0·1	−0·1	0	0·1	− 0·1	−100	−100
Berar	0	0	0	0·2	0·1	+ 0·1	+100	+100
Central Provinces, West	0	0·1	−0·1	0·1	0·2	− 0·1	− 50	−100
Central Provinces, East	0	0·2	−0·2	0·8	0·4	+ 0·4	+100	+300
Konkan	0·3	0·1	+0·2	0·3	0·2	+ 0·1	+ 50	−100
Bombay Deccan	0·2	0·2	0	0·2	0·4	− 0·2	− 50	− 50
Hyderabad, North	0·1	0·1	0	0·2	0·3	− 0·1	− 33	− 50
Hyderabad, South	0	0·2	−0·2	0·5	0·5	0	0	+ 67
Mysore	0·4	0·7	−0·3	2·5	2·4	+ 0·1	+ 4	+ 24
Malabar	0·7	1·5	−0·8	3·9	3·8	+ 0·1	+ 3	+ 39
Madras, South-east	0·3	0·5	−0·2	0·5	1·3	− 0·8	− 62	− 75
Madras Deccan	0·5	0·3	+0·2	1·4	0·9	+ 0·5	+ 56	+100
Madras Coast, North	0·1	0·4	−0·3	0·4	0·8	− 0·4	− 50	− 25

* Information for two days from Port Blair not yet received.

GILBERT T. WALKER,
Director-General of Observatories.

R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
The 19th May 1910.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 14th May 1910.

Burma.—Light to moderate rain fell in the districts along the coast line. Elsewhere districts report no rain or only slight showers. In Upper Burma usual operations for early wet weather crops are in progress. Damage to the onion crop from floods is reported in Pakokku. The price of unhusked rice has fallen at Akyab and is below normal elsewhere. The tendency in prices is slightly upward. High prices continue in the Shan States. No other important variations from the normal are reported.

Eastern Bengal and Assam.—The weather is seasonable. The rainfall was scanty in the Chittagong division but good everywhere else, except in Bogra and Malda where no rain fell. Harvesting of potatoes has commenced in the hills. Sowing of paddy and jute and planting of sugarcane are in progress in places. Prospects of tea, winter rice, summer rice, jute and *til* are good. The average price of common rice has risen by about 1 per cent. Cattle disease prevails in Mymensingh, Goalpara, Kamrup, Darrang, Nowgong and the Naga Hills.

Bengal.—Rain fell in Muzaffarpur, Monghyr, Purnea, Darjeeling, the Sonthal Parganas, Cuttack, Balasore, Angul, Ranchi, Manbhum, Cooch Behar and all the districts of the Burdwan and Presidency divisions, the 24-Parganas excepted. The fall was generally light except in Cooch Behar and parts of Jessore and Khulna where it was heavy. Some damage has been done to the standing crops by the heavy rainfall in Jessore and sowing of jute and early paddy has been retarded in Cooch Behar. More rain is wanted for cultivation in the 24-Parganas, the Sonthal Parganas, Balasore, Puri and Singhbhum. Preparation of lands and sowing of jute and other autumn crops are going on. Vegetables and the sugarcane crop are doing well. The price of common rice has risen in Nadia, Murshidabad, Jessore, Cuttack and Sambalpore and has fallen in Patna, Shahabad, Monghyr, Purnea, Angul and Palamau. Cattle disease is reported from eleven districts. The fodder and water-supply is sufficient throughout the Province except in Angul and the Sonthal Parganas.

United Provinces.—Light rain fell in four districts. Harvesting continues in parts of the hills and winnowing in the plains. Extra crops are flourishing and are being cut in some places. Sugarcane shows good promise. Land is being prepared for the coming autumn crop. Indigo is being sown in Bulandshahr and Fyzabad. Nineteen districts report sporadic cattle disease but the general condition of cattle continues satisfactory. Fodder and supplies are ample. A brisk export of grain is reported from some districts. Elsewhere there is a downward tendency in regard to exports.

Punjab.—Slight rain has fallen in parts of Ambala, Jullundur, Shahpur, Rawalpindi and Mianwali. Harvesting of spring crops and sowing of cotton, sugarcane, fodder, etc., continue. The outturn of spring crops is generally good to average. The condition of standing crops is generally good. Melons, mangoes and vegetables have been damaged slightly by hailstones in parts of Ambala and water melons by insects in parts of Shahpur. Prices have fallen slightly in some districts. The condition of cattle is generally good. Water for cattle is insufficient in parts of Rohtak, Sialkot and Shahpur. Fodder is sufficient except in Rawalpindi and parts of the Shahpur and Mianwali districts.

North-West Frontier Province.—Slight showers fell during the week throughout the Province except in Dera Ismail Khan. The condition of standing crops is generally

average. Hail is reported in certain villages of the Marwat tahsil in the Bannu district but did no damage to crops. Autumn crops are being sown. Sowing of extra spring crops is finished in the Bannu district but in other places it is still in progress. Harvesting of spring crops is in progress but in the Marwat tahsil of the Bannu district harvesting of wheat and barley is finished. The outturn of the harvested crops is generally average except in Dera Ismail Khan where the outturn of gram and oilseeds is reported below average. There is extensive irrigation from the Paharpur canal. The Tochi and Kurram rivers are in floods. Water is sufficient except in the Shiggu circle of the Marwat tahsil of the Bannu district. Fodder is sufficient. The public health is good. The condition of cattle is good except in the Tank tahsil of the Dera Ismail Khan district. Prices are fluctuating. Prices :—wheat $11\frac{5}{32}$ to 14; gram $18\frac{1}{2}$ to 23; *bajra* $16\frac{1}{2}$ to 17; maize 18 to $22\frac{3}{8}$ and barley 21 seers per rupee.

Jammu.—Rain *nil*. Prices are stationary. Wheat sells from 11 to 16 and maize from 18 to 25 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is fair. Cattle disease of mild type prevails in some parts of the Province. Fodder is sufficient.

Kashmir.—Rain fell twice during the week and was beneficial to spring crops which are in good condition. Autumn sowings have commenced. There is no disease among cattle. Fodder is sufficient. Prices are stationary.

Rajputana.—(Report not received).

Central India.—The rainfall during the week was slight in Bhopawar and *nil* elsewhere. Threshing of spring crops continues in parts and land is being prepared for autumn crops in parts. Agricultural stock are good except for some cattle disease in Indore, Baghelkhand, Bundelkhand and Bhopawar. Scarcity of water is reported in the hilly villages of Indore. Prices are fluctuating in Indore and are steady elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—The weather has been hot and occasionally cloudy. Threshing and winnowing of spring crops continue in Saugor, Jubbulpore, Seoni, Hoshangabad, Betul and Chhindwara. Agriculturists are busy throughout the Provinces in constructing field embankments and ploughing land for sowing of the ensuing season's crops. Sugarcane is in good condition in Narsinghpur, Betul, Chhindwara and Bhandara. The supply of fodder and water is generally sufficient but the latter is getting scarce in parts of Nimar, Betul, Chhindwara, Nagpur, Chanda and Drug. Cattle are in good condition. Prices :—The price of wheat and gram remained stationary in seventeen districts, rice in eighteen and *juar* in nineteen.

Feudatory States.—During the week Sakti, Korea, Kanker and Jashpur received rain ranging from 10 cents to 2 inches. Construction of field embankments and preparation of land for sowing of the next autumn crops continue. Water is inadequate in parts of Kawardha, Chhuikhadan and Nandgaon but elsewhere fodder and water are sufficient. Prices :—rice has become dearer by 2 seers per rupee in Korea.

Bombay.—Moderate rain fell during the week in parts of Poona, Belgaum and Dharwar and slight rain in parts of Larkana, Hyderabad, Kanara, East Khandesh, Ahmednagar, Satara, Bijapur, Cutch and Kolhapur. Standing crops are generally in good condition. Harvesting of spring crops is in progress in Kanara, West Khandesh, Baroda and Mahi Kantha. Threshing continues in parts of Sind, West Khandesh and Nasik. Cotton-picking is progressing in parts of Gujarat and Baroda. Preparation of lands for the next season is general. The fodder supply is generally adequate except in parts of Larkana and Hyderabad. Agricultural stock are sufficient except in parts of the Deccan and are generally in good condition. Drinking water is generally sufficient except in parts of Kanara, Khandesh, Sholapur and the Karnatak. Irrigation water is adequate except in parts of the Deccan, Belgaum and Dharwar. Grain stocks are

sufficient. Prices have fallen in Surat; have risen in Ahmedabad, Sholapur and Belgaum and are stationary elsewhere. The quantity purchasable per rupee is in Sind 28 to 44 per cent; in Gujarat 18 to 34 per cent; in the Konkan 2 to 26 per cent; in the Deccan 13 to 40 per cent and in the Karnatak 34 to 39 per cent less than the normal.

Hyderabad.—The average rainfall throughout the Dominion was 18 cents. The heaviest fall was 2 inches 60 cents in the Raichur district. Twenty-six talukas received fairly good showers. Water scarcity is still general. The late rice crop is still being harvested in parts but has withered in parts of the Gulbarga, Medak, Nizamabad, and Karimnagar districts. Distress in Karimnagar is now partially relieved by the low prices of grain. Cattle disease prevails in seven talukas and fodder scarcity in twenty-eight. Prices :—wheat 6½; coarse rice 6½ and *juar* 12¾ seers per rupee. White *juar* is selling in Hyderabad city at 11½ seers while yellow *juar* is not available in the districts. The highest price is 9 seers per rupee in the Raichur, Nalgonda, Warangal, Karimnagar and Adilabad districts and the lowest 19 seers in the Bidar district.

Mysore.—Good rain fell in most parts of the State. Prices of food grains are generally steady. Markets are well supplied. Standing crops are in good condition. Prospects of the season are good. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—Rainfall 2 inches 46 cents. Prices of food grains are stationary. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—The rainfall was heavy in Malabar; good in the Nilgiris, South Canara, Bellary, Coimbatore, Cuddapah and Trichinopoly; *nil* in Chingleput and Madras and light to fair elsewhere. Irrigation supplies are sufficient in Malabar and the Nilgiris and insufficient in parts of other districts. Ploughing, sowing, weeding and transplanting are in progress in parts. Standing crops are fair but some in parts of Cuddapah, Chingleput, South Arcot, North Arcot, Coimbatore, Tinnevelly and South Canara have withered or are withering. Harvests continue in parts with outturn poor to normal and bumper. Pasture is sufficient in Vizagapatam, Chingleput, Madras, Tanjore and the Nilgiris and insufficient in parts of other districts. Fodder is scanty in parts of Godavari, Guntur, Cuddapah and Nellore. The condition of cattle is generally good. The price of rice is stationary in thirteen districts; has fallen in three and has risen in six. The prices of millets have fluctuated as follows :—*Ragi* is stationary in thirteen districts; has fallen in four and has risen in three. *Cholam* is stationary in four districts; has fallen in four and has risen in six. *Cumbu* is stationary in three districts; has fallen in three and has risen in nine. The public health is generally good. Prospects are generally fair. The condition of the labouring classes is satisfactory everywhere and employment is readily available. Grain stocks are generally sufficient.

R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

Simla, the 19th May 1910.

The following preliminary statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 14th May 1910, is published for general information :

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Northern	Bombay City	254	2[illegible]
		Ahmedabad Town	...	...
		Ahmedabad District	...	...
		Kaira District	1	2
		Bulsar Port	...	...
		Surat District	6	2
		Mahi Kantha Agency	21	10
		Bassein Port	3	3
		Kalyan "	...	...
		Bhiwndi Port	...	...
		Thana "	2	2
		Utan Port	...	...
		Vesava Port	...	...
		Agashi "	10	9
		Bandra "	6	7
		Thana District	...	...
	Central	East Khandesh District	5	3
		West Khandesh District	...	...
		Nasik District	...	...
		Poona City	...	...
		Poona District	...	...
		Satara "	7	4
		Ahmednagar District	...	...
	Southern	Alibag Port	...	3
		Panvel "	...	...
		Kolaba District	12	6
		Dabhol Port	6	4
		Bankot "	1	3
		Ratnagiri District	15	10
		Belgaum "	4	2
		Hubli Town	...	...
		Dharwar District	2	1
		Bijapur "	...	...
		Savantvadi State	...	...
	Sind	Karachi Town and Port	63	57
		Karachi District	...	...
		Hyderabad District	...	...
		Hyderabad Town	...	...

C

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind	Political Charges	Mandvi Port	17	15
		Cutch State	6	1
		Verawal Port	1	1
		Jamnagar Town and Port	...	...
		Kathiawar Agency	2	2
		Kolhapur Town	...	...
		Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country	8	2
		Satara Agency	...	...
		Billimora Port	...	...
		Baroda State	16	18
		Surat Agency	...	...
		Poona Agency	...	...
		Savantvadi State	1	1
		TOTAL	468	394
Madras Presidency	...	South Arcot District	...	...
		Salem District	1	1
		Salem Town	...	...
		Coimbatore District	...	...
		Mangalore Port	3	3
		Cocanada Port	...	...
		Calingapatam Port	...	...
		Trichinopoly District	...	...
		South Canara District	...	...
		Madura District	2	2
		North Arcot District	...	...
		TOTAL	6	6
Bengal		Calcutta	95 (a)	87
		24-Parganas District	...	...
		Birbhum	...	...
	Burdwan	Howrah District	3	3
		Howrah Town	4	4
		Hooghly District	...	...
	Tirhut	Saran District	61	62
		Champaran District	1	1
		Muzaffarpur District	7	7
		Darbhanga Town	...	...
		Darbhanga District	13	18
	Patna	Patna District	64	46
		Shahabad District	7	12
		Gaya District	...	...
	Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur Town	...	...
		Bhagalpur District	...	...
		Monghyr Town	...	...
		Monghyr District	13	10
		TOTAL	268	250

(a) Two imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Meerut	Meerut City	17	16
		Meerut District	204	160
		Saharanpur District	28	10
		Muzaffarnagar City	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar District	110	[illegible]0
		Aligarh City	2	2
		Hathras City	...	...
		Aligarh District	99	64
		Bulandshahr District	109	109
	Agra	Muttra City	9	9
		Muttra District	320	320
		Etawah City	...	...
		Etawah District	9	9
		Fatehgarh	...	...
		Farrukhabad District	2	2
		Farrukhabad City	...	...
		Mainpuri District	100	100
		Agra City	18	18
		Agra District	103	103
		Etah "	86	85
	Rohilkhand	Bareilly City	...	8
		Bareilly District	21	16
		Budaun "	72	74
		Shahjahanpur City	3	3
		Shahjahanpur District	1	1
		Moradabad City	4	2
		Moradabad District	65	87
		Pilibhit District	83	33
	Allahabad	Allahabad District	6	6
		Fatehpur District	28	22
		Cawnpur City	...	...
		Cawnpur District	34	35
		Jalaun "	8	...
	Benares	Benares City	...	...
		Benares District	...	...
		Ballia District	53	53
		Jaunpur City	...	...
		Jaunpur District	1	1
		Ghazipur "	7	5
		Mirzapur "	...	...
	Gorakhpur	Azamgarh City	...	...
		Azamgarh District	67 (a)	80 (a)
		Gorakhpur City	...	...
		Gorakhpur District	...	...
		Basti District	27	10

(a) Figures for the two weeks ending 7th and 14th May 1910.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Lucknow	Unao District	66	81
		Rae Bareli District	25	20
		Gonda ,,	4	4
		Hardoi ,,	16	16
	Fyzabad	Bahraich District	...	...
		Sultanpur District	2	2
		Fyzabad City	...	...
		Fyzabad District	...	...
		Bara Banki Town	...	...
		Bara Banki District	30	23
		Partabgarh ,,	1	1
		TOTAL	1,725	1,595
PUNJAB	Delhi	Gurgaon District	632	564
		Hissar ,,	1,448 (a)	1,138 (a)
		Delhi City	...	...
		Delhi District	353	340
		Rohtak ,,	...	...
		Karnal ,,	372	350
		Ambala ,,	80	68
		Ludhiana ,,	423	296
	Jullundur	Kangra District	6	7
		Jullundur City	15 (a)	6 (a)
		Jullundur District	219 (a)	135 (a)
		Hoshiarpur District	182 (b)	160 (b)
		Ferozepur ,,	1,087	1,027
	Lahore	Montgomery District	...	...
		Lahore City	59	33
		Lahore District	1,312	978
		Amritsar City	...	...
		Amritsar District	686	686
		Gurdaspur ,,	893	893
		Gujranwala ,,	90	90
		Sialkot ,,	282	282
	Rawal-Pindi	Shahpur District	128	117
		Jhelum ,,	...	...
		Gujrat ,,	9	3
		Jhang District	...	...
		Lyallpur District	...	...
		Rawalpindi District	...	...
		Attock District	25 (a)	23 (a)
		Multan	...	...
	...	Patiala City	...	...
		Patiala State	...	...
		Kapurthala State	138	77
		Maler Kotla State	...	...
		Nabha State	240	239
		Kalsia State	...	...
		Faridkot State	97	47
		Jind State	271	245
		Nalagarh State	...	...
		Bilaspur State	...	...
		TOTAL	8,547	7,304

(a) Figures for the two weeks ending 7th and 14th May 1910.
(b) Figures for the week ending 7th May 1910.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BURMA	...	Rangoon Town	19	17
		Akyab District	...	...
		Hanthawaddy District	2	2
	Pegu	Pegu District	6	6
		Tharrawaddy District	6	5
		Promo District	...	...
	Irrawaddy	Bassein District	19	19
		Maubin "	11	10
		Pyapon "	5	5
		Henzada "	10	10
		Myaungmya "	1	1
	Tenasserim	Thaton "	1	1
		Toungoo "	...	...
		Moulmein Town	49	51
		Amherst (Moulmein) District	6	6
	Magwe	Thayetmyo District	...	...
		Minbu "	...	...
	Mandalay	Mandalay Town	4	2
		Mandalay District	...	...
		Katha "	[illegible]	...
		Bhamo "	3	3
		Myitkyina "	5	6
	Sagaing	Shwebo "	1	1
		Sagaing "	...	...
		Lower Chindwin District	1	...
	Meiktila	Meiktila District	...	...
		Yamethin "	7	7
		Kyaukse "	...	...
		TOTAL	156	152
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BERAR)	Nagpur	Kamptee Cantonment	...	...
		Nagpur District	...	...
		Wardha "	...	...
		Bhandara Town	...	...
		Bhandara District	...	...

N.B.—The number of plague seizures and deaths in Tharrawaddy district in Burma was 2 and 2 during the week ending 7th May 1910 and not those shown in the statement for that week.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BERAR)	Jubbulpore	Jubbulpore Town	...	...
		Jubbulpore District	1	1
	Nerbudda	Hoshangabad District	1	1
		Narsinghpur "	...	...
		Chhindwara Town	...	...
		Chhindwara District	...	...
	Berar	Akola District	14	13
		Buldana "	15	6
		Amraoti "	11	11
		TOTAL	42	32
MYSORE STATE	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	1	1
		Bangalore City	1	1
		Bangalore District	1	1
		Mysore City	...	...
		Mysore District	1	1
		Hassan "	...	...
		Kadur "	...	...
		Kolar "	...	...
		Kolar Gold Fields	...	...
		Tumkur District	...	...
		Shimoga "	...	...
		Chitaldroog "	3	...
		TOTAL	7	4
HYDERABAD STATE	...	Usmanabad District	...	...
		Raichur District	...	...
		Aurangabad District	...	...
		Nizamabad District	...	...
		Gulbarga District	...	...
		TOTAL	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA	...	Indore City	...	...
		Indore State	3 (a)	3 (a)
		Indore Residency	...	...
		Ujjain City	...	...
		Ujjain District	...	...
		Mhow Cantonment	...	...
		Dewas (Senior Branch) Town	...	...
		Dewas State (Senior Branch)	...	...
		Dewas State (Junior Branch)	...	...
		Neemuch Cantonment	...	...
		Piploda State	...	...
		Jaora State	...	...
		Dhar State	...	...
		Manpur	...	...
		Malwa State	6 (b)	4 (b)
		Rewa State	...	...
		TOTAL	9	7
RAJPUTANA AND AJMER-MERWARA	...	Mewar State	9 } (c)	9 } (c)
		Udaipur City	2 }	2 }
		Chitor (Udaipur) State	...	...
		Tonk State (Nimbahera pargana)	...	...
		Marwar (Jodhpur) State	355 (c)	284 (c)
		Jaipur City	700 (d)	696 (d)
		Jaipur State	154 } (c)	137 } (c)
		Bikaner State	12 }	6 }
		Jhalawar "	...	...
		Dholpur "	...	...
		Shahpura "	5 (c)	4 (c)
		Partabgarh City	...	...

(a) Figures for the week ending 7th May 1910.
(b) Figures for the week ending 30th April 1910.
(c) Figures for the week ending 6th May 1910.
(d) Figures for the period from 1st to 29th April 1910.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
RAJPUTANA AND AJMER-MERWARA	...	Sirohi State	...	...
		Kishangarh State	...	...
		Alwar City	14 (a)	10 (a)
		Alwar State	133 (a)	104 (a)
		Beawar	...	...
		Karauli State	...	...
		Karauli City	...	...
		Bharatpur City	6 (a)	9 (a)
		Bharatpur State	213 (a)	219 (a)
		Ajmer City	...	...
		Ajmer District	...	...
		Deoli	...	...
		Ajmer-Merwara District	17 (a)	17 (a)
		TOTAL	1,620	1,497
N.-W. F. PROVINCE	...	Nowshera Cantonment	...	...
		TOTAL	...	...
KASHMIR	...	Jammu District	7	7
		Mirpur "	...	...
		Kathua "	...	...
		TOTAL	7	7
BALUCHISTAN	...	Sonmiani	...	...
		Hirok	...	...
		Sibi	...	...
		Fort Sandeman	...	...
		Ormara (Las Bela State)	...	...
		TOTAL	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL	12,850	11,243

(a) Figures for the week ending 6th May 1910.

A. EARLE,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

STATEMENT OF APPROXIMATE GROSS EARNINGS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

Gauge	Railways.	Average earnings per mile per week: During 1st half of 1909.	Average earnings per mile per week: During official year 1908-09.	Results of working during 1st half of year: Mean mileage worked: 1909.	Mean mileage worked: 1910.	Total earnings for week ending: 8th May 1909.	Total earnings for week ending: 7th May 1910.	Earnings per mile open for week: 1909.	Earnings per mile open for week: 1910.	Total earnings from 1st January to: 8th May 1909.	Total earnings from 1st January to: 7th May 1910.	Increase.	Decrease.	Results of working for official year: Total earnings from 1st April to: 8th May 1909.	Total earnings from 1st April to: 7th May 1910.	Increase.	Decrease.
		R	R	Miles.	Miles.	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	State and Guaranteed Railways.																
5' 6" gauge.	Bengal-Nagpur (incldg. 2' 6" gauge lines)	266	242	2,346	2,354	6,00,000	6,51,000	256	277	1,13,03,000	1,25,94,000	12,91,000	...	32,54,000	34,74,000	2,20,000	...
	Bezwada Extension	304	307	21	21	6,400	6,900	305	329	1,14,000	1,36,000	22,000	...	30,500	37,500	7,000	...
	Bombay, Baroda and Central India (incldg. Viramgam-Wadhwan Section, 3' 3⅜" gauge)	933	791	504	504	5,29,000	6,14,000	1,050	1,218	83,36,000	96,49,000	13,13,000	...	28,12,000	32,22,000	4,10,000	...
	Nagda Muttra	43	33	206	339	9,000	22,000	47	65	1,42,000	4,30,000	2,88,000	...	46,300	1,06,000	59,700	...
	Eastern Bengal (including 3' 3⅜" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	355	405	1,497	1,506	4,55,000	4,77,000	304	317	95,19,000	94,32,000	...	87,000	25,70,000	25,58,000	...	12,000
	East Indian	696	674	2,328	2,337	17,12,000	19,57,000	735	837	3,04,91,000	3,29,14,000	24,23,000	...	91,00,000	1,02,34,000	11,34,000	...
	Great Indian Peninsula	659	570	1,606	1,607	10,02,000	11,45,000	622	713	2,05,45,000	2,57,60,000	52,15,000	...	55,09,000	67,61,000	12,52,000	...
	Agra-Delhi Chord	208	219	126	126	24,500	33,400	194	265	4,56,000	5,58,000	1,02,000	...	1,47,000	1,69,000	22,000	...
	Baran-Kotah	25	11	41	40	900	1,600	22	40	6,500	28,800	22,300	...	2,900	9,800	6,900	...
	Indian Midland (incldg. Bhopal-Itársi)	225	214	916	916	1,79,000	2,08,000	195	227	34,75,000	44,00,000	9,25,000	...	9,19,000	12,67,000	3,48,000	...
	Madras and Southern Mahratta (including 3' 3⅜" gauge lines)	235	219	2,575	2,578	6,46,000	7,00,000	251	272	1,12,74,000	1,18,91,000	6,17,000	...	35,35,000	36,94,000	1,59,000	...
	North Western (incldg. 2' 6" gauge lines)	373	299	3,659	3,718	10,42,000	11,40,000	284	307	2,16,64,000	2,50,45,000	33,81,000	...	62,57,000	66,89,000	4,32,000	...
	Oudh and Rohilkhand (incldg. Cawnpore-Burhwal 3' 3⅜" link)	266	233	1,298	1,353	3,53,000	4,01,000	272	299	62,67,000	63,26,000	59,000	...	19,91,000	21,87,000	1,96,000	...
	Hardwar-Dehra	235	226	32	32	8,300	7,500	259	234	1,37,000	1,48,000	11,000	...	47,000	43,500	...	3,500
3' 3⅜" gauge.	Assam-Bengal	123	118	771	790	87,500	91,500	113	116	17,27,000	17,54,000	27,000	...	4,67,000	4,81,000	14,000	...
	Burma	290	241	1,527	1,527	4,40,000	4,09,000	271	265	82,57,000	84,61,000	2,04,000	...	23,12,000	23,06,000	...	6,000
	Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British Section)	120	111	124	124	16,900	14,100	136	116	2,75,000	3,14,000	39,000	...	83,600	94,500	10,900	...
	Lucknow-Bareilly	199	159	237	234	31,600	39,000	133	167	7,43,000	6,94,000	...	49,000	2,01,000	2,15,000	14,000	...
	Mysore State (including Kolar Gold-Fields 5' 6")	139	146	411	411	66,200	65,000	161	158	11,46,000	11,22,000	...	24,000	3,39,000	3,44,000	5,000	...
	Palanpur-Deesa	71	52	17	17	1,300	1,200	75	71	17,400	18,200	800	...	5,700	5,800	100	...
	Rajputana Malwa (incldg. Godhra Rutlam-Nagda, 5' 6" gauge)	273	245	1,913	1,914	5,36,000	6,03,000	280	315	93,53,000	99,73,000	6,20,000	...	28,06,000	28,97,000	91,000	...
	South Indian including 5' 6" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	305	293	1,396	1,396	4,20,000	4,31,000	301	300	76,00,000	77,29,000	1,29,000	...	22,64,000	23,09,000	45,000	...
	Travancore Branch	110	117	118	108	12,600	12,300	120	114	2,23,000	2,15,000	...	8,000	68,000	65,400	...	2,600
	Tirhoot State	217	200	775	775	1,81,000	1,89,000	234	244	30,32,000	31,99,000	1,67,000	...	9,44,000	10,27,000	83,000	...
2' 6" gauge.	Jorhat	62	60	33	32	2,500	1,700	76	53	34,900	31,000	...	3,900	10,700	9,400	...	1,300
	TOTAL	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	All other Railways.																
5' 6" gauge.	Amritsar-Patti	139	128	28	56	3,200	5,000	114	89	58,000	84,200	25,300	...	20,300	32,400	12,200	...
	Bhopal-Ujjain	158	134	114	114	18,300	18,500	161	162	2,87,000	2,95,000	8,000	...	90,200	91,700	1,500	...
	Bina-Goona-Baran	39	43	148	148	11,600	10,600	78	72	1,34,000	1,45,000	11,000	...	54,200	56,600	2,400	...
	Delhi Umballa Kalka	265	251	162	162	37,900	43,300	246	267	7,38,000	8,38,000	1,00,000	...	2,33,000	2,39,000	6,000	...
	Jammu-Kashmir (Native State Section)	111	103	16	16	1,700	2,000	106	125	30,200	30,100	...	100	9,500	9,300	...	200
	Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakhal	166	152	79	79	8,900	9,000	113	114	1,94,000	1,83,000	...	11,000	56,000	48,600	...	7,400
	Nagda-Ujjain	183	116	34	34	4,700	4,600	138	135	94,600	91,300	...	3,300	23,600	24,100	500	...
	Nizam's Guaranteed State	280	263	334	334	1,47,000	1,02,000	440	305	17,85,000	19,99,000	2,14,000	...	6,08,000	5,85,000	...	23,000
	Petlad-Cambay	149	132	34	34	6,000	5,400	176	159	85,100	92,500	7,400	...	28,700	30,100	1,400	...
	Rajpura-Bhatinda	251	218	107	106	22,100	21,000	207	198	4,03,000	4,76,000	73,000	...	1,18,000	1,11,000	...	7,000
	Southern Punjab	151	155	425	424	65,200	68,100	153	160	11,60,000	15,05,000	3,45,000	...	3,38,000	4,06,000	68,000	...
	" —" Ludhiana" Extension	97	97	155	152	13,100	16,000	85	105	2,64,000	3,22,000	58,000	...	78,200	82,400	4,200	...
	Tapti Valley	154	132	155	155	19,300	22,600	125	146	4,82,000	5,56,000	74,000	...	1,12,000	1,27,000	15,000	...
	Tarkessur	367	305	22	22	7,400	8,700	330	395	1,43,000	1,50,000	7,000	...	47,500	54,300	6,800	...
3' 3⅜" gauge.	Ahmedabad-Dholka	75	71	34	34	3,100	3,100	91	91	43,000	45,300	2,300	...	14,800	15,600	800	...
	Ahmedabad-Parantij	120	104	55	55	6,800	5,300	121	96	1,06,000	1,04,000	...	2,000	32,500	28,800	...	3,700
	Bengal and North-Western	177	157	1,095	1,118	1,89,000	1,99,000	173	178	33,72,000	32,46,000	...	1,26,000	10,04,000	10,49,000	45,000	...
	Bengal-Dooars	113	133	153	153	11,900	15,900	78	104	3,13,000	3,51,000	38,000	...	77,300	80,700	3,400	...
	Bezwada Masulipatam	132	122	52	52	7,400	7,200	142	138	1,24,000	1,21,000	...	3,000	46,300	37,400	...	8,900
	Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagad-Porbandar	136	122	459	459	66,800	70,700	146	154	11,95,000	12,76,000	81,000	...	4,10,000	4,06,000	...	4,000
	Dibru-Sadiya	256	250	78	78	19,100	19,400	245	249	3,57,000	3,72,000	15,000	...	1,16,000	1,17,000	1,000	...
	Gaekwar's Mehsana (including Vijapur-Kalol Kadi)	87	106	171	179	16,800	17,600	98	98	2,44,000	2,75,000	31,000	...	85,700	99,200	13,500	...
	Hyderabad-Godavari Valley	179	156	392	392	70,200	75,800	179	193	13,91,000	17,23,000	3,32,000	...	4,28,000	4,99,000	71,000	...
	Jaipur	33	31	73	73	1,400	1,700	19	23	36,700	57,000	20,300	...	8,000	11,600	3,600	...
	Jodhpur-Bikaner	81	72	709	805	48,000	63,200	68	79	9,44,000	11,61,000	2,17,000	...	2,68,000	3,40,000	72,000	...
	Kolhapur	165	146	29	29	4,800	7,100	166	245	87,300	1,13,000	25,700	...	23,400	36,600	13,200	...
	Mirpur Khas Jhudo	17	...	50	50	1,000	1,800	20	36	(a)1,000	28,900	27,900	...	(a)1,000	8,400	7,400	...
	Morvi including Vankaner-Morvi, 2' 6" gauge	104	102	93	93	9,400	11,100	101	119	1,60,000	1,79,000	19,000	...	54,900	56,600	1,700	...
	Mymensingh Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	135	157	54	55	5,400	5,600	100	102	1,42,000	1,29,000	...	13,000	33,000	30,600	...	2,400
	Rohilkund and Kumaon	121	115	214	214	27,000	30,000	126	140	5,06,000	5,00,000	...	6,000	1,63,000	1,57,000	...	6,000
	Sangli	186	138	5	5	1,000	1,000	200	200	17,700	15,900	...	1,800	6,400	4,000	...	1,500
	Shoranur Cochin	164	136	65	65	9,600	11,000	148	169	1,73,000	2,04,000	31,000	...	50,900	68,500	17,600	...
	Tanjore District Board	133	130	103	103	15,100	14,200	147	138	2,48,000	2,49,000	1,000	...	79,800	75,300	...	4,500
	Udaipur-Chitorgarh	79	71	67	67	4,500	4,200	67	63	90,300	82,100	...	8,200	23,000	21,100	...	1,900
2' 6" gauge.	Barsi	141	106	78	78	10,400	12,100	133	155	1,86,000	2,73,000	87,000	...	79,400	81,500	2,100	...
	Cooch Behar	105	113	34	34	4,000	3,900	118	115	66,300	69,300	3,000	...	19,200	21,800	2,600	...
	Gaekwar's Dabhoi	122	96	94	94	13,400	14,800	143	157	1,99,000	2,37,000	38,000	...	71,200	79,400	8,200	...
	Rajpipla	53	42	37	37	1,700	2,000	46	[illegible]	36,000	36,200	200	...	10,100	10,900	800	...
2' 0" gauge.	Darjeeling-Himalayan	359	363	51	51	20,000	17,000	392	333	3,18,000	3,31,000	13,000	...	1,30,000	1,24,000	...	6,000
	TOTAL	151	140	6,058	6,209	9,34,200	9,51,400	154	153	1,62,15,100	1,79,45,800	17,30,700	...	50,53,000	53,58,400	3,05,400	...
	GRAND TOTAL	314	287	30,535	30,968	92,71,800	1,01,75,900	304	329	17,23,50,900	19,07,65,800	1,84,14,900	...	5,07,74,700	5,55,64,300	47,89,600	...

(*a*) From 2nd May 1909.

C. WATSON, *Lieut., R.E.*,
for Secretary, Railway Board.

Simla, the 12th May 1910.

Printed and Published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
HOME DEPARTMENT.

SANITARY.
PLAGUE.

Simla, the 26th May 1910.

The following preliminary statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 21st May 1910, is published for general information :

Presidency or Province.	Division	Districts, States, Towns of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind	Northern	Bombay City	189	183
		Ahmedabad Town	...	...
		Ahmedabad District	..	...
		Kaira District		...
		Bulsar Port	...	...
		Surat District	4	3
		Mahi Kantha Agency	6	6
		Bassein Port	...	...
		Kalyan ,,	..	...
		Bhiwndi Port	...	.
		Thana ,,	...	...
		Uran Port	...	...
		Versova Port	...	...
		Agashi ,,	...	...
		Bandra ,,	5	5
		Thana District	8	8
	Central	East Khandesh District	..	...
		West Khandesh District	...	...
		Nasik District	...	...
		Poona City	1 (a)	1 (a)
		Poona District	..	.
		Satara ,,	..	
		Ahmednagar District	...	
	Southern	Alibag Port	1	1
		Panvel ,,	...	...
		Kolaba District	5	5
		Dabhol Port	2	3
		Bankot ,,	...	2
		Ratnagiri District	2	...
		Belgaum ,,	80	17
		Hubli Town	.	.
		Dharwar District	3	1
		Bijapur ,,	...	...
		Savantvadi State	...	...
	Sind	Karachi Town and Port	59	62
		Karachi District	...	...
		Hyderabad District	...	...
		Hyderabad Town	...	..

(a) Imported.

A

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind	Political Charges	Mandvi Port	6	6
		Cutch State	4	3
		Verawal Port	1	1
		Jamnagar Town and Port	...	...
		Kathiawar Agency	4	1
		Kolhapur Town	...	...
		Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country	4	3
		Satara Agency	...	...
		Billimora Port	...	...
		Baroda State	1	8
		Surat Agency	...	...
		Poona Agency	...	...
		Savantvadi State	1	1
		TOTAL	336	315
Madras Presidency	...	South Arcot District	...	...
		Salem District	...	...
		Salem Town	...	...
		Coimbatore District	11	8
		Mangalore Port	1	1
		Cocanada Port	...	...
		Calingapatam Port	...	...
		Trichinopoly District	...	...
		South Canara District	...	...
		Madura District	2	2
		North Arcot District	...	...
		TOTAL	14	11
Bengal		Calcutta	84	78
		24-Parganas District	...	1
		Birbhum	...	...
	Burdwan	Howrah District	5	5
		Howrah Town	4	4
		Hooghly District	...	...
	Tirhut	Saran District	63	44
		Champaran District	...	...
		Muzaffarpur District	3	3
		Darbhanga Town	...	...
		Darbhanga District	6	1
	Patna	Patna District	34	33
		Shahabad District	1	1
		Gaya District	...	...
	Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur Town	...	...
		Bhagalpur District	...	...
		Monghyr Town	...	...
		Monghyr District	6	4
		TOTAL	206	174

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Meerut	Meerut City	10	8
		Meerut District	139	120
		Saharanpur District	16	10
		Musaffarnagar City	...	[illegible]
		Muzaffarnagar District	81	10
		Aligarh City	...	...
		Hathras City	...	...
		Aligarh Dietrict	140	84
		Bulandshahr District	48	48
	Agra	Muttra City	...	...
		Muttra District	234	234
		Etawah City	...	...
		Etawah District	13	13
		Fatohgarh	...	...
		Furrukhabad District	5	5
		Furrukhabad City	...	...
		Mainpuri District	43	43
		Agra City	11	11
		Agra District	106	105
		Etah "	...	...
	Rohilkhand	Bareilly City	...	7
		Baroilly District	[illegible]	5
		Budaun "	67	46
		Shahjahanpur City	7	7
		Shahjahanpur District	...	...
		Moradabad City	1	1
		Moradabad District	32	35
		Pilibhit District	30	30
	Allahabad	Allahabad District	1	1
		Fatehpur District	9	10
		Cawnpur City	...	...
		Cawnpur District	14	1
		Jalaun "	7	...
	Benares	Benares City	...	...
		Benares District	...	...
		Ballia District	16	1
		Jaunpur City	...	...
		Jaunpur District	7	7
		Ghazipur "	1	1
		Mirzapur "	...	...
	Gorakhpur	Azamgarh City	...	...
		Azamgarh District	38	35
		Gorakhpur City	...	...
		Gorakhpur District	4	6
		Basti District	11	7

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Lucknow	Unao District	22	24
		Rae Bareli District	19	19
		Gonda „	...	...
		Hardoi „	1	1
	Fyzabad	Bahraich District	...	...
		Sultanpur „	2	2
		Fyzabad City	...	...
		Fyzabad District	...	...
		Bara Banki Town	...	...
		Bara Banki District	11	10
		Partabgarh „	...	...
		TOTAL	1,149	977
PUNJAB	Delhi	Gurgaon District	315	301
		Hissar „	312	238
		Delhi City	...	...
		Delhi District	207	249
		Rohtak „	769 (a)	769 (a)
		Karnal „	342	310
		Ambala „	89	86
		Ludhiana „	401	262
	Jullundur	Kangra District	2	1
		Jullundur City	9	4
		Jullundur District	66	74
		Hoshiarpur „	193 (a)	193 (a)
		Ferozepur „	534	492
	Lahore	Montgomery District	621 (a)	567 (a)
		Lahore City	29	22
		Lahore District	1,228	938
		Amritsar City	7	7
		Amritsar District	43	43
		Gurdaspur „	1,085	1,085
		Gujranwala „	123	123
		Sialkot „	391	391
	Rawal-Pindi	Shahpur District	129	110
		Jhelum „	1 (b)	...
		Gujrat „	60	32
		Jhang District	40 (a)	21 (a)
		Lyallpur District	450 (a)	264 (a)
		Rawalpindi District	...	...
		Attock District	10	5
		Multan	...	...
	...	Patiala City	35 (a)	35 (a)
		Patiala State	2,055 (a)	1,964 (a)
		Kapurthala State	98	58
		Maler Kotla State	39 (c)	39 (c)
		Nabha State	234	198

(a) Figures for the two weeks ending 14th and 21st May 1910.
(b) Imported.
(c) Figures for the week ending 14th May 1910.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
PUNJAB	...	Kalsia State	17 (c)	3 (c)
		Faridkot State	...	...
		Jind State	235	117
		Nalagarh State	...	...
		Bilaspur State	...	...
		TOTAL	10,169	8,941
BURMA	...	Rangoon Town	35	33
		Akyab District	...	...
		Hanthawaddy District	...	...
	Pegu	Pegu District	5	6
		Tharrawaddy District	...	...
		Prome District	...	...
	Irrawaddy	Bassein District	10	7
		Maubin "	4	4
		Pyapon "	2	2
		Henzada "	5	5
		Myaungmya "	...	...
	Tenasserim	Thaton "	[illegible]	...
		Toungoo "	2	2
		Moulmein Town	27	27
		Amherst (Moulmein) District	...	...
	Magwe	Thayetmyo District	...	...
		Minbu "	...	...
	Mandalay	Mandalay Town	...	...
		Mandalay District	...	...
		Katha "	...	...
		Bhamo "	...	...
		Myitkyina "	1	1
	Sagaing	Shwebo "	...	...
		Sagaing "	...	...
		Lower Chindwin District	...	...
	Meiktila	Meiktila District	...	...
		Yamethin "	2	2
		Kyaukse "	...	...
		TOTAL	93	89

(c) Figures for the week ending 14th May 1910.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BERAR)	Nagpur	Kamptee Cantonment	...	...
		Nagpur District	2	2
		Wardha "	...	...
		Bhandara Town	...	...
		Bhandara District	...	...
	Jubbulpore	Jubbulpore Town	...	...
		Jubbulpore District	...	...
	Nerbudda	Hoshangabad District	...	...
		Narsinghpur "	...	...
		Chhindwara Town	...	...
		Chhindwara District	1	1
	Berar	Akola District	8	1
		Buldana "	10	9
		Amraoti "	9	4
		TOTAL	30	17
MYSORE STATE	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	11	11
		Bangalore City	...	...
		Bangalore District	...	...
		Mysore City	...	...
		Mysore District	...	...
		Hassan "	...	...
		Kadur "	1	1
		Kolar "	...	...
		Kolar Gold Fields	...	...
		Tumkur District	...	...
		Shimoga "	...	...
		Chitaldroog "	2	2
		TOTAL	14	14
HYDERABAD STATE	...	Usmanabad District	5 (a)	3 (a)
		Raichur District	...	...
		Aurangabad District	...	...
		Nizamabad District	...	...
		Gulbarga District	...	...
		TOTAL	5	3

(a) Figures for the period from 9th to 15th May 1910.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Central India	...	Indore City	...	...
		Indore State	4 (d)	...
		Indore Residency	...	...
		Ujjain City	...	...
		Ujjain District	...	...
		Mhow Cantonment	...	...
		Dewas (Senior Branch) Town	...	...
		Dewas State (Senior Branch)	...	...
		Dewas State (Junior Branch)	...	...
		Neemuch Cantonment	2 (d)	2 (d)
		Piploda State	...	...
		Jaora State	...	...
		Dhar State	...	...
		Manpur	...	...
		Malwa State	[illegible] (d)	2 (a)
		Rewa State	...	3 (d)
		TOTAL	12	7
Rajputana and Ajmer-Merwara	...	Mewar State	95 (b)	73 (b)
		Udaipur City	...	...
		Chitor (Udaipur) State	...	...
		Tonk State (Nimbahera pargana)	...	...
		Marwar (Jodhpur) State	566 (b)	418 (b)
		Jaipur City	52 (b)	51 (b)
		Jaipur State	227 (b)	194 (b)
		Bikaner State	32 (b)	27 (b)
		Jhalawar "	...	...
		Dholpur "	12 (b)	9 (b)
		Shahpura "	1 (c)	1 (c)
		Partabgarh City	...	...

(a) Figures for the week ending 7th May 1910.
(b) Figures for the two weeks ending 13th and 20th May 1910.
(c) Figures for the week ending 20th May 1910.
(d) Figures for the week ending 14th May 1910.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
RAJPUTANA AND AJMER-MERWARA	...	Sirohi State	1 (b)	1 (b)
		Kishangarh State	...	...
		Alwar City	12 (c)	8 (c)
		Alwar State	302 (a)	254 (a)
		Beawar	...	...
		Karauli State	...	...
		Karauli City	...	...
		Bharatpur City	6 (a)	5 (a)
		Bharatpur State	6 7 (a)	538 (a)
		Ajmer City	...	...
		Ajmer District	...	...
		Deoli	...	...
		Ajmer-Merwara District	60 (a)	60 (a)
		TOTAL	2,003	1,639
N.-W. F. PROVINCE	...	Nowshera Cantonment	...	...
		TOTAL	...	...
KASHMIR	...	Jammu District	3	2
		Mirpur "	...	...
		Kathua "	...	...
		TOTAL	3	2
BALUCHISTAN	...	Sonmiani	...	...
		Hirok	...	...
		Sibi	...	...
		Fort Sandeman	...	...
		Ormara (Las Bela State)	...	...
		TOTAL	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL	14,034	12,189

(a) Figures for the two weeks ending 13th and 20th May 1910.
(b) Figures for the week ending 13th May 1910.
(c) Figures for the week ending 20th May 1910.

A. EARLE,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 26th May 1910, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

A few showers due to local hot weather disturbances were reported from the United Provinces, the Central Provinces and the Deccan, but the rainfall of the week occurred chiefly in Burma and northeast India, owing to a feeble advance of the monsoon. In Burma the depression which appeared near Moulmein on the 18th introduced a period of rainy weather which lasted throughout the week, and rain fell in every part of the province. In northeast India rainfall was on most days local, but a disturbance at the head of the Bay on the 25th caused general rain in the south of Eastern Bengal and of the province of Bengal. The advance was however only temporary, and had nearly spent itself by the morning of the 26th. Very dry hot weather prevailed in the Punjab and the North-West Frontier Province.

Burma.—There were several days of nearly general rainfall, and throughout the week there was rain in lower Burma. Skies were heavily clouded, and temperature was normal or in defect.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—Rain fell locally except on the 25th, when nearly general rain was reported from the southern half of the division. Skies were lightly to moderately clouded. Temperature was in defect in the region of rainfall, and normal or in excess elsewhere.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Thunderstorms gave a few local showers, the largest number being reported on the 26th. Skies were clear or lightly clouded. Temperature was higher than usual in the United Provinces, especially in the western districts.

Northwest India.—Skies were cloudless except for light cloud in Gujarat and lower Sind. Temperature was generally in excess, and the excess was very marked in the daytime in the Punjab and the North-West Frontier Province.

The Peninsula.—A few falls of rain occurred, chiefly in the south. Skies were lightly to moderately clouded. Temperature was considerably higher than usual on the Madras coast.

The following summarises the chief rainfall amounts as reported at 8 hrs. each day:—

May 20th. Tavoy 2·25″, Moulmein 4·32″, Rangoon 4·40″ and Diamond Island 2·95″.

„ 21st. Moulmein 3·00″, Kyaukpyu 2·42″, Thayetmyo and Lashio 1·50″, Yamethin 1·03″ and Trichinopoly 2·40″.

„ 22nd. Moulmein 2·03″, Mandalay 1·43″, Lashio 2·75″ and Dhubri 2·00″.

„ 23rd. Mymensingh 2·26″, Bogra 1·68″ and Chaibassa 1·72″.

„ 24th. Mandalay 2·05″, Dibrugarh 1·93″, Barisal 1·87″ and Nagpur 0·95″.

„ 25th. Kyaukpyu 5·75″, Mandalay 2·23″, Monywa 1·21″, Maymyo 1·50″ and Jessore 1·60″.

„ 26th. Tavoy 2·40″, Yamethin 2·23″ and Monywa 2·54″.

The week's rainfall was in excess in upper Burma, Chota Nagpur, the east of the United Provinces, of Central India and of the Central Provinces, north Hyderabad and southeast Madras: and was normal in lower Burma, Eastern Bengal, Bengal proper, Bihar, and the west of the United Provinces and of the Central Provinces.

DIVISION.	Rainfall data for week ending on 26th May 1910.			Rainfall data from 29th April 1910 to 26th May 1910.			Seasonal percentage departure from normal.	
	Actual rainfall in inches.	Normal rain-fall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Actual rainfall of season to date in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	This week.	Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bay Islands	2·7	4·5	—1·8	8·3	14·2	— 5·9	— 42	— 42
Lower Burma	4·6	4·4	+0·2	12·2	11·5	+ 0·7	+ 6	+ 6
Upper Burma	3·9	1·4	+2·5	4·3	4·6	— 0·3	— 7	— 84
Assam	1·3	3·0	—1·7	8·7	11·5	— 2·8	— 24	— 14
Eastern Bengal	2·1	2·5	—0·4	7·7	8·0	— 0·3	— 4	0
Bengal	1·6	1·5	+0·1	5·8	5·0	+ 0·8	+ 16	+ 24
Orissa	1·0	1·5	—0·5	1·3	3·2	— 1·9	— 59	— 82
Chota Nagpur	1·2	0·8	+0·4	2·1	1·9	+ 0·2	+ 11	— 18
Bihar	0·7	0·6	+0·1	1·4	2·0	— 0·6	— 30	— 50
United Provinces, East	0·3	0·2	+0·1	0·3	0·7	— 0·4	— 57	— 80
United Provinces, West	0·2	0·2	0	0·3	0·6	— 0·3	— 50	— 75
Punjab, East and North	0	0·2	—0·2	0·2	0·8	— 0·6	— 75	— 60
Punjab, South-west	0	0·1	—0·1	0	0·4	— 0·4	—100	—100
Kashmir	0	0·4	—0·4	0·7	1·6	— 0·9	— 56	— 42
N.-W. Frontier Province	0	0·1	—0·1	0·7	0·5	+ 0·2	+ 40	+ 75
Baluchistan	0	0	0	0·3	0·2	+ 0·1	+ 50	+ 50
Sind	0	0	0	0·1	0·1	0	0	0
Rajputana, West	0	0·2	—0·2	0	0·5	— 0·5	—100	—100
Rajputana, East	0	0·3	—0·3	0	0·6	— 0·6	—100	—100
Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0·1	— 0·1	—100	—100
Central India, West	0	0·2	—0·2	0·1	0·3	— 0·2	— 67	0
Central India, East	0·3	0·1	+0·2	0·3	0·3	0	0	—100
Berar	0	0·1	—0·1	0·2	0·2	0	0	+100
Central Provinces, West	0·2	0·2	0	0·2	0·3	— 0·1	— 33	— 50
Central Provinces, East	0·3	0·2	+0·1	1·1	0·6	+ 0·5	+ 83	+100
Konkan	0	0·6	—0·6	0·3	0·8	— 0·5	— 63	+ 50
Bombay Deccan	0·1	0·4	—0·3	0·4	0·9	— 0·5	— 56	— 50
Hyderabad, North	0·2	0·1	+0·1	0·3	0·4	— 0·1	— 25	— 33
Hyderabad, South	0	0·3	—0·3	0·5	0·8	— 0·3	— 37	0
Mysore	0·2	0·8	—0·6	2·7	3·2	— 0·5	— 16	+ 4
Malabar	0·6	2·9	—2·3	4·5	6·7	— 2·2	— 33	+ 3
Madras, South-east	0·7	0·5	+0·2	1·2	1·8	— 0·6	— 33	— 62
Madras Deccan	0·1	0·5	—0·4	1·5	1·3	+ 0·2	+ 15	+ 56
Madras Coast, North	0·1	0·4	—0·3	0·5	1·2	— 0·7	— 58	— 50

GILBERT T. WALKER,
Director-General of Observatories.

R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
The 26th May 1910.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 21st May 1910.

Burma.—Heavy rain fell in the Tenasserim and Pegu divisions; moderate rain in the Delta and Arakan and only slight showers in Upper Burma. Preparation of the ground for autumn crops continues normally in Upper Burma and has now begun in good time in Lower Burma. Prices of unhusked rice remain above normal in the Shan States and below normal in irrigated districts. Elsewhere prices are normal.

Eastern Bengal and Assam.—The weather is seasonable. The rainfall was general. It was heavy in parts of the Rajshahi division and light to moderate elsewhere. Sowing and weeding of jute and paddy and harvesting of spring rice are in progress in the plains. Gathering of potatoes is going on in the Khasi Hills Green fly and red spider are reported from some tea gardens. Prospects of tea are fair and of jute and winter and summer rice and *til* good. The average price of common rice is stationary. Cattle disease prevails in the Chittagong Hill Tracts, the Naga Hills, Goalpara, Kamrup, Darrang and Nowgong.

Bengal.—Rain fell in all districts except in Patna, Gaya, Shahabad, Sambalpur, Hazaribagh and Palamau. The fall was heavy in Cooch Behar and Purnea; moderate in Singhbhum and Darjeeling and light elsewhere. The recent rain has been beneficial in Champaran, Darbhanga, Bhagalpur and Purnea in facilitating cultivation. More rain is wanted for the purpose in parts of Bankura, Midnapore, the 24-Parganas, Murshidabad, Bhagalpur, the Sonthal Parganas and in Kharsawan. Sowing of jute and other autumn-crops is going on. Preparation of lands for the next season's crops continues. Vegetables and the sugarcane crop are doing well. The price of common rice has risen in Patna, Shahabad, Champaran, Purnea, Darjeeling, the Sonthal Parganas, Hazaribagh, Ranchi and Manbhum and has fallen in Murshidabad, Jessore and Angul. Cattle disease is reported from Burdwan, Howrah, Midnapore, Champaran, Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, Monghyr, Bhagalpur, Purnea, Sambalpur Ranchi, Palamau and Cooch Behar. The fodder and water-supply is sufficient except in parts of the Sonthal Parganas, Balasore and Angul.

United Provinces.—Light rain fell in three districts. Threshing [illegible] winnowing of spring crops are nearly completed. Extra crops are flourishing and beginning to come into the market. Sugarcane is being weeded and irrigated. Manuring and preparation of land for the coming autumn crops continue. The condition of agricultural stock continues good though twenty-two districts report sporadic cattle disease. Fodder and supplies are ample. Prices have fallen in six districts and are stationary or fluctuating elsewhere.

Punjab.—Slight rain has fallen in Murree in the Rawalpindi district. Harvesting of spring crops and sowing of cotton, sugarcane, fodder, etc., continue. The outturn of spring crops is generally good to average. The condition of standing crops is generally good. Water melons have been damaged by insects in parts of Shahpur. Prices have fallen slightly in some districts. The condition of cattle is generally good. Water for cattle is insufficient in parts of Rohtak, Sialkot and Shahpur. Fodder is sufficient except in parts of Mianwali.

North-West Frontier Province.—No rain fell during the week. The condition of standing crops is generally average. Sowings of autumn crops are in progress. Extra spring sowings are finished in the Bannu district but still continue in other districts. Harvesting of spring crops is in progress but in the Bannu district harvesting of gram and barley is finished. The outturn of harvested crops is generally average except in Dera Ismail Khan where the outturn of oilseeds is reported below average. Fodder is sufficient. The water-supply is sufficient except in the Shigga circle of the Marwat tahsil of the Bannu district. Irrigation from the Paharpur Canal continues. Cattle are generally in good condition. The public health is good. Prices show a tendency to fall. Prices :—wheat $11\frac{3}{16}$ to $17\frac{3}{8}$; gram $17\frac{1}{16}$ to 25; maize 18 to $23\frac{1}{4}$; *bajra* $16\frac{1}{2}$ to $17\frac{7}{8}$ and barley $24\frac{15}{16}$ seers per rupee.

Jammu.—Slight rain fell in the Basohli and Udhampur tahsils. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 11 to 20 and maize from 18 to 28 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is fair. Cattle disease of mild type prevails in the Basohli tahsil of the Province. Fodder is sufficient.

Kashmir.—No rain fell during the week. Spring crops are in good condition. Autumn sowings are in progress. There is no disease among cattle. Fodder is sufficient. Prices are stationary.

Rajputana.—Harvesting and threshing are in progress. Land is being prepared for autumn crops in some States and in Ajmer-Merwara. Cattle disease prevails in seven villages of Banswara. Prospects are generally good. Fodder is sufficient. Prices have risen as follows:—In Mewar by 6 chattacks, in Shahpura by 12 chattacks, in Jaipur by 1 seer, in Bharatpur by 4 chattacks, in Ajmer by 6 chattacks and in Merwara by 8 chattacks. Elsewhere prices are steady or falling.

Central India.—The rainfall was slight in parts of Bhopawar and *nil* elsewhere. Threshing of spring crops continues in Gwalior and is completed elsewhere. Land is being prepared for autumn crops in Bhopal, Malwa and Bhopawar. Agricultural stock are good except for some disease in Baghelkhand, Bundelkhand and Bhopawar. Prices are falling in Bundelkhand and are steady elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—The weather continued hot and occasionally cloudy with high winds. During the week light local showers were received in ten districts and there was a hurricane with hail and rain amounting to 95 cents at Nagpur. Threshing and winnowing of spring crops are almost completed throughout the Provinces. Construction of field embankments in rice districts and preparation of land for sowing of the next autumn crops continued everywhere. Harvesting of double-cropped rice in the Sironcha tahsil of the Chanda district is approaching completion. Fodder and water are adequate except in Drug and in the Sohagpur tahsil of Hoshangabad. Scarcity of water continues in parts of Nimar, Betul, Chhindwara and Nagpur. Agricultural stock are in good condition. Prices:—The price of wheat remained stationary in seventeen and gram, rice and *juar* in twenty districts. Variations are unimportant elsewhere and prices generally indicate a tendency to fall.

Feudatory States.—During the week Kanker had ninety cents of rain and Sakti and Jashpur each ten cents. Ploughing of land and construction of field embankments are in progress everywhere. The supply of fodder and water is sufficient but scarcity of both is felt in a number of villages in Kawardha. Prices :—Gram rose by 5 seers in Kanker.

Bombay.—Good rain fell during the week in parts of Kanara and Dharwar and slight rain in parts of Ratnagiri, Nasik, Poona, Satara, Bijapur and Kolhapur. Harvesting of spring crops is nearly completed in West Khandesh and is progressing in Ahmedabad, Kanara and Mahi Kantha. Threshing continues in parts of Sind, West Khandesh and Nasik. Cotton-picking is progressing in parts of Ahmedabad, Kaira and Baroda. Preparation of lands for the next season is general. The fodder supply is generally adequate except in parts of Sukkur, Larkana and Hyderabad. Agricultural stock are sufficient except in parts of the Deccan and generally in good condition. Drinking water is generally sufficient except in parts of Kanara, Khandesh, Nasik, Sholapur, Bijapur and Dharwar. Irrigation water is adequate except in parts of the Deccan and Dharwar. Grain stocks are sufficient. Prices have risen in Hyderabad, Kaira and Ratnagiri and are stationary elsewhere. The quantity purchasable per rupee is in Sind 28 to [illegible] per cent ; in Gujarat 18 to 34 per cent ; in the Konkan 2 to 26 per cent ; in the Deccan 13 to 40 per cent and in the Karnatak 34 to 39 per cent less than the normal.

Hyderabad.—The average rainfall throughout the Dominions was 12 cents. There was general rain in the Gulbarga, Raichur and Mahbubnagar districts. The heaviest fall was 2 inches 26 cents in the Warangal district. Thirty-one talukas received fairly good showers. Water scarcity is general. Lands are being prepared almost throughout the Dominions for the next season's sowings. Cattle disease prevails in seven and fodder scarcity in twenty-nine talukas. Prices :—wheat 6¼ ; coarse rice 6½ and *juar* 12¾ seers per rupee. White *juar* is selling in Hyderabad City at 10½ seers. Yellow *juar* is not available in districts. The highest price of *juar* is 8¼ seers in the Karimnagar district and the lowest 18 seers in the Bidar and Adilabad districts.

Mysore.—The rainfall was good in Mysore and Chitaldroog and slight elsewhere. Prices of food grains are steady. Markets are well supplied. Ploughing operations are in progress in parts of the State. Standing crops are in good condition. Prospects of the season are good. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—Rainfall 27 cents. Prices of food-grains are stationary. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—The rainfall was heavy in Salem ; good in Trichinopoly, the Nilgiris, Malabar and Coimbatore ; *nil* in Godavari and Madras and light to fair elsewhere. Irrigation supplies are sufficient in Malabar and the Nilgiris and insufficient in parts of other districts. Ploughing, sowing, weeding and transplanting are in progress in parts. Standing crops are fair and have been benefited by the recent rains in Salem, but some in parts of Chingleput, South Arcot, North Arcot, Coimbatore, Tinnevelly and South Canara have withered or are withering. Harvests continue in parts with outturn poor to normal. Pasture is insufficient in Vizagapatam, Chingleput, Madras, Tanjore and the Nilgiris and insufficient in parts of other districts. Fodder is scanty in parts of Godavari, Guntur, Cuddapah and Nellore. The condition of cattle is generally good. The price of rice is stationary in seventeen districts ; has fallen in two and has risen in four. The prices of millets have fluctuated as follows :—*Ragi* is stationary in six districts ; has fallen in six and has risen in nine. *Cholam* is stationary in six districts ; has fallen in three and has risen in five. *Cumbu* is stationary in six districts and has risen in nine. The public health is generally good. Prospects are generally fair. The condition of the labouring classes is satisfactory everywhere and employment is readily available. Grain stocks are generally sufficient.

R. W. CARLYLE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

STATEM

RAILWAYS.	WORKIN FOR OFFICIAL YEAR.		
	...s from ... to 14th May 1910.	...crease.	Decrease.
	R	R	R
State and Guaranteed Railways.			
Bengal-Nagpur (incldg. 2′ 6″ gauge lines)	40,70,000	2,10,000	...
Bezwada Extension	43,600	7,200	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India (incldg. Viramgam-Wadhwan Section, 3′ 3⅜″ gauge)	37,89,000	4,98,000	...
Nagda-Muttra	1,24,000	67,200	...
Eastern Bengal (including 3′ 3⅜″ and 2′ 6″ gauge lines)	30,15,000	12,000	
	21,62,000	13,06,000	...
	...34,000	14,13,000	...

Railways.

... grain stocks are generally sufficient.

R. W. CARLYLE,

Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India:

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1910.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 24th March 1910.

From the 9th April next till further notice, Parts I, IV, V and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla. After the 2nd April all notifications and other matter intended for publication in the *Gazette* should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at Simla.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901:—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette*, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*."

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Rates of subscription.	Per annum. R	a.	p.
Subscription for *Gazette* and Supplement	15	0	0
Postage	5	8	0
Subscription for Parts I, II, and III, or any of them	6	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Parts IV, V, and VI, or any of them	4	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Supplement only	5	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
Subscription for Supplement and Part VI	6	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
For a single copy of the *Gazette* and Supplement	0	8	0
For a single copy of Parts I, II, and III, or IV, V, and VI, or Supplement	0	4	0

A special price will be fixed for specially heavy issues of the *Gazette* or any particular Part.
Postage on single copies varies according to weight.
Rules and Notifications issued under Legislative Acts, and having the force of law, may be obtained separately at, per page, 2 pice.

By order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

J. J. MEIKLE,
Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

No. 709.—Preliminary Account of Receipts and Disbursements of the Government of India for the year 1909-1910 as compared with the corresponding period of 1908-1909.

ENGLAND.						RECEIPTS.	INDIA.					
Whole year.		April to March Preliminary.					Whole year.		April to March Preliminary.			
Accounts, 1908-1909.	Revised, 1909-1910.	1908-1909.	1909-1910.	Increase.	Decrease.		Accounts, 1908-1909.	Revised, 1909-1910.	1908-1909.	1909-1910.	Increase.	Decrease.
						Revenue.						
£	£	£	£	£	£	PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE.	R	R	R	R	R	R
...	...	...	...	...	...	Land Revenue (including that due to Irrigation)	31,27,52,000	33,63,02,000	31,43,37,000	33,80,45,000	2,37,08,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Opium	8,82,72,000	8,29,84,000	8,82,57,000	8,30,20,000	...	52,37,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	Salt	4,91,42,000	4,95,99,000	4,88,95,000	4,93,74,000	4,79,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Stamps	6,51,62,000	6,82,73,000	6,32,64,000	6,63,22,000	30,58,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Excise	9,58,44,000	9,80,42,000	9,57,56,000	9,80,21,000	22,65,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Customs	7,24,84,000	7,36,91,000	7,24,49,000	7,44,75,000	20,26,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Other Heads	7,21,28,000	7,29,46,000	6,91,41,000	7,04,57,000	13,16,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	TOTAL PRINCIPAL HEADS	75,57,84,000	78,18,37,000	75,20,99,000	77,97,14,000	2,76,15,000	...
89,600	172,400	89,600	167,700	78,100	...	Interest	1,34,66,000	1,50,76,000	1,21,16,000	1,43,61,000	22,45,000	...
6,800	4,200	6,800	4,200	...	2,600	Post Office, Telegraph, and Mint	4,34,93,000	4,38,85,000	4,22,30,000	5,35,60,000	1,13,30,000	...
2,200	2,600	2,200	2,600	400	...	Receipts by Civil Department	1,71,57,000	1,72,07,000	1,66,77,000	1,68,86,000	2,09,000	...
102,100	80,300	102,100	80,200	...	21,900	Miscellaneous	71,04,000	79,68,000	58,05,000	68,39,000	10,34,000	...
58,500	43,800	58,500	43,800	...	14,700	Railway	40,21,89,000	43,49,50,000	39,80,78,000	43,27,55,000	3,46,77,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Irrigation (excluding Land Revenue due to Irrigation)	3,70,04,000	3,80,37,000	3,46,42,000	3,79,82,000	33,40,000	...
...	...	..	...	...	...	Other Public Works	43,19,000	40,85,000	38,47,000	39,65,000	1,18,000	...
342,500	402,700	342,500	412,700	70,200	...	Military Receipts	1,05,77,000	1,02,27,000	96,05,000	98,54,000	2,49,000	...
601,700	706,000	601,700	711,200	109,500	...	TOTAL REVENUE	1,29,10,93,000	1,35,32,72,000	1,27,50,99,000	1,35,59,16,000	8,08,17,000	...
						Railway and Irrigation Capital not charged to Revenue.						
...	...	...	...	...	...	Capital subscribed by Native States towards outlay on State Railway	...	10,00,000	...	10,00,000	10,00,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Profits on Rupee coinage appropriated to Railway construction	1,000	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1,292,000	...	...	1,292,000	Capital of Railway Companies (net Receipts)	99,88,000	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1,292,000	...	...	1,292,000	TOTAL	99,89,000	10,00,000		10,00,000	10,00,000	...
						Debt, Deposits, and Advances.						
4,476,300	9,060,200	4,476,200	8,890,200	4,414,000	...	Permanent Debt (net incurred)	1,73,65,000	2,27,13,000	1,73,80,000	2,27,73,000	53,93,000	...
5,000,000	...	5,000,000	...	...	5,000,000	Temporary do. (do.)	..	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	..	...	...	Unfunded do. (do.)	37,71,000	1,27,43,000	...	53,89,000	53,89,000	...
...	1,493,100	...	2,437,200	2,437,200	...	Deposits and Advances (net)	...	2,24,06,000	...	2,77,23,000	2,77,23,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Loans and advances by Imperial Government	93,68,000	40,85,000	92,03,000	45,02,000	...	47,01,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	Do. do. by Provincial Governments	2,75,30,900	2,78,03,000	2,90,55,000	2,56,62,000	...	33,93,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	Loans to Local Boards	88,000	91,000	[illegible]	91,000	91,000	...
3,245,600	...	3,246,000	...	...	3,248,000	Remittances (net)	...	27,25,000	...	...	...	...
12,422,900	18,000,000	12,423,900	18,006,600	5,582,700	...	Secretary of State's Bills drawn	..	...	...	...	..	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Drafts on London (net)	...	...	...	23,40,000	23,40,000	...
25,145,800	28,553,300	25,148,100	29,334,000	4,185,900	...	TOTAL	5,81,22,000	9,25,66,000	5,56,38,000	8,84,80,000	3,28,42,000	...
25,747,500	29,259,300	27,041,800	30,045,200	3,003,400	...	TOTAL RECEIPTS	1,35,92,04,000	1,44,68,38,000	1,33,07,37,000	1,44,53,96,000	11,46,59,000	...
5,738,500	8,453,700	5,738,500	8,453,700	2,715,200	...	Opening Balance	19,27,76,000	15,35,37,000	19,27,76,000	15,35,37,000	...	3,92,39,000
31,486,000	37,713,000	32,780,300	38,498,900	5,718,600	...	GRAND TOTAL	1,55,19,80,000	1,60,03,75,000	1,52,35,13,000	1,59,89,33,000	7,54,20,000	...

ENGLAND.							INDIA					
WHOLE YEAR.		APRIL TO MARCH PRELIMINARY.				DISBURSEMENTS.	WHOLE YEAR		APRIL TO MARCH PRELIMINARY.			
Accounts, 1908-1909.	Revised, 1909-1910.	1908-1909.	1909-1910.	Increase.	Decrease.		Accounts, 1908-1909.	Revised, 1909-1910.	1908-1909.	1909-1910.	Increase.	Decrease.
£	£	£	£	£	£	**Expenditure.**	R	R	R	R	R	R
145,800	115,100	146,000	111,100	...	34,900	Direct Demands on the Revenues	12,89,50,000	13,05,38,000	12,83,53,000	13,04,22,000	20,69,000	...
1,924,500	2,073,400	1,924,500	2,101,100	176,600	...	Interest (including in India that on Capital Expenditure on Railways and Irrigation Works)	5,17,91,000	5,29,77,000	4,61,26,000	4,77,19,000	15,93,000	...
234,200	189,200	234,100	180,900	...	53,200	Post Office. Telegraph and Mint	4,32,42,000	4,34,13,000	3,95,48,000	4,02,79,000	7,31,000	...
441,300	393,100	443,600	387,300	...	56,300	Salaries and Expenses of Civil Departments	21,07,12,000	20,84,33,000	20,92,32,000	20,70,82,000	...	21,50,000
2,591,400	2,633,700	2,591,400	2,619,500	28,100	...	Miscellaneous Civil Charges	3,47,79,000	3,31,33,000	3,56,79,000	3,46,52,000	...	10,27,000
8,900	14,300	8,900	12,500	3,600	...	Famine Relief and Insurance	2,45,45,000	1,47,83,000	2,09,28,000	77,01,000	...	1,32,27,000
8,249,800	8,607,900	8,249,800	8,582,200	332,400	...	Railway Revenue Account (excluding in India interest on Capital Expenditure)	26,04,21,000	25,57,26,000	25,49,93,000	25,39,46,000	...	10,47,000
109,000	110,600	109,000	108,600	...	400	Irrigation Revenue Account (excluding in India Interest on Capital Expenditure)	2,89,78,000	3,01,12,000	2,81,28,000	2,97,67,000	16,39,000	...
80,100	84,500	80,100	78,500	...	1,600	Other Public Works	6,62,44,000	6,11,96,000	6,36,44,000	6,05,46,000	...	30,98,000
5,140,200	4,994,500	5,140,400	4,942,000	...	198,400	Military Services	23,26,56,000	23,07,05,000	23,20,78,000	22,90,01,000	...	30,77,000
18,925,200	19,216,500	18,927,800	19,123,700	195,900	...	TOTAL EXPENDITURE, IMPERIAL AND PROVINCIAL	1,08,23,18,000	1,06,10,16,000	1,05,87,09,000	1,04,11,15,000	...	1,75,94,000
...	..	...	...	...	...	*Add*—Provincial Surpluses, that is portion of allotments to Provincial Governments not spent by them in the year	30,32,000	1,02,52,000	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	*Deduct*—Provincial Deficits, that is, portion of Provincial Expenditure defrayed from provincial balances	—1,30,42,000	...	...	...	...	...
18,925,200	19,216,500	18,927,800	19,123,700	195,900	...	TOTAL EXPENDITURE CHARGED AGAINST REVENUE	1,07,23,08,000	1,07,12,68,000	1,05,87,09,000	1,04,11,15,000	...	1,75,94,000
						Railway and Irrigation Capital not charged to Revenue.						
3,389,500	2,202,000	3,389,400	2,133,200	...	1,256,200	Capital Outlay on Railways and Irrigation Works	4,20,55,000	4,77,53,000	1,96,80,000	4,03,64,000	2,06,84,000	...
...	...	1,500,000	...	...	1,500,000	Capital Charge involved in redemption of Liabilities	...	...	...	...	...	...
208,100	1,475,200	...	1,422,400	1,422,400	...	Capital of Railway Companies (net payments)	...	1,22,94,000	95,09,000	1,08,59,000	13,50,000	...
3,597,600	3,677,200	4,889,400	3,555,600	...	1,333,800	TOTAL	4,20,55,000	6,00,47,000	2,91,89,000	5,12,23,000	2,20,34,000	...
						Debt, Deposits, and Advances.						
...	...	...	...	...	...	Permanent Debt (net discharged)	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	..	...	...	...	Temporary do. (do.)	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Unfunded do. (do)	...	...	22,04,000	...	..	22,04,000
509,500	...	509,500	...	...	509,500	Deposits and Advances (net)	77,84,000	..	1,73,000	...	...	1,73,000
...	...	...	...	..	...	Loans and Advances by Imperial Government	34,25,000	23,57,000	33,41,000	22,77,000	...	10,64,000
...	...	...	..	...	...	Do. do. by Provincial Governments	4,16,96,000	1,16,32,000	4,14,82,000	1,57,65,000	...	2,57,17,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	Loans to Local Boards	...	...	6,24,000	...	...	6,24,000
...	16,900	...	10,200	10,200	...	Remittances (net)	5,28,39,000	..	5,48,67,000	81,33,000	...	4,67,34,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	Secretary of State's Bills paid	17,74,77,000	27,19,94,000	17,74,77,000	29,69,47,000	11,94,70,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	do. do. do. exchange	8,59,000	—4,59,000	8,59,000	—9,70,000	...	18,29,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	Drafts on London (net)	...	...	10,50,000	...	...	10,50,000
509,500	16,900	509,500	10,200	...	499,300	TOTAL	28,40,80,000	29,05,24,000	28,20,77,000	32,21,52,000	4,00,75,000	...
23,032,300	22,910,600	24,326,700	22,689,500	...	1,637,200	TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	1,39,84,43,000	1,42,18,39,000	1,36,99,75,000	1,41,44,90,000	4,45,15,000	...
8,453,700	14,802,400	8,453,600	15,809,400	7,355,800	...	Closing Balance	15,35,37,000	17,85,36,000	15,35,38,000	18,44,43,000	3,09,05,000	...
31,486,000	37,713,000	32,780,300	38,498,900	5,718,600	...	GRAND TOTAL	1,55,19,80,000	1,60,03,75,000	1,52,35,13,000	1,59,89,33,000	7,54,20,000	...

The 27th May 1910.

O. T. BARROW,
Comptroller General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 26th May 1910.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1495 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 23rd May 1910:—

No. 258 of 1910.—William Stepney Rawson, electrical engineer, of 23 Fitzroy Square, in the county of London, England. *Improvements in burning magnesite.*

No. 259 of 1910.—Wilfred Bertram Thorpe, electrical engineer, of 62 Nightingale lane, Balham, in the county of London, and The Thorpe Meter Syndicate, Limited, of 11 Victoria street, in the city of Westminster. *Improvements in or relating to electrilytic devices suitable for use as or in the construction of switches, circuit makers and breakers, and other apparatus.*

No. 260 of 1910.—Spinnerei und Weberei Steinen A. G., manufacturers, of Steinen, Grand Duchy of Baden, Germany. *Improvements in automatic spool changing apparatus for looms.*

No. 261 of 1910.—Anthony Maurice Kohler, engineer, of 21 St. Ann's road, Brixton, London, S. W., England. *Electro-chemical process for cleaning and polishing silver plate and the like.*

No. [illegible] of 1910.—Thomas Augustus Dring, accountant, of Sunny Bank, Trowbridge, Wilts, England. *Improvements in flying machines.*

No. 263 of 1910.—Peare Lal Mistri, Mohalla Mir Gunj, Muttra, United Provinces. *A lock.*

No. 1496 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. daily, and Saturdays 11 A.M. to 1 P.M., at the Secretary's office, 2 Bankshall Street, Calcutta, on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying:—

No. 477 of 1909.—Horace Charles Grogan, locomotive foreman, G. I. P. Railway, Mahoba, United Provinces. *An automaton fan.* (Specification filed 2 April 1910.)

No. 521 of 1909.—The "Inter-Oceanic" Engineering Company, Limited, and Edward Leslie Jackson, engineer, both of 11 St. Helen's Place, in the city of London, England. *Improvements in or relating to coupling apparatus for railway and like vehicles.* (Specification filed 10 May 1910.)

No. 175 of 1910.—Walter Clifford, gentleman, of 1 Edinburgh Mansions, Francis street, Westminster, in the county of London, England. *Improvements in and appertaining to apparatus for punching and delivering tickets.* (Specification filed 12 May 1910.)

No. 1497 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the undermentioned inventions for the periods shown against each:—

No. 371 of 1899.—Khasherao Bhagawantrao Jadhava. *Improvements in or relating to the treatment of sewage and in apparatus therefor.* (From 9 May 1910 to 9 May 1911.)

No. 222 of 1902.—Porter Safety Seal Company. *Improvements in or relating to implements and devices for sealing bags, boxes, kegs and other articles.* (From 23 July 1910 to 23 July 1911.)

No. 1498 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the undermentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay, within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act the exclusive privilege of making, selling and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorizing others so to do, has ceased:—

No. 226 of 1905.—Charles Henry Shaw. *Improvements in and connected with rock drilling engines.* (Specification filed 14 February 1906.)

No. 252 of 1905.—George Washington Donning and Harry Tabb Ambrose. *Improvements in typewriters.* (Specification filed 14 February 1906.)

No. 324 of 1905.—Frederick Hugh Smith. *Improvements in and relating to governors for internal combustion engines.* (Specification filed 14 February 1906.)

No. 327 of 1905.—Society Jules Jean and Company and George Raverat. *A process for condensing the vapours of volatile solvents, either pure or mixed with other gases or vapours, air aqueous vapour, and so forth.* (Specification filed 14 February 1906.)

No 403 of 1905.—Edward Jacob Hill. *Improvements in hand-lever brake-gear for railway waggons.* (Specification filed 19 February 1906.)

No. 436 of 1905.—Edward Lennon Cantwell. *An improved registering turnstile gate.* (Specification filed 14 February 1906.)

No. 528 of 1905.—The Arcanum, Limited. *Improvements in or relating to apparatus for the manufacture of mineral waters and their delivery on draught, applicable to analogous or other purposes.* (Specification filed 19 February 1906.)

No. 10 of 1906.—Thomas Samuel Tarling. *Improvements in or relating to oil lamps.* (Specification filed 16 February 1906.)

No. 11 of 1906.—Victor Belanger and John Jacob Stein. *Improvements in means for controlling traveller rings of spinning frames.* (Specification filed 16 February 1906.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*a*) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof—

The sum of R50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 16 of 1904.—The Morgan Crucible Company, Limited. *Improvements in crucible furnaces.* (Specification filed 17 February 1904.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*c*) After the expiration of the fifth year and before the expiration of the sixth year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of R50 for the above invention.

No. 228 of 1901.—George Westinghouse. *Improvements in car couplings.* (Specification filed 19 February 1902.)

No. 467 of 1901.—Balfour Fraser McTear. *Improvements in or connected with the manufacture of steel or hard metal tubes or tubular bodies.* (Specification filed 17 February 1902.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*e*) After the expiration of the seventh year and before the expiration of the eighth year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of R50 for each of the above inventions.

NOTICES.

THE PATENT OFFICE.

2, BANKSHALL STREET, CALCUTTA.

Public room open, 11 A.M. to 4 P.M., Saturdays 11 A.M. to 1 P.M.

1. *All communications* relating to applications for leave to file specifications and for registration of designs under the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888), or in conti-

nuation of such applications should be addressed to the Patents Secretary, 2, Bankshall Street. Calcutta. Directions for inventors and others are given in the Act Manual (Price R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*.).

2. *Fees* payable under the fourth and sixth schedules must be received in full and in cash at the office within the times allowed by the Act. The office cannot be responsible for any delay attending the collection of cash on cheques. Cheques not payable at Calcutta are subject to commission. Preferably fees should be sent by money order payable at Calcutta to the Patents Secretary.

3. *Trade marks* are not registered and *medicines* are not patented under the Inventions and Designs Act.

4. *Applications* made under the Act are placed for inspection in the public room for 10 days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing has been notified.

5. *Specifications* of inventions which have been notified as filed in the *Gazette of India* may be inspected on payment of a fee of one rupee at —

Calcutta—Patent Office, 2, Bankshall Street.
Madras—General Record Department, Fort St. George.
Bombay—Record Office.
Rangoon—Record Room of the Revenue Secretary to the Government.
Lucknow—Office of the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture.

6. *Publications* on sale at the Patent Office :—

	Price. R	a.
(*a*) Act Manual, comprising the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) and an explanatory memorandum and directions for the guidance of parties applying for the protection of inventions or designs	1	0
(*b*) Bill to amend the Inventions and Designs Act	1	0
(*c*) Weekly Notifications (extract from the *Gazette of India*)	0	1
Annual subscription with postage	3	0
(*d*) Inventions and Designs for the year 1905	1	0
" " " " 1906	1	0
" " " " 1907	1	0
" " " " 1908	1	0
" " " " 1909	1	0
(*e*) Inventions (consolidated subject-matter index, 1900—1908, and chronological list, 1900—1904)	2	0

J. W. MEARES,
Offg. Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888.

SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona alkaloids. Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for *boná fide* public purposes. Otherwise it is not sold to private persons or firms. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Both Quinine and Cinchonidine are for sale for cash only and may be obtained from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

The rates for both drugs from 1st April 1910 are as follows :—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

	R
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	8-8 per lb.
For any less quantity than 6 lbs. in one delivery	11-8 "

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

	R
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	8 per lb.
For any less quantity than 6 lbs. in one delivery	11 "

Quinine is sold in 1 oz., ¼ lb., ½ lb., 1 lb. and 4 lb. tins.
Cinchonidine is sold in ¼ lb., ½ lb. and 1 lb. tins.

Carriage or postage is in addition to the above prices in every case.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased for cash only by Government officers and the general public from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta.

The rates from 1st April 1910 are :—

	Wholesale rate For 6 lbs. or more in one *delivery.* R a. p.	*Retail rate* For any quantity below *6 lbs. in one delivery.* R a. p.
16-oz. tins	5 0 0	6 0 0
8 " "	2 8 0	3 0 0
4 " "	1 4 0	1 8 0

Carriage or postage extra. Cinchona Febrifuge is sold also by the principal Druggists in Calcutta.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price R6. Forwarded V. P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners publish annually a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them.* Collections of papers for 1902-1903, 1903-1904, 1904-1905, 1905-1906, 1906-1907, 1907-1908 and 1908-1909 are ready for sale. Price R3 per copy, and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

Diwan-i-Sarkhush (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency examinations in Persian; obtainable from Board of Examiners' office, price R3 per copy.

The Kalam-i-Urdu, the text-book for the new Proficiency Standard in Urdu, is now ready for issue, price R2-12.

Qaāni, one of the books recommended for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price R7-8 per copy.

"Dewan-i-Andalib," one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency in Persian, is obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price R4 per copy.

Glossary to Ar-Rauzatuz-Zakiyah, the new text-book for the Higher Standard Examination in Arabic, price R6-4 per copy, is also obtainable from this office.

"Nazm-i-Muntakhab," one of the new text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Urdu, is obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price R5 per copy.

* *N.B.*—The languages in which specimen papers are published are:—

Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu

D. C. PHILLOTT, Lieut.-Colonel,
Secretary, Board of Examiners.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 10th June 1908.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Surveyors.
5. Motor Car Drivers.
6. Engine Drivers.
7. Men trained in—
   (a) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.
   (b) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY

Calcutta, the 24th May 1910.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 22nd May 1910.

	Total amount of Notes in Circulation.			Reserve. Coin and Bullion. In India.			In England.		In Transit between India and England.		Securities (Purchase price).		Total	Remarks.
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	Total.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion under coinage.†	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Held in India	Held in England.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R (a)	R (b)	R	
Calcutta	4,60,02,110	18,81,37,805	23,41,39,915	11,33,9[illegible]51	*90,64,935	7,86,970	6,24,75,000	...	...	...	9,99,99,946	2,00,00,000	30,57,22,902	(a) Nominal value—R10,20,81,500.
Cawnpur	...	2,23,19,340	2,23,19,340	2,62,64,4[illegible]5	73,36,590	.	.	...	...	...	...	...	3,36,01,045	(b) Nominal value—R2,24,24,292.
Lahore	...	4,12,73,765	4,12,73,765	2,02,01,498	96,15,030		...	...	...	...	...	...	2,98,16,528	
Bombay	36,65,630	13,52,52,715	13,89,18,345	2,48,59,523	4,55,28,412	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,03,87,935	
Karachi	..	1,41,66,225	1,41,66,225	44,92,335	5,67,720	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	50,60,055	
Madras	7,83,850	5,84,49,990	5,92,33,840	2,62,89,485	60,32,310	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	3,23,22,395	
Rangoon		2,98,56,335	2,98,56,335	5,70,71,170	33,71,730	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,04,42,900	
	5,04,51,590	48,94,56,175	53,99,07,765	27,25,74,517	8,15,17,327	7,86,970	6,24,75,000	...	...	...	9,99,99,946	2,00,00,000	53,73,53,760	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			29,24,005	*Deduct*—Amount due on Bills drawn by one circle on another									3,70,000	
Total Circulation R			53,69,83,760	Total Reserve R									53,69,83,760	

* There was no transfer of Gold between the Paper Currency Reserve and the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 22nd May 1910.

† The Silver held in the Gold Standard Reserve amounted on the 22nd May 1910 to 380 lakhs in coined rupees.

O. T. BARROW,
Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

Statement of Unclaimed Sums deposited with the Bengal Military Orphan Society in trust for Soldiers' Children, exclusive of those of minors who have not attained the age of 21.

Date of Deposit.	Name and rank of father.	Corps.	Names of children.	Amount. R	a.	p.
Prior to 1842	Collins, ——, Sergeant	......	Two children	157	14	1
"	Lee, E., Corporal	......	Two children	111	9	6
"	Smith, Henry, Sergeant	......	Elizabeth	828	0	0
"	Smith, D., Sergeant Major	......	Margaret	78	6	5
"	Story, ——, Sergeant	......	Thomas	117	5	4
"	MacConnell, Sergeant	......	John	77	15	3
"	Ratherford, Sergeant	......	Margaret	1[illegible]8	10	8
"	Hewetson, William, Gunner	......	John	47	5	7
"	Taylor, John, Private	......	John	214	11	1
"	Conroy, Peter, Corporal	......	Thomas	274	14	6
"	McCullum, ——, Conductor	......	John	354	6	10
"	Gordon, James	59th Foot	James	589	2	2
"	Casey, Jeremiah	87th Foot	Daniel	109	12	4
"	Corbolly, Thomas, Private	59th Foot	Samuel	62	12	3
"	Cassidy, ——, Corporal	......	John	61	3	9
"	Hyde, Henry, Conductor	......	Thomas	187	1	10
"	Hedgkinson, E., Troop Sergeant Major.	11th Dragoons	William	64	8	0
"	Anderson, William, Corporal	H. C., 1st En. Regt.	Mary Anne Margaret	124	11	6
"	White, W., Private	3rd Buffs	George and Mary Anne.	13	13	9
"	Minogue, T., Private	3rd Buffs	Thomas	23	11	0
"	Tailor, John, Bombardier	......	Elizabeth	43	0	0
"	Neal, James, Private	59th Foot	James	43	0	0
"	Sherrock, J., Corporal	......	Joseph	160	0	0
"	Moore, Bombardier	......	Dorothy	5	9	5
"	Lawson, Henry, Laboratory Sergeant.	......	George	11	8	2
"	Creighton, James, Corporal	13th L. Infy.	Mary Ann	16	12	0
"	McCoy, ——, Sub-Conductor	......	John and George	958	3	2
"	Long, R., Sergeant	Allahabad Magazine Establishment.	Ann and Robert D.	137	3	9
"	Baker, H., Gunner	4th Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	James	32	1	4
"	Hills, ——, Gunner	1st Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	Sophia	30	1	1
"	Burns, James, Gunner	Artillery	Hannah	10	5	9
"	McKenney, R., Bombardier	1st Co., 4th Bn. Arty.	Ann Eliza	134	6	5
"	Smith, J., Gunner	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	Margaret	6	6	5
"	Byrne, F., Hospital Sergeant	2nd Bn. Arty.	Charles	123	13	4
"	Flynn, J., Gunner	3rd Troop, 1st Bde., H. Arty.	Elizabeth	6	1	4
"	Fagan, J., Gunner	1st Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	Mary and James	11	12	9
"	Johnson, C., Gunner	1st Co., 5th Bn. Arty.	William	3	0	6
"	Twoomey, M., Gunner	4th Co., [illegible]d Bn. Arty.	Michael, William, and Margaret.	21	2	11
"	Ahern, William, Gunner	4th Co., 2[illegible] Bn. Arty.	John	65	11	9
"	McCormick, J., Gunner	4th Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	Bernard	116	10	9
"	Gavin, J., Gunner	2nd Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	Thomas and James	189	3	6
"	Bryan, D., Sergeant	......	Mortimer	12	10	11
"	Reid, ——, Sergeant	Sappers and Miners	Eleanor and Eunice	68	6	5
"	South, ——, Sergeant	......	Elizabeth Martha	310	0	0
"	Cunningham, Mathew, Private	44th Foot	Michael	37	14	6
"	Blyth, John, Conductor	......	Children (names not recorded).	12	12	3
"	Smith, T., Sergeant	......	Esther and Amelia	23	15	0
"	Pierce, Qr. Mr. Sergeant	20th N. I.	Thomas	711	15	2
"	Driver, J., Sergeant Major	......	Robert Charles and John.	141	7	1
"	Davis, D., Farrier Sergeant	4th Troop, 1st Bde., H. Arty.	Thomas	23	15	2
"	Canty, John, Bombardier	3rd Co., 4th Bn. Arty.	John (died, 11th May 1842).	272	2	8
June 29, 1853	(Not recorded)	......	Bryon, Margaret, and William.	53	8	3
" 29, 1849	(Not recorded)	......	Daly Robert	23	9	1
Mar. 24, 1843	Nowlon, L., Farrier Sergeant	4th Troop, 2nd B. H. A.	Ellen	112	9	0
Apl. 3, 1843	Farrel, James, Gunner	2nd Co., 5th Bn. Arty.	Charlotte	4	2	8
" 3, 1843	Roach, Edward, Private	1st En. Lt. Infy.	David and Austel	7	13	3
Mar. 9, 1843	Sheehan, B., Gunner	3rd Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	John and Patrick	2	1	8
June 21, 1844	Evans, George, Sergeant	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	Mary Ann and Catherine.	19	14	9
Sept. 19, 1844	Andrews, ——, Private	44th Foot	George	200	0	0
Oct. 30, 1887	Ward, J., Gunner	O. Batty., 3rd Bde., R.A.	Julia	277	11	11
Dec. 31, 1887	Bunn, T., Gunner	G. Batty., B. Bde., R.H.A.	William Thomas	63	9	8
			James John	63	9	8

Date of Deposit.	Name and rank of father.	Corps.	Names of children.	Amount.		
				R	a.	p.
Mar. 29, 1888	Oxford, W., Private	2nd Royal Lanc. Regt.	A., L., A. and J. T.	27	3	2
Nov. 16, 1844	Gale, ——, Private	10th Foot	John Thomas	28	12	0
„ 20, 1844	Sullivan, John, Bombardier	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	John	130	0	0
Jan. 6, 1845	Monaghan, Michael, Sergeant	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	James	156	12	5
„ 15, 1845	Godfrey, ——, Sergeant Major	......	Harriett M. and James	31	14	1
Feb. 14, 1845	Fry, ——, Bugle Major	6th Bn. of Arty.	James	12	6	9
„ 3, 1842	Wilson	......	Sophia, Thomas and Elizabeth.	204	7	8
„ ... 1842	McCarthy, Qr. Mr. Sergeant	......	John	61	2	3
„ 14, 1845	Hannoo, J., Drummer	68th Regt., N. Infy.	Mary	28	8	3
July 7, 1845	Hay, A., Sergeant Major	......	Thomas	101	5	4
„ 9, 1845	Meaney, John, Sergeant Major	2nd Bde., H. Arty.	Henry and James	292	15	8
„ 9, 1845	Murphy, Thomas, Bombardier	2nd Troop, 3rd Bde., H. Arty.	Ellen	77	4	11
„ 9, 1845	Fate, William, Staff Sergeant	4th Co., 15th Bn. of Arty.	Catherine Ann	167	15	5
„ 9, 1845	Daley, Owen, Gunner	3rd Co., 5th Bn. of Arty.	Owen	7	1	7
Sept. 1, 1845	Ryan, ——, Sergeant	......	Julia B. and George J.	120	13	0
Aug. 8, 1846	McEnerney, Thomas, Sub-Conductor.	......	Hannah	152	0	9
...	Glasscan, John, Corporal	......	Ellen Sarah	66	10	3
...	Ridley, Henry, Gunner	......	Henry	34	9	3
Oct. 16, 1846	Lewis, Thomas, Gunner	Arty.	Thomas	20	5	3
July 6, 1847	Dobbins, Francis, Gunner	......	Martha	83	3	6
„ 19, 1847	Lunn, Adam, Farrier	......	Adam T. and John	79	14	0
„ 19, 1847	Clarke, William, Bombardier	1st Troop, 3rd Bde., H. Arty.	Not recorded	104	10	8
„ 19, 1847	Prince, W., Sergeant	1st Troop, 1st Bde., H. Arty.	Ditto	125	15	10
Jan. 11, 1848	Byrnes, ——, Corporal	......	Maria	59	0	0
July 6, 1848	Braithwaite, W., Staff Sergeant.	......	C. William and William H.	148	3	5
Oct. 16, 1848	Butcher, H., Sergeant Major.	Sirmoor Bn.	Johannah, Frederick and David Edwin.	99	6	1
May 9, 1849	Sheehan, D., Private	2nd En. Regt.	James	36	5	6
June 2, 1849	Moore, Benjamin, Private	1st En. B. F.	Sarah C.	9	8	4
„ 2, 1849	Crowley, Charles, Private	1st En. B. F.	John	7	6	1
Oct. 12, 1849	Deare, W., Conductor	......	Emeline	50	0	0
Nov. 21, 1849	Moget, ——, Sergeant Major	......	George	69	14	4
Feb. 18, 1850	Boote, Daniel, Gunner	1st Co., 4th Bn. of Arty.	James and another	26	3	5
June 29, 1850	Uniack, Patrick, Sergeant	1st Co., 3rd Bn. of Arty.	John and another	29	15	0
Aug. 19, 1850	Sheehan, P., Gunner	Arty.	Patrick	23	5	6
Oct. 29, 1850	Lees, James, Corporal	2nd En. Regt.	Elizabeth	25	14	6
Nov. 4, 1852	Hodgins, Adam, Gunner	2nd Co., 5th Bn. of Arty.	William	9	11	11
Feb. 1, 1853	Edwards, Michael, Sergeant	2nd Co., 5th Bn. of Arty.	Jane and Bridget	36	5	9
Apl. 21, 1853	Staples, Edward, Sergeant	Sappers and Miners	E. W. H.	97	2	6
Sept. 13, 1853	Brown, Michael, Sergeant	Arracan Bn.	John	49	10	3
Jan. 24, 1854	Galway, Robert, Bombardier	1st Co., 3rd Bn. of Arty.	William	206	1	2
„ 18, 1855	Munrowd, George, Sub-Conductor.	Ordnance Dept.	Georgiana	61	10	3
Sept. 24, 1855	Franks, G., Bazar Sergeant	......	Mary Harriet	283	1	11
Oct. 15, 1857	Earle, Edward, Sergeant	Calcutta Town Guard	William Edward	209	14	0
Dec. 4, 1860	MacDonnel, John, Private	97th Foot	Charles	25	15	6
June ... 1862	Keddie, J., Private	2nd Er B. F.	Jane and James	86	0	0
July 22, 1863	Lawton, William, Color Sergeant.	24th Foot	William and Joseph	152	14	2
Jan. 25, 1864	Jones, John, Gunner	G. Battery, 22nd Bde., Royal Arty.	Henrietta Dalzell	39	5	10
Mar. 10, 1864 May 19, 1864	Anderson, William, Gunner	5th Bn., 25th Bde., Royal Arty.	Duncan	35	4	11
July 18, 1865	Rowland, J., Private	2nd Dragoon Guards	Sophia M. and Elizabeth Ann.	8	[illegible]	0
June 25, 1866	Mead, William, Bombardier	4-25th Royal Arty.	Mary and Thomas	4	0	0
Oct. 9, 1871	York, R., Sergeant	Arty.	Henry J.	21	1	4
May 8, 1884	Claydon, Daniel, Color Sergeant.	2nd Lanc. Fus.	Thomas Patrick	60	0	0
July 6, 1887 June 2, 1888 and Sept. 7, 1888	Simons, J., Lance-Corporal	2nd Bn., The Queen's Royal West Surrey Regt.	John Thomas	176	15	1
Apl. 11, 1889	Hyland, M., Drummer	2nd Bn., The Queen's Royal West Surrey Regt.	Patrick, Emily Matilda and Rosanna.	558	9	8
Aug. 31, 1889	Neil, Thomas, Color Sergt.	2nd West York Regt.	Alfred William and Joseph Thomas.	399	3	7
Nov. 26, 1889	Foster, G., Private	2nd West York Regt.	George E. Ernest	113	13	9
„ 5, 1890	Londes, R. H., Sergt.	1st Bn., Suffolk Regt.	Robert Henry	1,685	2	6

Application for payment of the deposits should be made to the Controller of Military Accounts, Eastern Circle, Lucknow.

W. DONNAN, Major,

Deputy Controller, 8th (Lucknow) Division, and Ex-officio Secretary, Military Orphan Schools.

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY CONTROLLER OF MILITARY ACCOUNTS,
8TH (LUCKNOW) DIVISION;
Lucknow, the 18th May 1910.

STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 16TH TO 22ND MAY 1910.

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

Name of Mints.	Coinage of British India Government Coins.													Coinage of British Dollars.			Subsidiary Coinage for the Straits Settlements Government.		
	Receipts.				Coinage.			Balance of Bullion and Coin.											
	Purchased Silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native State coins.	Total.	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native States.	Total.	New coin ready for delivery.	Gold Standard Reserve.	Currency Bullion.	Other Government Bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins.	Total	Receipt of Bullion for Dollar Coinage.	Dollar coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.	Receipt of Bullion for subsidiary coinage.	Subsidiary coins coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.
Calcutta . .	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	180	11	11	12	214	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	13	1	214	...	...	...	...	...	11

HIS MAJESTY'S MINT;
Calcutta, the 25th May 1910.

G. H. WILLIS, Captain, R.E.,
Offg. Master of the Mint.

BANK OF BENGAL—PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th May 1910.

PARTICULARS.	5 PER CENT. OF 1896-97.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	of 1865.	of 1879.	of 1900-01.	...	TOTAL.	4 PER CENT. LOANS of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	Reduced 4 per cent. Loan of 1879.	TOTAL.	4½ PER CENT. LOANS of 1870.	TRANSFER LOAN OF 1879, 4½ PER CENT. PORTION.	TOTAL.	GRAND TOTAL.
Balance of 30th April 1910	47,77,700	1,37,97,700	9,87,37,400	2,00,16,800	1,01,41,900	31,76,200	...	14,58,70,000	6,933	5,000	...	500	38,800	2,500	53,733	...	29,500	29,500	15,07,30,933
Add—																			
Amount of transferred to in London	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount issued in London by Conversion under Notification No. 6201A., dated 3rd November 1908	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Madras up to	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th May 1910	...	...	31,500	4,000	...	9,500	.	45,000	...		...				.	.	...	...	45,000
	47,77,700	1,37,97,700	9,87,68,900	2,00,20,800	1,01,41,900	31,85,700	...	14,59,15,000	6,933	5,000	..	500	38,800	2,500	53,733	...	29,500	29,500	15,07,75,933
Deduct—																			
Amount written off in the London Registers	...	...	11,65,000	75,000	...	...	...	12,40,000	...		...	...		...	...	...	...	...	12,40,000
Balance on 15th May 1910	47,77,700	1,37,97,700	9,76,03,900	1,99,45,800	1,01,41,900	31,85,700	.	14,46,75,000	6,933	5,000	.	500	38,800	2,500	53,733		29,500	29,500	14,95,35,933

NOTE.—From 9th June 1907 to 15th Mar. 1910 Enfaced from India 12,040 lakhs, re-transferred from London 11,871 lakhs.
,, 16th Mar. 1910 ,, 31st ,, ,, ditto 1 lakh ditto 2 ,,
,, 1st Apl. ,, ,, 15th Apl. ,, ditto 1 ,, ditto 3 ,,
,, 16th ,, ,, ,, 30th ,, ,, ditto ... ditto 11 ,,
,, 1st May ,, ,, 15th May ,, ditto ... ditto 12 ,,

12,042 lakhs. 11,899 lakhs.
11,899 ,,

Balance against India 143 lakhs.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 18th May 1910.

L. G. DUNBAR,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 24th May 1910.

LIABILITIES.

	R	a.	p.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	1,70,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office* R 81,43,267 a. 5 p. 10; Public Deposits at Branches R 94,13,992 a. 4 p. 0	1,75,57,259	9	10
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	17,49,38,583	6	6
Bank Post Bills, etc.	8,85,453	6	6
Sundries	20,37,520	6	4
RUPEES	23,24,18,816	13	2

ASSETS.

	R	a.	p.
Government Securities	2,67,31,010	0	0
Other authorized Investments	95,54,188	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities	4,63,63,864	1	4
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities	4,10,87,993	5	10
Bills discounted and purchased	3,14,60,671	0	6
Balances with other Banks	45,40,423	13	6
Bullion	...		
Dead Stock	21,98,812	9	4
Stamps	13,177	5	3
Sundries	79,142	13	7
	16,20,29,283	1	4
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office* R 3,30,63,493 a. 0 p. 10; Cash and Currency Notes at Branches† R 3,73,26,040 a. 11 p. 0	7,03,89,533	11	10
RUPEES	23,24,18,816	13	2

* Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs., value R10,57,350 0 0
† Do. do. do. R3,83,745 0 0

R14,41,095 0 0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 26th May 1910.

N. H. MATHESON,
Offg. Chief Accountant.

J. L[illegible]ORENCE,
Offg. Atg. Secretary and Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 6 per cent.

Percentage 36·01.

INDIAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 25th [illegible].

No. 10-T.—Offices reported opened and [illegible]d during the period of 11th May to 24th May [illegible].

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	Remarks.
	Government Telegraph Offices.		
Gokak-Falls	Bombay Presidency	14th May 1910	Opened.
Ngaputaw	Burma	12th „ „	„
	Railway Telegraph Offices.		
Attur	South Indian Railway	3rd May 1910	Opened.
Murungapettai	Ditto	29th April 1910	„

The following alterations in the names of Telegraph Offices are notified :—

"Ashuganj A. B. Railway" instead of "Ashurganj A. B. Railway".
"Bargaon" instead of "Gonda Railway Station". Gangasagor.
"A. B. Railway" instead of "Agartala A. B. Railway".
"Mandala Road B. B. Railway" instead of "Mandala B. B. Railway".

H. C. N. PRANCE,
Director, Traffic Branch.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 19th May 1910.

No. 45.—Lieutenant-Colonel P. W. O'Gorman, I.M.S., Medical Store Keeper to Government, Lahore Cantonment, is granted 6 months leave on private affairs, with effect from the 2nd May 1910, or subsequent date, under the leave rules of 1886 for the Indian Army.

This office Notification No. 32, dated the 27th April 1910, is hereby cancelled.

The 23rd May 1910.

No. 46.—The services of 3rd class Assistant Surgeon V. G. Mathews, L.R.C.S.I., L.A.H., Dub., Indian Subordinate Medical Department, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, for civil employment in that Province with effect from the 21st April 1910.

C. P. LUKIS, M.D., Surgeon-General,
Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 23rd May 1910.

No. 484.—In supersession of Notification No. 479, dated the 3rd May 1910, Captain H. Wood, R.E., Deputy Superintendent, is granted privilege leave for 1 month and 7 days, under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 14th May 1910, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

F. B. LONGE, Colonel, R.E.,
Surveyor-General of India.

SURVEY OF INDIA—SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

NOTIFICATION.

Bangalore, the 18th May 1910.

No. 4.—Mr. J. R. Newland, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th [illegible] is granted privilege leave for 1 month and 7 days, under Article 260, Civil Service Regulations, with effect from 26th March 1910.

T. F. B. RENNY-TAILYOUR, Bt.-Col., R.E.,
Superintendent, Southern Circle.

ORDERS BY THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Mount Abu, the 16th May 1910.

No. 649.—Whereas it is ordered that the 20th day of May 1910 shall be observed as a day of general mourning :

In exercise of the power conferred by section 25 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 (XXVII of 1881), the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, is pleased to declare that the said twentieth day of May 1910 shall be deemed to be a public holiday for the purposes of the said Act.

The 17th May 1910.

No. 652.—In exercise of thepowers conferred on him by section 37 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (V of 1898), the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to invest Munshi Phul Chand, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, 1st grade, and Magistrate, 1st Class, Ajmer, with powers to try summarily all or any of the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code within the revenue district of Ajmer.

No. 653.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 138 (1) of the Code of Civil Procedure (V of 1908) and by section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (V of 1898), the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to direct that in all civil cases in which an appeal is allowed and in all criminal cases of the class referred to in section 356 of the Code of Criminal Procedure tried by Munshi Phul Chand, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, 1st grade, and Magistrate, 1st class, Ajmer, the evidence of each witness shall be taken down by that officer in the English language only.

No. 654.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 37 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (V of 1898), the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to invest Munshi Shankar Lal, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, 2nd grade, and Magistrate, 1st class, Ajmer, with powers to try summarily all or any of the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code within the revenue district of Ajmer.

No. 655.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 138 (1) of the Code of Civil Procedure (V of 1908) and by section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (V of 1898), the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to direct that in all civil cases in which an appeal is allowed and in all criminal cases of the class referred to in section 356 of the Code of Criminal Procedure tried by Munshi Shankar Lal, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, 2nd grade, and Magistrate, 1st class, Ajmer, the evidence of each witness shall be taken down by that officer in the English language only.

No. 656.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act V of 1898), the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to invest Munshi Ram Charn Dass, with effect from the date of assuming charge of the office of Tahsildar of Ajmer, with the ordinary powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd class to be exercised within the revenue district of Ajmer.

No. 657.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act V of 1898), the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to direct that in criminal cases of the class referred to in section 356 of the said Code tried by Munshi Ram Charan Dass, Officiating Tahsildar and Magistrate, 2nd class, Ajmer, the evidence of each witness shall be taken down by that officer in the English language only.

No. 661.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 6 and 9 respectively of the Indian Christian Marriage Act (XV of 1872, as modified by Act II of 1891), the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara is pleased (*a*) to grant a license to the Reverend W. G. Orr, Ordained Missionary of the United Free Church of Scotland, Beawar, to solemnize marriages within the districts of Ajmer and Merwara, and (*b*) to grant a license to the said Reverend W. G. Orr authorising him t[illegible]tificates of marriages between Native Christians within the limits of the said dis[illegible]

By order,

R. E. HOLLAND,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

ORDERS BY THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN RAJPUTANA.

NOTIFICATION.

Abu, the 17th April 1910.

No. 662—122-*II*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 6 and 9 respectively of the India Christian Marriage Act (XV of 1872, as medified by Act II of 1891), which have been delegated to him by the Governor-General in Council under section 86 of the said Act, the Hon'ble the Agent to the Govenor-General in Rajputana is pleased (*a*) to grant a license to the Reverend W. G. Orr, Ordained Missionary of the United Free Church of Scotland, Beawar, to solemnize marriages within the territories of the Native States under the Rajputana Agency, and (*b*) to grant a license to the said Reverend W. G. Orr authorising him to grant certificates of Marriages between Native Christians within the said territories.

The powers hereby conferred are to be exercised only so far as regards Christian subjects of His Majesty the King-Emperor of India.

By order,

R. E. HOLLAND,
First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana.

THE HON'BLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Bangalore, the 17th May 1910.

No. 49.—Whereas it is desirable that the 20th day of May 1910 should be observed as a day of general mourning:

In exercise of the power conferred by section 25 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 (XXVI of 1881), as in force in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, the Resident in Mysore is pleased to declare that the said 20th day of May 1910 shall be deemed to be a public holiday for the purposes of the said Act.

KOLAR GOLD FIELD RIFLE VOLUNTEERS.

LEAVE.

The 17th May 1910.

No. 50.—Captain George Edward Payne is granted leave out of India for six months, with effect from the 21st May 1910.

COORG AND MYSORE RIFLES.

LEAVE.

The 19th May 1910.

No. 51.—Lieutenant William Craw[illegible] is granted leave for eight months out of India, with effect from the 1st May 191[illegible] [illegible] of departure.

By order,

W. G. Gr[illegible], Major,
First Assistant Resident.

DIOCESAN REGISTRY OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Calcutta, the 18th May 1910.

The Revd. Canon William John Wickins, Offg. Archdeacon of Calcutta, took over charge of his duties as Bishop's Commissary in charge of the Diocese of Calcutta, with effect from the 9th April 1910, and is entitled to draw the usual allowance.

J. W. LANGFORD JAMES,
Offg. Registrar.

OUDH AND ROHILKHAND RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Lucknow, the 19th May 1910.

No. 10.—Mr. W. C. Stanton, Executive Engineer, is granted combined leave for 7 months, *viz.*, privilege leave for 3 months and furlough for the remaining period, under Articles 233—260 and 308 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 15th June 1910.

No. 11.—Mr. H. McComas, Assistant Engineer, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, is granted 6 months' combined leave, *viz.*, privilege leave for 3 months and special leave on urgent private affairs for the remaining period, with effect from the 12th May 1910.

W. A. JOHNS,
Offg. Manager, O. and R. Railway.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 26th May 1910.

No. 11.—Mr. G. S. E. Rice, District Traffic Superintendent, is granted, under Articles 233, 260 and 316 of the Civil Service Regulations, combined leave for 6 months (privilege leave for one month and seven days and leave on urgent private affairs for the remaining period), with effect from the 23rd May 1910, or from such subsequent date as he may be permitted to avail himself of it.

A. V. HAWKINS,
for Offg. Manager.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS.

IN INSOLVENCY.

Notice is hereby given that orders have [illegible] by this Court adjudging the persons hereunder mentioned Insolvents and [illegible] the estates and effects of the said Insolvents in [illegible] B. Branson, Esq., the Official Assignee of this Court; and all persons in[illegible] to the said Insolvents, or who have any of their estates and effects, are [illegible]quired forthwith to pay or deliver the same to the said Official Assignee.

Number of Petition.	Date of Presentation.	Name, Address and description of Insolvent.	Date of Adjudication.	Date of Hearing.
87 of 1910.	18th April 1910.	P. Subramania Mudaliar, sub-contractor, residing at No. 324, Mint Street, George Town, Madras.	18th April 1910.	8th August 1910.
109 of 1910.	7th May 1910.	Dharanagar Gooroonath Singh, unemployed, residing at No. 34, Nambuliar Street, George Town, Madras.	10th May 1910.	22nd August 1910.

ARTHUR DAVIES,
Deputy Registrar.

INSOLVENCY OFFICE, MADRAS;
19th May 1910.

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF LOWER BURMA.

Insolvency Jurisdiction.

CASE NO. 20 OF 1910.

In the matter of S. Mosad Ally, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by S. Mosad Ally, son of Ahmed Ally, residing at No. 42, 10th Street, Rangoon, on the 5th day of May 1910, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the 6th day of May 1910, against the said S. Mosad Ally.

J. HORMASJI,
Registrar.

RANGOON;
The 17th day of May 1910.

REPORTS OF DESERTION.

Report of a deserter or absentee without leave from the 13th Hussars, dated at Trimulgherry, Deccan, this 18th day of May 1910.

Number, Rank, and Name—1926, Private, Ralph Hall.
Age—22 years.
Height—5 feet 4½ inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, blue.
Trade—Baker.
Date of enlistment—6th January 1908.
Place of enlistment—Dunblane (Scotland).
Parish and County in which born—Stirling, Stirling, Stirlingshire.
Date of desertion or absence—11th May 1910.
Place of desertion or absence—Trimulgherry, Deccan, India.
Marks—Tattoed heart front forearm.
Under 3 years' service.

F. G. BAYLEY, Major,
Commanding 13th Hussars.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 64th Company, Royal Garrison Artillery, dated at Colaba, Bombay, this 17th day of May 1910.

Number, Rank, and Name—30699, Gunner, William Grimes.
Age—21 years 4 months.
Height—5 feet 11¼ inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brownish grey; eyes, brown (sandy).
Trade—Labourer.
Date of enlistment—11th January 1909.
Place of enlistment—Mullingar, Ireland.
Parish and County in which born—Carlow, Ireland.
Date of desertion or absence—12-5 A.M., 16th May 1910.
Place of desertion or absence—Fort Malabar, Bombay.
Marks—Scar on outer side of right thigh above knee and Pigmental Mole on left side of chest in mid axillary line.
1 year and 4 months' service.

J. BRUCE, Major, R. G. A.,
Commanding 64th Company, Royal Garrison Artillery.

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 21st May 1910.

No. 4.—Mr. A. H. Jarrad, Assistant Examiner of Accounts, is transferred from the office of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Central Provinces, to that of the Examiner of Accounts, Military Works Services.

No. 5.—Mr. W. A. W. Ford, Assistant Examiner of Accounts, is, on expiry of his privilege leave, transferred from the office of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Madras, to that of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Burma.

No. 6.—Mr. T. S. Sankara Ayyar, Assistant Examiner of Accounts, is transferred from the office of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Burma, to that of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Madras.

W. F. O'DONOGHUE,
Accountant General.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 17th May 1910.

No. 620-*S.-Ap.*—This office Notification No. 310-S.-Ap., dated the 26th April 1910, is hereby cancelled.

The 18th May 1910.

No. 634-*S.-Ap.*—The following officiating appointments in the grades of Deputy Postmasters-General are made for the period noted against each, *vice* Mr. C. C. Sheridan, Deputy Postmaster-General, officiating in the 1st grade, appointed to act as Postmaster General, 2nd grade, from the 14th May 1910:—

Mr. M. P. C. Byrne, Deputy Postmaster-General, 2nd grade, to act in the 1st grade, from the 14th May 1910 and until further orders, *vice* Mr. C. J. H. Hogg, Deputy Postmaster-General, 1st grade, and officiating Postmaster-General, 2nd grade, on combined leave;

Rai Chandra Kanta Dutt Bahadur, Deputy Postmaster-General, 3rd grade, to act in the 2nd grade, from the 14th May 1910 and until further orders;

Mr. A. B. Thompson, Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, 2nd grade, to act as Deputy Postmaster-General, 3rd grade, and Inspector-General, Railway Mail Service and Sorting, Northern Circle, from the 6th May 1910 and until further orders.

The 19th May 1910.

No. 666-*S.-Ap.*—Mr. R. R. Ricketts, Superintendent of post offices, 4th grade, is granted privilege leave for two months with effect from the 15th June 1910 or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

Mr. K. M. Aslam, Probationary Superintendent of post offices, Madras, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. R. R. Ricketts, or until further orders.

The 23rd May 1910.

No. 683-*S-Ap.*—The following promotions and appointments in the grades of Superintendent of post offices are made with effect from the 13th May 1910, *vice* Mr. C. Allsop, Superintendent of post offices, 1st grade, retired:—

Mr. W. A. Roussac to be promoted to the 1st grade, but to continue to hold the appointment of Deputy Postmaster-General, 3rd grade, provisionally;

Mr. F. D. Kamdin to be promoted provisionally to the 1st grade;

Mr. Ramchandra Govind Dashotar to be confirmed in the 2nd grade;

Mr. C. Subramier Venkatasubbier to be promoted provisionally to the 2nd grade;

Mr. Krishna Damodar Tembe to be con[illegible] the 3rd grade;

Mr. L[illegible] Pandurang Kulkarni to be [illegible]oted provisionally to the 3rd grade;

Mr. [illegible] G. Quilter to be confirmed in the 4th grade;

Mr. W. C. Dennehy to be promoted provisionally to the 4th grade;

Babu Surendra Nath Gupta to be appointed substantively to the 5th grade;

Mr. Abdur Rahim, Probationary Superintendent of post offices, Eastern Bengal and Assam, to be appointed Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, provisionally.

C. STEWART-WILSON,
Director-General of the Post Office of India.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 17th May 1910.

No. 52.—Whereas it is desirable that the 20th day of May 1910 should be observed as a day of general mourning for the funeral of His Late Most Gracious Majesty King Edward VII, King of Great Britain and Ireland and Emperor of India.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 25 of the Negotiable Instruments Act 1881 (XXVI of 1881), the Chief Commissioner of the North-West Frontier Province is pleased to declare that the said 20th day of May 1910 shall be deemed to be a public holiday for the purposes of the said Act.

By order,
F. W. JOHNSTON,
Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. F. Province.

Nathia Gali, the 24th May 1910.

No. 48-*N*.—Bhai Rup Singh, Extra Assistant Commissioner, is appointed Registrar in the Court of the Judicial Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, with effect from the afternoon of the 12th May 1910.

No. 50-*N*.—Khan Sahib Ghulam Kadir Khan, Extra Assistant Commissioner and Revenue Assistant, Dera Ismail Khan, is granted privilege leave of absence for 3 months, with effect from the afternoon of the 7th May 1910.

No. 52-*N*.—S. Siraj-ud-din, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is posted as Revenue Assistant, Dera Ismail Khan, with effect from the afternoon of the 7th May 1910.

By order, etc.,
H. BOLTON,
Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 17th May 1910.

No. 844-2493-*M. I.*—Third grade Assistant Surgeon Devi Ditta Mal, in charge of the Hangu Civil Dispensary, was relieved of his duties on the afternoon of the 2nd May 1910 and transferred to Bannu, where he assumed charge of the Civil Hospital on the afternoon of the 13th May 1910, relieving 3rd grade Assistant Surgeon C. C. Ghosh, transferred to Hangu.

W. P. DENNYS, Lieut.-Colonel, I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, N.-W. F. Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—IRRIGATION BRANCH.

NOTIFICATION.

TRANSFER.

Simla, the 18th May 1910.

No. 056-*E. I. F.*—Mr. S. H. Bigsby, Assistant Engineer, from the 3rd Division, Upper Jhelum Canal, which he left on the afternoon of the 16th April 1910, to the Malakand Division, Upper Swat River Canal, which he joined on the forenoon of the 18th idem.

W. E. T. BENNETT,
Offg. Secretary for Irrigation, North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered in the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 14th May 1910.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	Births.			Deaths.			Cause of death.								Infants under one year of age.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number.
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1	Hazara	Abbottabad	3,395	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	15	15	1
2		Nawashahr (notified area).	4,114	3	2	5	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	63	13	2
3		Buffa	7,029	1	2	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	22	7	3
4		Haripur	5,578	3	1	4	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	37	19	4
5	Peshawar	Peshawar	73,343	17	8	25	28	11	17	...	...	...	14	...	10	...	4	1	2	3	18	13	5
6		Nowshera Kalan (notified area).	9,663	4	[illegible]	7	3	2	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	38	16	6
7	Kohat	Kohat	18,092	5	3	8	10	8	2	...	...	...	7	...	1	...	2	2	...	2	23	29	7
8	Bannu	Bannu	10,070	6	3	9	11	5	6	...	...	...	10	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	47	57	8
9		Lakki	5,218	1	1	2	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	2	20	20	9
10	Dera Ismail Khan	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	2	11	13	16	9	7	...	1	...	8	3	2	...	2	4	3	7	24	29	10
11		Kulachi	9,125	1	...	1	4	2	2	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	6	20	11
12		Tank (notified area)	4,402	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	12
13	Mardan (Sub-Division).	Becketganj-Khwajaganj (notified area)	5,566	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	19	9	13
		TOTAL	183,882	46	36	82	80	39	41	...	1	...	46	3	18	...	12	10	10	20	23	23	

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 14th May 1910.

Births and deaths in Municipal Towns.—In the 13 Municipal Towns, 82 births were registered (46 males and 36 females), giving a birth-rate of 23 *per mille* of population; 80 deaths were registered (39 males and 41 females), giving a death-rate of 23 *per mille* of population.

Peshawar, the 23rd May 1910.

E. PENN DAVID,
for Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

GOVERNMENT, UNITED PROVINCES,—EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Naini Tal, the 21st May 1910.

No. 453—*XV*-203.—The agreement hereafter set forth entered into by the Company known as the Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College Aligarh Association in accordance with the provisions of Part VII of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (I of 1894), are hereby published for general information.

By order, etc.,

L. STUART,

Secretary to Government, United Provinces.

An agreement entered into this day the 13th of May 1910 A. D., between the Secretary of State for India in Council (hereafter called the Secretary of State) on the one part, and the Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College Aligarh Association, a Company registered under the Societies Registration Act (XXI of 1860), on the other part.

Whereas the aforesaid Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College Aligarh Association has made an application to the Government of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh to acquire, under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act (I of 1894), land situated in Bhamola, district Aligarh, for the purposes of such Company [illegible]ounting to 23 bighas or thereabouts as detailed and described in the schedule [illegible]exed hereto and for the sake of greater clearness delineated or shown on the plan* hereto annexed and thereon with its boundaries coloured red. And whereas the aforesaid local Government is satisfied that the said Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College Aligarh Association is a Company within the meaning of section 3 (*e*) of the aforesaid Land Acquisition Act of 1894 (as per certificate of the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, dated 22nd January 1890).

And whereas the aforesaid local Government after making and holding such inquiry as is required and prescribed by law is satisfied that the acquisition of the aforesaid land required by the Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College Aligarh Association is needed for the construction of some work and that such work is likely to prove useful to the public.

And whereas under section 41 of the aforesaid Land Acquisition Act of 1894 the Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College Aligarh Association is required to enter into an agreement with the Secretary of State for India in Council regarding matters laid down in the aforesaid section 41 of the said Act.

It is hereby agreed and declared as follows :—

1. That the aforesaid Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College Aligarh Association will pay to the local Government of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh or to such person (or persons) whom the local Government may appoint in this behalf all such sum or sums of money as shall be awarded under the provisions of the aforesaid Land Acquisition Act of 1894 as compensation to any person or persons who may be found on inquiry held under the provisions of the said Act, to be interested in the land hereinbefore mentioned as required by the Mu[illegible]madan Anglo-Oriental College Aligarh Association.

2. That the Muhammadan [illegible] Oriental College Aligarh [illegible]ation will defray and pay to the local Government from its funds the charges of [illegible]ental to and the cost of the acquisition of the aforesaid land under the provisions of [illegible] Acquisition Act of 1894.

3. That upon the Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College Aligarh Association ha[illegible] made the payment mentioned in the foregoing paragraphs Nos. 1 and 2 of this agreement the local Government will forthwith in consideration of the repayment of the compensation money and cost of acquisition aforesaid convey and grant to the Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College Aligarh Association all those aforesaid pieces of land containing by admeasurement 23 bighas situated in M. Bhamla district Aligarh, and described and shown in the schedule and plan annexed hereunto free from all incumbrances and occupancy rights together with all rights, easements and appurtenances thereto in fact or by reputation belonging or now or heretofore enjoyed therewith to hold the land into and to the use of the Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College Aligarh Association.

4. That the Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College Aligarh Association will perpetually hold and enjoy the aforesaid land and use the said land for the purposes hereby agreed upon.

5. That the Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College Aligarh Association will use the aforesaid land for the purposes of erecting new buildings on the aforesaid land as boarding houses for students of the aforesaid Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College as dwellings and quarters for professors, lecturers, teachers clerks, menials and servants for constructing scientific laboratories and observatories and gymnasia and any other buildings which will be required for the Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College or Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental Collegiate School which is affiliated therewith for providing for a future new building for classes for students and lecture rooms for professors and like purposes of provid-

* Not printed. May be inspected at the office of the Collector of Aligarh.

ing for play grounds for the students of the Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College or Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental Collegiate School aforesaid and of keeping the College and School aforesaid free from insanitary or otherwise undesirable surroundings.

6. That the Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College Aligarh Association shall have plenary power of discretion to demolish, add to, extend, alter, or repair any buildings which may be now in existence or may be erected in future upon the aforesaid land and to erect and construct any new buildings and to cut down or plant trees, shrubs and hedges and to lay out gardens or lawns and to dig wells or make other excavations and fill up ditches or wells and lay water pipes and to build or pull down huts and farm houses and do all other things upon the aforesaid land at any time for the purposes mentioned in paragraph 5 of this agreement.

7. That the Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College, Aligarh Association will allow the public to have the full right and liberty to utilize the aforesaid institutions known as the Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College and Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental Collegiate School and the boarding houses and play grounds and other accessories and appurtenances that shall be attached thereto by having their sons and wards admitted as students and scholars of the aforesaid institutions according to their rules and regulations and subject to the payment of such fees and the observances of such rules and regulations on the part of the students and scholars and their guardians as are or shall be for the time being fixed and framed by the said Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College Aligarh Association or such person or persons as Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College, Aligarh Association shall appoint on their behalf or by any higher authority to whom the Muhammadant Anglo-Oriental College Aligarh Association is, or may be, hereafter by law subject.

In witness whereof the parties hereto have set their hands the day and year firs above written.

M. MUSHTAQ HUSAIN (Nawab),
Honorary Secretary, M. A. O. College, Aligarh.

Signed in our presence—

1. M. EHTESHAMUD-DIN.
Personal Assistant, Honorary Secretary—Witness.

2. M. KAMALUDDIN HUSAIN, Head Clerk,
Office of the Honorary Secretary, M. A. O. College, Aligarh—Witness.

Signed sealed and delivered by Louis Stuart, Secretary to the Government of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh in the Educational Department, for and on behalf of His Honour the Lieutenant Governor of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh acting in the premises for and on behalf of the Secretary of State for India in Council in the presence of— } LOUIS STUART.

(1) A. Francis, Naini Tal.

(2) S. E. J. Mills, Naini Tal.

Statement showing the Nos. of land, the acquisition of which has been granted by the Government.

Nos. as per application.	Name of the village.	Mohal.	Names of the owners.	Land required. Nos. as per khasra.	Area. Big.	Bis.	Description of land.
No. 3 . .	Bhamola Chhawni.	Chhawni .	B. Ram Dayal Fuller.	32	7	16	Fuller house.
No. 3 . .	Bhamola Muafi.	Mohal 10 Biswas.	B. Kishori Lal.	460	0	8	Usar.
				461	1	15	Mutyar.
				462	0	1	Do.
				463	0	3	Do.
				482	3	4	Usar.
				483	0	8	Mutyar.
				484	2	19	Usar.
				485	0	12	Mutyar.
				486	5	14	Usar.

TOTAL 10 plots 23 Bighas.

M. MUSHTAQ HUASAIN (Nawab)
Honorary Secretary.

LOUIS STUART,
Secretary to Government, United Provinces,
Educational Department.

An agreement entered into this day the thirteenth of May 1910 A. D., between the Secretary of State for India in Council (hereafter called the Secretary of State) on the one part, and the Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College Aligarh Association, a Company registered under the Societies Registration Act (XXI of 1860), on the other part.

Whereas the aforesaid Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College Aligarh Association has made an application to the Government of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh to acquire, under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act (I of 1894), land situated in the Aligarh Kasba agricultural area for the purpose of such Company amounting to 48 bighas 5 biswas 3 biswahsees or thereabouts as detailed and described in the schedule annexed hereto, and for the sake of greater clearness delineated or shown on the plan hereto annexed and thereon with its boundaries coloured red.

And whereas the aforesaid Local Government is satisfied that the said Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College Aligarh Association is a Company within the meaning of section 3 (e) of the aforesaid Land Acquisition Act of 1894 (as per certificate of the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, dated 22nd January 1890). And whereas the aforesaid Local Government after making and holding such inquiry as is required and prescribed by Law is satisfied that the acquisition of the aforesaid land required by the Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College Aligarh Association is needed for the construction of some work and that such work is likely to prove useful to the public;

And whereas under section 41 of the aforesaid Land Acquisition Act of 1894 the Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College Aligarh Association is required to enter into an agreement with the Secretary of State for India in Council, regarding matters laid down in the aforesaid section 41 of the said Act.

It is hereby agreed and declared as follows:—

(1) That the aforesaid Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College Aligarh Association wil pay to the Local Government of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh or to such person (or persons) whom the Local Government may appoint in this behalf, all such sum or sums of money as shall be awarded under the provisions of the aforesaid Land Acquisition Act of 1894 as compensation to any person or persons, who may be found on inquiry held under the provisions of the said Act, to be interested in the land hereinbefore mentioned as required by the Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College Aligarh Association.

2. That the Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College Aligarh Association will defray and pay to the Local Government from its funds, the charges of and incidental to, and the cost of the acquisition of the aforesaid land under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act of 1894.

3. That upon the Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College Aligarh Association having made the payments mentioned in the foregoing paragraphs Nos. 1 and 2 of this agreement, the Local Government will forthwith, in consideration of the repayment of the compensation money and the cost of acquisition aforesaid, convey and grant to the Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College Aligarh Association all those aforesaid pieces of land containing by admeasurement 48 bighas 5 biswas 3 biswansees situated in Aligarh Kasba agricultural area Aligarh district and described and shown in the schedule and plan annexed hereunto free from all incumbrances and occupancy rights together with all rights, easements and appurtenances thereto, in fact are by reputation belonging or now are heretofore enjoyed therewith, to hold the land unto and to the use of the Mahammadan Anglo-Oriental College Aligarh Association.

4. That the Muhammadan An[illegible]ntal College Aligarh Asso[illegible] will perpetually hold and enjoy the aforesaid land and use the said land for the p[illegible]hereby agreed upon.

5. That the Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College Aligarh Association wil[illegible] aforesaid land for the purposes of erecting new buildings on the aforesaid land as boarding houses for female students of the girls' school under the control and management of the Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College Aligarh Association as dwellings as quarters for professors, lecturers, teachers, clerks, officers paid or honorary menials and servants for constructing scientific laboratories and observatories and gymnasia and any other buildings which will be required for the aforesaid girls' school for providing for a future new building for classes, for students and teaching rooms for professors and like purposes of providing for play grounds, for the students of the aforesaid girls' school and of keeping the aforesaid school free from insanitary or otherwise undesirable surroundings.

6. That the Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College Aligarh Association shall have plenary power of discretion to demolish, add to, extend, alter or repair any buildings which may be now in existence or may be erected in future upon the aforesaid land, and to erect and construct any new buildings and to cut down or plant trees, shrubs and hedges, and to lay out gardens or lawns, and to dig wells or make other excavations and fill up ditches or wells and lay water pipes and to build or pull down huts and farm houses and do all other things upon the aforesaid land at any time for the purposes mentioned in paragraph 5 of this agreement.

7. That the Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College Aligarh Association will allow the public to have the full right and liberty to utilize the aforesaid institution, known as the

Girls' School, Aligarh, and the boarding houses and play grounds and other accessories and appurtenances that shall be attached thereto, by having their daughters and wards admitted as students and scholars of the aforesaid institution according to its rules and regulations and subject to the payment of such fees and the observance of such rules and regulations on the part of the students and scholars and their guardians as are or shall be for the time being fixed and framed by the said Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College Aligarh Association or such person or persons as the Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College Aligarh Association shall appoint on their behalf or by any higher authority to whom the Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College Aligarh Association is, or may be hereafter, by law subject.

In witness whereof the parties hereto have set their hands the day and year first above written.

M. MUSHTAQ HUSAIN (Nawab),
Honorary Secretary, M. A. O. College, Aligarh

Signed in our presence—

1. M. EHTESHAMUD-DIN,
Personal Assistant, Honorary Secretary—Witness.

2. M. KAMALUDDIN HUSAIN, Head Clerk,
Office of the Honorary Secretary, M. A. O. College, Aligarh—Witness.

Signed, sealed and delivered by Louis Stuart, Secretary to the Government of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh in the Educational Department, for and on behalf of His Honour the Lieutenant Governor of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, acting in the premises for and on behalf of the Secretary of State for India in Council in the presence of— LOUIS STUART.

(1) A. Francis, Naini Tal.

(2) S. E. J. Mills, Naini Tal.

Statement showing the Nos. of land, the acquisition of which has been granted by the Government, out of the agricultural area of Kasba Koil.

No. of plots.	Total area.		Area of each share.			Name of owner.	Occupancy or non-occupancy.	REMARKS.
	Big.	Bis.	Big.	Bis.	Biswansees.			
558			0	15	7	(1) Sh. Abdullah . . .	Occupancy	has been purchased.
			0	1[illegible]	[illegible]	(2) Amir Begam . . .	"	
			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	(3) Jasim Begam . . .	"	
			[illegible]	8	1	(4) Hafiz Inayatulla . . .	"	
			0	19	5	(5) K. Md. Husain . . .	"	
559			1	7	0	(1) Amir Begam . . .	"	
			1	10	0	(2) K. Md. Husain . . .	"	
			0	6	0	(3) S. Abdulla	"	has been purchased.
	5	6	2	3	0	(4) Natha Kuar, Janki and Jiwan.	"	
560			2	8	0	(1) S. Abdulla	"	has been purchased.
			0	16	0	(2) Natha Kuar, Janki and Jiwan.	"	
	4	14	1	10	0	(3) Mumtaz Begam and others .	"	
568			2	18	10	(1) S. Abdulla	"	has been purchased.
	3	18	0	19	10	(2) Natha Kuar, Janki and Jiwan.	"	
569			0	4	10	(1) S. Abdulla	"	has been purchased.
	0	6	0	1	10	(2) Natha Kuar and others . .	"	

Statement showing the Nos. of land, the acquisition of which has been granted by the Government, out of the agricultural area of Kasba Koil—*contd.*

No. of plots.	Total area.		Area of each share.			Name of owner.	Occupancy or non-occupancy.	REMARKS.
	Big.	Bis.	Big.	Bis.	Biswansees.			
570			2	14	0	(1) S. Abdulla	Occupancy	has been purchased.
	[illegible]	12	0	18	0	(2) Natha Kuar and others	"	
573			3	16	10	(1) S. Abdulla	"	has been purchased.
	5	2	1	5	10	(2) Natha Kuar and others	"	
557						1 Mazhar Ali [illegible]han and Gopal 3/8	"	
						2 Manohar Lal and Hazari 1/8	"	
						3 B.Bej Nath 1	"	
	3	11				4 Shanker Lal 2	"	
						5 Gori Pershad and Narain 1	"	
556			1	16	0	1 Mazhar Ali Khan	"	
						2 Gopal Sahai and Ganga 3/8	"	
			2	8	0	3 Manohar Lal and Hazari 1/8	"	
	4	4				4 B. Bej Nath and others 1	"	
539	4	8	4	8	0	Kunj Behari Lal and others	"	
542	4	16	4	16	0	Ditto	"	
*545	1	16	1	16	0			*Out of these plots half share belongs to the Secretary of the Girls' School, and he is willing to transfer the same to the school. The other half belongs to Lala Behari and Musammat Nando in equal shares. Thus half the proprietary rights and entire occupancy rights of these plots are required to be acquired.
*546	1	14	1	14	0			
*554	1	16	1	16	0			
*555	2	8	2	8	0			
553	1	19	1	19	0	K. Mo[illegible] [illegible] and other	"	
551	0	2	0	2	0	L. Sheo Prasad	"	
552	3	4	3	4	0	Ditto	"	
571	0	6	0	6	0	Kunj Behari Lal	"	
574						Ditto	"	
537	4	17	4	17	0	Md. Samiullah (15)	"	
						Md. Nazir Khan (1)	"	
Total	65	5	...					

Total area of the land which is to be acquired is Big. 48-5-3.

SHAIK ABDULLA.

LOUIS STUART,
Secy. to Govt., U. P.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND THE SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

IN addition to the list of successful candidates already published, the following three candidates have been declared to have passed the First M.B. examination, 1910 :—

Gangopadhyay Satyendranath	...	Medical College.
Gupta, Sukumar ...	...	Ditto.
Mitra, Krishnachandra ...	...	Ditto.

SENATE HOUSE,
The 23rd May 1910.

G. THIBAUT,
Registrar, Calcutta University.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND THE SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

THE undermentioned candidates have passed the L.T. Examination, 1910 :—

PASSED WITH DISTINCTION.

(In alphabetical order.)

Kamala Prosada	...	Patna Training College.
Ram Chandra Prasad	...	Ditto.
Tulsi Prasad ...	...	Ditto.

PASS.

(In alphabetical order.)

Audh Nandan Sahai ...	...	Patna Training College.
Bagchi, Pratulkrishna ...		L. M. S. College, Bhowanipur.
Chattopadhyay, Manimohan	...	Ditto ditto.
Daya Maheswar Dayal ...	...	Patna Training College.
Jagat Narayan ...	...	Ditto.
Manmohan Narain ...	...	Ditto.
Ram Nandan Sahay ...	...	Ditto.

SENATE HOUSE,
The 23rd May 1910.

G. THIBAUT,
Registrar, Calcutta University.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND THE SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

THE undermentioned candidates have passed the B.T. Examination, 1910 :—

FIRST DIVISION.

(In alphabetical order.)

[illegible]yopadhyay, Anukulchandra	...	David Hare Training College.
Das, Mohinimohan ...	...	Ditto.
Gupta, Sureschandra ...	...	Ditto.
Mukhopadhyay, Amulyadhan	...	Ditto.
Niyogi, Susilchandra ...	...	Ditto.

PASS.

(In alphabetical order.)

Bal, Nandakisor ...	...	David Hare Training College.
Chattopadhyay, Jogendranath	...	Ditto.
Debi Prasad ...	...	Ditto.
De, Pyarimohan ...	...	Ditto.
Gupta, Amritalal ...	...	Ditto.
„ Anantaprasad ...	...	Ditto.
Misra, Indranarayan ...	...	Ditto.
Sarkar, Satindranath ...	...	Ditto.
„ Siddheswar ...	...	Ditto.
Sen, Bamacharan ...	...	Ditto.

SENATE HOUSE,
The 23rd May 1910.

G. THIBAUT,
Registrar, Calcutta University.

THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

Catalogue of books published in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore under the provisions of Act XXV of 1867 during the quarter ending 31st March 1910.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Serial No.	Author and title, brief subject, including the age of the book where the same is obscure, number of pages, publisher and place of publication, date given on the title page with the name of the era—when other than the Christian era—date of issue from the press or of publication, size, edition, and price.	Printer and place of printing.	Number of copies.	Registration No.	Proprietor of copyright (his name and residence), Register No. and date of registration of copyright.
	KANNADA—BIOGRAPHY.				
1	**Puttanna, M. S.,—B. A.**— ಕುಣಿಗಲ್ ರಾಮಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಿಗಳ ಚರಿತ್ರೆ. (Kunigal Ramashastrigala Charitray-History of Kunigal Ramashastry—a book containing the biography of Kunigal Ramashastry and a description of the Court of His Highness Mummadi Krishna Rajah Wodeyar, the Maharaja of Mysore). Pp. 230. Published by the author, 1910 (17th February 1910). Crown 8vo. 1st edition. **Price, Re. 1-8-0.**	K. Narayana Iyengar, Caxton Press, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	1,000	1	Mr. M. S. Puttanna, B.A., No. 9, Sunkal Street, Alsurpet, Bangalore City, No. 1, dated 7th March 1910.

W. G. GREY, Major,
First Assistant Resident.

BANGALORE;
The 10th May 1910.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE.

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA. 8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers :—

AGENTS IN EUROPE.

Mr. E. A. Arnold, 41 and 43, Maddox Street, Bond Street, London, W.
Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, W.C.
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., 43, Gerrard Street, Soho, London, W.
Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, New Bond Street, W.
Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 and 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster.
Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, and 9, Pall Mall, London.
Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, P[illegible] Street, London, S.W.
Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, 1, Adelphi T[illegible], London, W.C.
Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Creed Lane, London, E. C.
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz } Leipzig.
Mr. Karl Hiersemann } Leipzig.
Messrs. R. Friedlander & Sohn, Berlin W. N., Carlstrasse, 11.
Mr. Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, Holland.
Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 50 and 51, Broad Street, Oxford.
Messrs. Deighton Bell & Co., Cambridge.
Mr. Rudolf Haupt, 1, Dorrienstrasse, Leipzig, Germany.
Messrs. Luzac & Co., 46, Great Russell Street, London, W.C.

AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. R. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. B. Banerjee & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.
Messrs. V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Madras.
Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.
Messrs. S. Murthy & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Temple & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Combridge & Co., Madras.
Messrs. P. R. Rama Iyer & Co., Madras.
Messrs. A. R. Pillai & Co., Trivandrum.
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ld., Bombay.
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Bombay.
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoon, Bombay.
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.
Messrs. Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.
Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.
Rai Sahib M. Gulab [illegible] & Sons, Mufid-i-Am Press, Lahore a[illegible]ta.
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nazair Kanun Hind Press, Allahabad.
Messrs. A. Chand & Co., Punjab.
Messrs. A. M. & J. Ferguson, Ceylon.
Babu S. C. Talukdar, Proprietor, Students and Company, Cooch Behar.
Manager, Educational Book Depôts, Nagpur and Jubbulpore.*
Manager of the Imperial Book Depôt, 63, Chandney Chauk Street, Delhi.*
Manager, *East Coast News*, Vizagapatam.*
Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-operative Association, Limited" (Successors to A. John & Co., Agra).*
Mr. T. K. Seetharama Aiyar, Kumbakonam.*
Superintendent, Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore.*
Messrs. P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.
Mr. H. Liddell, Printer, etc., 7, South Road, Allahabad.*
[illegible] D. C. Anand & Sons, Peshawar.*

[illegible] Agents for sale of the Legislati[illegible] [illegible]artment publications.

NOT[illegible] [illegible]ooks and Acts required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be [illegible] by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in [illegible]ch case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commission.

Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through the Local Government to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Application for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agent to the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

[The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.]

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The Indian Arms Act, 1878 (Act XI of 1878), as modified up to the 1st March 1910. 5*a*. 6*p*. (1*a*.)

"Corrigendum to Volume II of the Unrepealed General Acts, edition 1909."

"Corrigendum to the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), as modified up to 1st June, 1908.

The General Clauses Act (X of 1897) as modified up to 1st February 1910. 5*a*. 6*p*. (1*a*. 6*p*.)

Act 26 of 1881.	In Urdu and Hindi.	As. 4 (1*a.*) each.
Act 13 of 1880.	In Urdu and Hindi.	As. 1-3 (1*a.*) each.
Act 1 of 1910.	In Urdu and Hindi.	6*p.* (1*a.*) each.
Act 3 of 1910.	In Urdu and Hindi.	3*p.* (1*a.*) each.
Act 6 of 1910.	In Urdu and Hindi.	3*p.* (1*a.*) each.
Act 4 of 1910.	In Urdu and Hindi.	3*p.* (1*a.*) each.
Act 7 of 1910.	In Urdu and Hindi.	3*p.* (1*a.*) each.
Act 8 of 1910.	In Urdu and Hindi.	3*p.* (1*a.*) each.
Act 12 of 1910.	In Urdu and Hindi.	3*p.* (1*a.*) each.
Act 3 of 1910.	In Urdu and Hindi.	3*p.* (1*a.*) each.
Act 2 of 1910.	In Urdu. 6*p.* (1*a.*)	
Act 5 of 1910.	In Urdu. 3*p.* (1*a.*)	

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Annual Report of the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India for 1908. With Appendices and Returns of Sickness and Mortality among European Troops, Native Troops and Prisoners in India [illegible] year. Foolscap. Board. R3 or 4*s.* 6*d.* (8*a.*)

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India April to June 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4*a.* or 5*d.* (1*a.*)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Home and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 12. Corrected to 1st April 1910. Royal 8vo. Limp. 11*a.* or 1*s.* (2*a.*)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department. No. 15. Corrected up to the 1st April 1910. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2-8 or 3*s.* 9*d.* (4*a.*)

Selections from the Records of the Government of India, Foreign Department, No. CCCCXLIII—Correspondence between His Excellency Lord Minto and certain Ruling Chiefs regarding measures to be taken for the suppression of sedition and extracts from Speeches during His Excellency's recent tour. Foolscap. Board. 6*a.* or 7*d.* (3*a.*)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department corrected to February and March 1910. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4*a.* or 5*d.* (1*a.*) each.

Corrected Sikes's Tables for ascerta[illegible]g the Strength of S[illegible] with directions for using his "Glass Hyd[illegible]" Corrected under the [illegible]ision of Major C. H. Bedford, D.Sc., M.D., I.[illegible]Director, Central Excise [illegible]ory for India Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 8 or 9*d.* (3*a.*)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

The Merchandise Marks Manual (Second and revised edition). Demy 8vo. Board. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*)

Post Office Budget Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for 1910-1911. Foolscap. Limp cover. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (2*a.*)

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries in the year ending March 31st, 1909, and the four preceding years, etc. Vol. II. Super Royal. Board. R3 or 4*s.* 6*d.* (R1 2*a.*)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter ending September 1909 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1907 and 1908. No. 2 of 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (5*a.*)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of February and March 1910. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*) each.

Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the months of December 1909 and January 1910. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*) each.

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in January land February 1910. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2*a.* or 2*d.* (1*a.*) each.

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the Calendar year 1909 Compared with the years 1907 and 1908. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*)

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Appropriation Report on the Accounts of the Government of India for 1908-09. By O. T. Barrow. Foolscap. Board. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (6*a.*)

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the year 1908-1909. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3*s.* (10*a.*)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Burma Padauk. Forest Pamphlet No. 14 (Petrocarpus Macrocarpus, Kurz) by R. S. Troup, F.C.H. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (2*a.*)

Classified List of Forest Officers of the Imperial and Provincial Services in the Bengal, Madras and Bombay Presidencies on 1st January 1910. Royal 8vo. Board. R 1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (2*a.*)

Progress Report on Forest Administration in Baluchistan for 1908-09. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1-12 or 2*s.* 6*d.* (2*a.*)

Annual Report of the Board of Scientific Advice for India for the year 1908-09. Royol 8vo. Paper Cover. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (4*a.*)

OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS.

North-West Frontier Province District Gazetteers, Volume III B., Kohat District, Statistical Table 1904. Royal 8vo. Board. R1 or 1*s.* 4*d.* R1 or 1*s.* 4*d.* (3*a.*)

Note on the Registration Returns of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1909. Foolscap. Paper cover. 6*a.* or 6*d.* (2*a.*)

Report of the Chemical Examiner to Government, North-West Frontier Province for the year 1909. Foolscap. Paper cover. 2*a.* 3*p.* or 2½*d.* (2*a.*)

Selections from the Records of the Madras. Government, Dutch Records No. 9 Extracts from General Inventories and Establishment lists of the years 1743, 1761 and 1780. Copied by the Rev. P. Groot. Foolscap. Board. 10*a.* or 1*s.* (2*a.*)

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED FROM OCTOBER 1909 TO MARCH 1910.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1883 (Act V of 1883) modified up to the 1st September 1909. 6*a.* (1*a.*)

The European Vagrancy Act, 1874 (IX of 1874), as modified up to 1st September 1909. 6*a.* 6*p.* (1*a.*)

The Vaccination Act, 1880 (Act No. XIII of 1880), as modified up to 1st September 1909. 4*a.* 9*p.* (1*a.*)

The Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 (Act XXVI of 1881), as modified up to the 1st September 1909. 10*a.* (1*a.*)

Act No. III of 1898 (Lepers), as modified up to 1st September 1909. 4*a.* or 5*d.* (1*a.*)

Act No. XXI of 1850 (Removal of Caste Disabilities) with footnotes. 1*a.* 6*p.* (1*a.*)

Chronological Tables of the Indian Statutes, edition 1909. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R4 or 6*s.* (8*a.*)

Act No. 16 of 1899 (Northern India Canal and Drainage), with footnotes. 1*a.* (1*a.*)

Title-page, Contents and Index to Acts of 1909. 3*a.* 3*p.* (1*a.*)

T... showing Effect of Legislation in the Governor General's Council during 1909. 3*a.* 3*p.* (1*a.*)

Act IV of 1909 (Whipping). In Urdu. 3*p.* (1*a.*) In Hindi. 3*p.* (1*a.*)

Act VII of 1870 (Court-fee) modified up to 1st February 1909. In Urdu. 5*a.* 9*p.* (1*a.*) Hindi. 5*a.* 6*p.* (1*a.*)

Act V of 1909. In Urdu. 3*p.* (1*a.*) In Hindi, 3*p.* (1*a.*)

Act III of 1908. In Urdu. 3*p.* (1*a.*)

Act II of 1882 (Trust) modified up to 1st June 1909. In Hindi. 3*a.* 6*p.* (1*a.*)

Act XV of 1864 modified up to 30th June 1909. In Urdu. 3*p.* (1*a.*) In Hindi. 3*p.* (1*a.*)

Act X of 1865 (Succession) modified up to 1st April 1909. In Urdu. 11*a.* 3*p.* (2*a.*) In Hindi. 11*a.* 3*p.* (2*a.*)

Act VII of 1909 (Anand Marriage). In Urdu. 3*p.* (1*a.*) In Hindi. 3*p.* (1*a.*)

Act XXI of 1850 (Caste Disabilities) modified up to 11th April 1850. In Urdu. 3*p.* (1*a.*) In Hindi. 3*p.* (1*a.*)

Wigley's Digest of Indian Law Cases, 1901-03. R5 reduced to R3 per copy. (10*a.*)

Grey's Digest of Indian Law Cases, 1904. R1-4a. reduced to R1 per copy. (6a.)

Grey's Digest of Indian Law Cases, 1905. R1-4a. reduced to R1 per copy. (6a.)

Grey's Digest of Indian Law Cases, 1906. R1-4a. reduced to R1 per copy. (6a.)

Bose's Digest of Indian Law Cases, 1907. R1-4a. reduced to R1 per copy. (6a.)

Set of Digests from 1901-1907. R10 reduced to R7 per set of five volumes. (R2.)

General Rules made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal under the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909. Price R1-2 or 1s. 9d. (2a.)

"A Digest of Indian Law Cases containing High Court Reports and Privy Council Reports of Appeals from India, 1908, with Index of Cases by C. E. Grey, 1910." Royal octavo. Cloth. R2 or 3s. (6a.)

List No. 2 of 1909, dated 31st December 1909, of Addenda et Corrigenda to List of General Rules and Orders. 2a. 6p. (1a.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List of the Home and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 10, corrected to 1st October 1909. Royal 8vo. Board. 11a. or 1s. (2a.)

The Indian Arms Act, 1878, and the Indian Arms Rules, 1909. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

Rabies and Anti-Rabic Treatment in India, by Major George Lamb, M.D., I.M.S. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 1a. (1a.)

Archæological Survey of India Annual Report for 1906-07. Part II. Super Royal. Cloth. R 15 or 37s. 6d. (R1.)

Archæological Survey of India Annual Report for 1907-08. Part I. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Home and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 11. Corrected to 1st January 1910. Royal 8vo. Board. 11a. or 1s (2a.)

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, January to March 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

Chronological Tables for the year 1910. [illegible] Paper. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

Proceedings of the Imperial Malaria Committee held at Simla in October 1909. Foolscap. Paper cover. 12a. or 1s. 2d.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department Nos. 12 and 13, corrected up to the 1st July and October 1909. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2-8 or 3s. 9d. (4a.) each.

The Brahui Language. Part I, Introduction and Grammar by Denys DeS. Bray, I.C.S. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R2-8 or 3s. 9d. (4a.)

A Bibliography of the Literature dealing with the Central India Agency, to which is added a Series of Chronological Tables, by Captain C. Eckford Luard, M.A. (Oxon.) I. A. Royal 8vo. Board. R1-10-9 or 2s. 6d. (2a.)

Administration Report of the Baluchistan Agency for 1908-09. Foolscap. Board. R3-12 or 6s. (4a.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department No. 14. Corrected up to the 1st January 1910. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2-8 or 3s. 9d. (4a.)

Treaties. A Collection of Treaties, Engagements and Sanads relating to India and Neighbouring Countries. Compiled by C. U. Aitchison, B. Sc., Under Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department. Revised and continued up to the 1st June 1906. By the authority of the Foreign Department. Royal 8vo. Half leather.

Vol. I. The United Provinces, Oudh, Bengal and the Central Provinces. R8-8 or 12s. 9d. (9a.)

Vol. II. Burma, Nepal, Eastern Bengal and Assam, Bhutan, Sikkim, Tibet, Siam and the Eastern Archipelago. R10-8 or 16s. (10a.)

Vol. III. The States in Rajputana. R6-8 or 9s. 9d. (8a.)

Vol. IV. The Central India Agency. Part I, Central India and the Mediatized Chiefs R6-12 or 10s. (9a.)

Vol. V. The Central India Agency. Part II, Bundelkhand and Baghelkhand. R6 or 9s. (8a.)

Vol. VI. The Bombay Presidency. Part I. The Peshawar, Kathiawar Agency, Palanpur Agency, Mahi Kantha Agency and the Rewa Kantha Agency. R5-12 or 8s. 9d. (8a.)

Vol. VII. The Bombay Presidency. Part II. Kutch Agency, Cambay, Surat Agency, J[illegible]iira, Satara Jagirdars, Kolhapur an[illegible]rn Maratha Country Agency Saw[illegible]ari Savanur Nasik Agency, Sind and Lapsed States. R7 or 10s. 6d. (8a.)

Vol. VIII. Baroda and the Punjab. R9-4 or 14s. (9a.)

Vol. IX. Hyderabad, Mysore and Coorg. R7 or 10s. 6d. (8a.)

Vol. X. Madras and Ceylon. R5.

Vol. XI. The North-West Frontier Province, Baluchistan, Jammu and Kashmir, Eastern Turkistan and Afghanistan. R10-4 or 15s. 6d. (9a.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department. Corrected to August, September, and October 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.) each.

History of Services of Officers holding appointments in offices under the control of the Government of India, Finance Department, corrected to 1st July 1909. 12a. or 1s. (4a.)

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department. Corrected to November 1909. [illegible]vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

Statistics compiled [illegible] Finance and Revenue Accounts of [illegible]ment of India (Receipts and Disburse[illegible] Home and Indian Accounts). From 1st [illegible] 1900 to 31st March 1908. Foolscap. Board. [illegible] (9a.)

List of officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department. Corrected to December 1909. January 1910. Royal 8vo. Paper coper. 4a. or 5d. (1a.) each.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Civil Estimates, 1909-10. Foolscap. Board. Vol. I. R3 or 4s. 6d. (14a.) Vol. II. R3 or 4s. 6d. (14a.) Complete R6 or 9s. (R1-11.)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

Return of Wrecks and Casualties in Indian Waters for the year 1908. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of August to October 1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a.* or 9*d* (2*a.*) each.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the months of June to August 1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*) each.

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in July to September 1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2*a.* or 2*d* (1*a.*) each.

Prices and Wages in India, 26th issue. Foolscap Board. R2 or 3*s.* 6*d.* (5*a.*)

Statistics of British India for 1907-08 and preceding years. Part V. Area, Population and Public Health including statistics relating to Area, Population, Emigration, Births and Deaths, Vaccination, etc., second issue. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (4*a.*)

Statistics of British India for 1907-08 and preceding years. Part VII. Educational including statistics relating to Education, Printing Presses, and Publications, second issue. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (4*a.*)

Statistics of British India for 1907-[illegible] preceding years. Part VIII. Local Funds [illegible] statistics relating to Municipalities, Local Boards and Port Trusts, second issue. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (3*a.*)

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with British Empire and Foreign Countries in the year ending 31st March 1909 and the four preceding years, to which are appended the Accounts of the Trade of Aden and of the French and Portuguese Possessions in India. Vol. I (Abstract and Detailed Tables of Imports and Exports). Forty-third issue, 1908-09. Super-Royal. Board. R3 or 4*s.* 6*d.* (R1.)

Statistics of British India for 1907-08 and preceding years. Part III. Commercial Services, including Statistics relating to Post Office, Telegraphs, Railways, and Irrigation. Second issue. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d* (4*a.*)

Statistics of British India for 1907-08 and preceding years. Part VI. Administrative and Judicial, including Statistics relating to Administrative Divisions, Civil and Criminal Justice, Registration, Police, Jails, etc Second issue. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* 4*a.*)

Statistics of British Indi[illegible] 1907-08 and preceding years. Part II. [illegible]rcial including Statistics relating t[illegible] Trade and Shipping, Joint Stock [illegible], Banks, etc. Second issue. Fo[illegible] Board. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (4*a.*)

Accounts re[illegible] the Trade carried by Rail and [illegible] India in the quarter and in the twelve months ending March 1909, compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1907 and 1908. No. 4 of 1908-09. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (5*a.*)

Note on the Production and Consumption of Coal in India up to the year 1908. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*)

Statistics of British India for 1907-08 and preceding years. Part IV (*b*). Finance and Revenue, including statistics relating to Principal Heads of Revenue, Land Revenue, Opium, Salt, Stamps, Customs, etc. Second issue. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (6*a.*)

Statistics of British India for 1907-08 and preceding years. Part IV(*a*.) Finance and Revenue, including Statistics relating to Coinage, Paper Currency, Public Debt, etc. Second issue. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (4*a.*)

Statistics of British India for 1907-08 and preceding years. Part I. Industrial, including Statistics relating to Factories, Mills, Mines, etc. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (5*a.*)

Supplement to Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries for the official year ending March 31st, 1908. Abstract and detailed Tables showing Imports according to Countries of Consignment and Exports, according to Countries of Final Destination. First issue. Vol. I, with a Prefatory Memorandum. Foolscap. Board. R3 or 4*s.* 6*d.* (8*a.*)

Supplement to the Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries for the official year ending March 31st, 1908. Abstract and detailed Tables showing Imports according to Countries of Consignment and Exports according to Countries of Final destination First issue Vol II, with a Prefatory Memorandum. Foolscap. Board. R3 or 4*s.* 6*d.* (7*a.*)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in October, November and December 1909, Nos. 7, 8 and 9. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2*a.* or 2*d.* (1*a.*) each.

Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1903-04 to 1907-08 in two Volumes. Foolscap. Board. R3-8*a.* or 6*s.* (14*a.*)

Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the months of September, October and November 1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*) each.

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of November and December 1909. Royal 8vo Stitched. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*) each.

List of Joint Stock Companies in British India for 1909. Foolscap Paper cover. R2 or 3*s.* (3*a.*)

Tariff Schedules, 1910. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 6*a.* or 7*d.* (1*a.*)

Accounts of the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the official year 1908-1909 and the four preceding years. 21st issue. Foolscap. Board. R1-12*a.* or 2*s.* 9*d.* (4*a.*)

Annual Statement of the Coasting Trade and Navigation of British India in the year ending March 31 1909. Forty-third issue. Foolscap. Board. R3 or 4*s.* 6*d.* (7*a.*)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter ending June 1909, compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1907 and 1908. No. 1 of 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (5*a.*)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

T[illegible] Forest Records, Vol. I, Part IV. (A [illegible]al Examination of the Constituents of [illegible]hese Varnish.) Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1-4 or [illegible]*s.* (2*a.*)

The Indian Forest Records, Vol. II, Part I, on some Insect Pests of the Himalayan oaks. 6*a.* or 7*d.* (7*a.*)

Forest Reservation in Burma in the interests of an endangered water-supply. By Alex. Rodger, I.F.S. Forest Pamphlet No. 6. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (2*a.*)

The Collection of Statistical Data relating to the Principal Indian Species. Forest Pamphlet. No. 8, by A. M. F. Caccia. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 10*a.* or 1*s.* (3*a.*)

Report on the Progress of Agriculture in India for 1907-09. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 6*a.* or 7*d.* (2*a.*)

List of Officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, and in the Departments under its administrative control corrected to 1st July 1909. Royal 8vo. Board. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*)

Report of the Agricultural Research Institute and College, Pusa (including report of the Imperial Cotton Specialist), 1907-1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4*a.* or 5*d.* (2*a.*)

Review of Forest Administration in British India for the year 1907-08. 1910 Edn. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1-4 or 1s. 9d. (2a.)

Progress Report of Forest Administration in the Andamans for 1908-09. 1910 Edn. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1-4 or 1s. 9d. (2a.)

Proceedings of the Fourth Conference of Registrars of Co-operative Credit Societies held at Calcutta in November 1909, with appendices. Foolscap. Paper cover. 10a. or 1s. (2a.)

Tables showing the Progress in Working Plans in the Provinces outside the Madras and Bombay Presidencies up to the 31st December 1908, with special reference to the application of the various Sylvicultural Systems. Compiled by A. M. F. Caccia, I.F.S., M.V.O., F.Z.S., Forest Pamphlet No. 9. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 10a. or 1s. (2a.)

Burmese Leza Wood (Lagerstrœmia Tomentosa Presl) by R. S. Troup, F.C.H. Forest Pamphlet No. 10. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 2a. or 3d. (1a. 6p.)

Carallia Wood (Carallia Integerrima, De) by R. S. Troup F.C.H. Forest Pamphlet No. 11. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 2a. 6p. or 3d. (1a. 6p.)

Petwun or Trincomali Wood (Berrya Ammonilla Roxb.) by R. S. Troup, F.C.H Forest Pamphlet No. 12. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a or 5d. (2a.)

Burmese in Wood (Dipterocarpus Tuberculatus. Roxb.) Forest Pamphlet No. 13. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 9d. (2a.)

Indian Forest Memoirs (Forest Zoology Series), Vol. I Part II, on some undescribed Scolytidæ of Economic Importance from the Indian Region by E. P. Stebbing. Super-Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (2a.)

List of Officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, and in the Departments under its Administrative Control. Corrected to 1st January 1910. Royal 8vo. Board. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Government of India Building Designs (a collection of Designs of Government buildings issued from 1903 to 1907, under the advice of Mr. James Ransome, F.R.I. B.A., while Consulting Architect to the Government of India.) R5 or 7s. 6d. (6a.)

Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment corrected up to 31st December 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Classified List and Distribution Return of the Establishment of the Military Works Services, corrected up to 30th June 1909 Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (2a.)

Encampment Regulations, India. 1908 Edition. Royal 16mo. Cloth. 14a. or 1s. 4d. (2a.)

Sword Practice for Indian Cavalry, 1909. Provisional issue. Royal 16mo. Cloth. 8a or 9d. (2a.)

Hand Book for 30-pr. B. L. Gun, Mark I, 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R3 or 4s. 6d. (2a.)

Standing Orders for the Royal Engineers in India. Royal 8vo. Board. R1-2 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

Certain subjects taught to Officers at the London School of Economics (abridged and adapted for study at the Supply and Transport School of Instruction Rawalpindi by Captain Mark ... Supply and Transport Corps). Royal 8vo. ... R2 or 3s. (4a.)

The Quarterly Indian Army List for January 1910. Paper cover. Royal 8vo. R2-12 or 4s. 1d. (6a.)

RAILWAY BOARD.

Classified List of the State Railway Establishment and Distribution Return of Establishment of all Railways, corrected to 30th June 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

Classified List of the State Railway Establishment of all Railways corrected to 31st December 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, BENGAL.

History of Services of Gazetted and other Officers serving under the Government of Bengal, corrected to 1st July 1909. Part I. Royal 8vo. Board. R2 or 3s. (8a.) Part II. R2 or 3s. (6a.) Complete R4 or 6s. (14a.)

LIST OF NEW BOOKS FOR SALE AT THOMASON COLLEGE, ROORKEE, WHICH WERE NOT ADVERTISED BEFORE.

Roorkee Treatise and Civil Engineering—

Section IX, Railways, 5th Edition Revised by F. G. Royal Dawson, 1908. R4-4.

Section V, Manual of Estimating, 7th Edition, 1908. (Reprint.) R3-12.

Thomason College Calendar for 1908 R5-2.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE LIBRARY OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 57, PARK STREET, CALCUTTA.

SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. 5, Nos. 2 to 11, at R2 each.

Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 10, Cerrhipedes Opercules de l'Indian Museum de Calcutta Par Mr. M. A. Gruval, at R2.

Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 11, Correlations of Areas of Matured Crops and the Rainfall By Mr. S. M. Jacob, I.C.S., at R2-8.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

Rasarnavam. Fasc. 2. By Dr. P. C. Roy, at R1-4.

Grihya Sangraha. By M. M. Chandra Kanta Tarkalankar, at As. 10.

Gobhila Paricista, Part I. By M. M. Chandra Kanta Tarkalankar, at R1-14.

Baudhayana Srauta Sutra, Vol. 2, Fasc. 3. By Dr. W. Caland, at As. 10.

Suryya Siddhanta, Fasc. 1. By M. M. Sudhakara Dvivedi, at R1-4.

Chaturvarga Cintamoni, Vol. 4, Fasc. 9. By Pandit Pramatha Nath Tarkabhusana, at As. 10.

Avadhan Kalpalata, Vol. I. Fasc. 7. By Rai Sarat Chandra Das Bahadur, at R1.

Mohabhasyapradipodyata, Vol. 3, Fasc. 10. By Pandit Bahuvallava Shastri, at As. 10.

Muntakhab-al-Labab. Part 3, Fasc. 1. By Major T. W. Haig, I.A., at R1.

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1ST OCTOBER 1909 TO 31ST MARCH 1910.

Monthly Weather Review [illegible] November 1909. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.

Annual Summary of the Monthly Weather Review, 1908. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R3.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XVIII, Part IV. By Sir John Eliot, M.A., F.R.S., K.C.I.E. (Illustrated by 40 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R2.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XXI, Part I. By Gilbert T. Walker, M.A., D.Sc., F.R.S. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1-8.

Monthly Weather Review for December 1909. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

Monthly Weather Review, January 1910. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

Monthly Weather Review, February 1910. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA D[illegible] THE WEEKS EN[illegible] [illegible]TH NOVEMBER AND 25TH DECE[illegible] 1909.

[illegible] of the Geological Survey of India, Vol. XXXVIII, Part I. By Sir Thomas H. Holland, K.C.I.E., D.Sc., F.R.S. General Report of the Geological Survey of India for the year 1908. The Mineral Production of India during 1908. R1.

Records of the Geological Survey of India. By the Director, Geological Survey of India. R1.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Vol. XXXVIII, Part III. By the Director, Geological Survey of India. R1.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palæontologia Indica. New series. Vol. III, Memoir No. 1. By M. Cossmann and G. Pissarro. R2.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XXXVII, Part IV. By L. Leigh Fermor, A.R.S.M., D.Sc. (London), F.G.S. R5.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palæontologia Indica. Ser. XV. Volume IV. Fasc. 2. By Dr. Victor Uhlig. R12-4.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Vol. XXXVIII. By C. S. Middlemiss B.A., F.G.S. The Kangra Earthquake of 4th April 1905. R5.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palæontologia Indica. Ser. XV. Vol. VII. Memoir No. 1. By F. R. Cowper Reed, M.A., F.G.S. The Cambrian fossils of Spiti with plates I to VI. R1-8.



The Gazette of India.

PUB[illegible]HORITY.

CALCUTTA, S[illegible]URDAY, MAY 28, 1910.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

Lost.

Interest warrant issued in my name No. 66409 of 10 of 3½ per cent. loan, for R1,000, No. 060566 of 1900-01.

The payment of the warrant stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and application for duplicate warrant is about to be made to that office.

BENODINI DASSI,—154, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta.

Lost.

[illegible] Bombay Municipal Debentures for R1,500 as specified below, having been lost, [illegible]ice is hereby given that payment of the said Debentures and interest thereon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bombay, Bombay, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates and payment of interest in favour of the applicant. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the said Debentures.

No. of Debenture.	Loan.	Amount.	Name of the Original Holder.	Last endorsed to
1160/61 . .	4% 42 Lacs .	1,000	Shapurjee Rutanshaw . .	Nusserwanji Khurshedji Hadvaid.
4747 .	4% 25 Lacs .	500	The Bank of Bengal . .	Nusserwanji Khurshedji Hadvaid and Rustamji Jivanji or either.

Name of Advertiser—*i.e.*, Aimai, Administratrix of NUSSERWANJI KHURSHEDJI HADVAID and guardian of RUSTAMJI JIVANJI, a minor.

Residence.—Shahpore, Surat.

ESTATE HARRY STUART.

PURSUANT TO SECTION 42, ACT 28 OF 1866.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the late Harry Stuart who died at 12, Devonshire Street, Portland Place, London, Letters of Administration to whose Estate have been granted to J. C. R. Johnston, a member of the firm of Messrs. Grindlay & Co., are required to send in the same on or before 1 July next to the said Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to administer the assets, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognized, and all persons indebted to or holding any securities or property belonging to the said Estate are also hereby requested to pay without delay the amount owing by them, or deliver the said securities or property to the said Administrator whose receipt alone is valid for the same.

J. C. R. JOHNSTON,
Administrator to Estate.

CALCUTTA;
31st May 1910.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India

No. 22.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1910.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the Gazette may receive the SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The* SUPPLEMENT *and* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE *can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees nine if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES IN THE SECOND HALF OF APRIL 1910

RICE	GRAM AND PULSE	TOBACCO
WHEAT AND	OATS	TURMERIC
BARLEY	LINSEED	GRASS AND STRAW
	MUSTARD AND RAPESEED	JAWAR STALKS
BAJRA	SESAMUM (*Til* or *jinjili*)	BHUSA
RAGI	GHI	BRAN
KANGNI	SUGAR, RAW (*Gúr*)	SHEEP AND BULLOCKS
MAIZE	SALT	KEROSENE OIL

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF APRIL

Districts	Rice, unhusked		Rice, husked		Wheat		Flour (wheat)		Barley		Jawar		Bajra	
	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909
Burma*—														
Tenasserim—														
Mergui	...	...	35·56	41·56	...	...			...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	27·59	26·12	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	39·02	39·02	51·2	[illegible]5·65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—														
Rangoon	...	...	35·16	31·68	45·07	[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maubin	...	...	32·99	32·99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	.	35·36	39·75	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—														
Henzada	...	...	33·51	44·14	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—														
Mandalay	...	...	34·41	33·51	39·5[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	...	15·76	21·05	...	...
Pakôkku	...	...	30·05	36·57	...	[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arakan—														
Akyab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Bengal and Assam*—														
Eastern—														
Chittagong	...	...	35	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca	...	...	36·87	45	35	47·5	...	...	15	25	...	...	...	...
Central—														
Pabna	...	...	35	48·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern—														
Rangpur	...	...	35	52·5	60	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—														
Goálpára	17·5	26·25	32·5	45	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati	18·12	21·87 to 24·37	35	37·5 to 40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal*—														
Deltaic—														
Midnapur	...	...	33·44	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	...	...	42·5	51·25	4[illegible]	48·75	...	...	25	31·25	...	..	26·25	27·5
Central—														
Bardwan	...	...	33·75	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	...	[illegible]	..	...	...	...	...
Orissa—														
Cuttack	...	...	28·75	38·07	38·07	66·67	...	...	...	[illegible]	...	...	...	...
Bihár, south—														
Patna	...	...	30	43·75	37·5	37·5	...	...	22·5	24·06	22·[illegible]	[illegible]	..	...
Bihár, north—														
Bhágalpur	...	...	31·25	54·37	35	42·5	...	...	21·87	28·75	...	...	...	..
Muzaffarpur	...	...	44·37	66·56	32·03	44·37	...	...	20	26·56	...	..	...	...
United Provinces—														
(a) AGRA—														
Eastern—														
Benares	24·53	29·37	40·73	45·83	38·33	38·59	43·12	45·83	22·03	26·25	...	...	24·53	22·92
Central—														
Cawnpore	25	26·67	43·23	40	33·33	40	36·35	44·43	20·52	24·17	19·01	23·18	25	25·68
Jhánsi	...	...	45·73	44·37	37·19	41·56	...	...		25	22·19	28·12	...	27·03
Western—														
Meerut	...	...	44·37	47·03	30·78	40	...	47·03	19·06	25	...	27·5	...	25·78
Agra	47·29	42·08	53·33	80	34·79	44·43	44·43	53·33	22·86	24·22	22·86	25·78	24·22	26·67
Submontane, west—														
Shahjahánpur	20	25	...	...	30	39·37	...	...	17·5	22·19	24·37	23·44	24·37	22·19
(b) OUDH—														
Southern—														
Lucknow	...	26·67	40	42·08	32·66	40	44·37	50	19·06	23·54	22·92	23·54	24·22	22·24
Northern—														
Fyzabad	23·49	26·87	48·12	46·87	34·06	40	...	...	19·06	23·75	20	25	...	23·12

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of common rice

(*The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds*)

Ragi		Maize		Gram		Arhar dál		Oats		Linseed		Mustard and rapeseed		Districts
1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	
														Burma—
														Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	40·76	40·76	50	50	[illegible]	...	..	..	...	...	Moulmein and Amherst
														Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	31·84	34·22	41·29	47·76	[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	Rangoon
...	...	23·27	23·27	63·37	63·37	68·82	68·82	...	...	...	...	...	...	Maubin
..	...	...	...	37·65	40·76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bassein
														Pegu (inland)—
..	...	...	...	45·07	53·78	50·79	46·7[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	Henzada
..	...	.	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	...	...	Toungoo
														Upper Burma—
...	...	15·76	17·53	30·62	31·53	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	85·33	...	...	..	...	Mandalay
...	...	..	...	21·84	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	Pakókku
														Arakan—
..	...	...	...	44·44	62·75	66·67	[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	...	Akyab
														Eastern Bengal and Assam—
														Eastern—
...	...	...	...	30	40	66	70	...	...	...	..	51·87	65	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	25	42·5	38·75	47·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dacca
														Central—
...	...	...	...	23·12	28·75	...	. .	..	...	65	51·25	...	50	Pabna
														Northern—
...	...	...	...	40	56·87	37·5	56·87	...	...	...	...	55	55	Rangpur
														Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	43·12	Goálpára
...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	90	90	45	45	Gauhati
														Bengal—
														Deltaic—
...	...	..	..	...	53·75	...	52·5	...	45	70	48·75	42·5 and 52·5	48·75 and 55	Midnapur
...	...	26·25	27·5	32·5	38·75	36·25	47·5	37·5	35	82·5	52·5	52·5	47·5	Calcutta
														Central—
...	...	...	...	24·3[illegible]	[illegible]	40	45	..	[illegible]	...	...	50	50	Burdwan
														Orissa—
...	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	32·13	26·56	38·07	30·47	50·83	.	...	57·13	57·13	Cuttack
														Bihár, south—
...	...	21·87	[illegible]	23·12	30	25	39·37	...	...	77·5	54·37	50	46·25	Patna
														Bihár, north—
...	...	19·37	[illegible]	21·87	33·12	31·56	46·35	28·12	31·87	76·25	52·5	40·62 and 44·37	40 and 40·94	Bhágalpur
...	26·56	23·19	27·5	25	33·28	30·78	44·37	22·19	40	...	...	...	...	Muzaffarpur
														United Provinces—
														(a) Agra—
														Eastern—
...	...	...	...	24·22	28·23	30·36	35·78	...	...	63·75	41·93	47·31	38·59	Benares
														Central—
...	...	19·53	24·58	22·86	29·06	29·63	35·52	...	...	72·71	51·61	42·08	45·73	Cawnpore
...	...	...	...	24·63	29·69	...	...	...	...	61·56	46·56	40·99	50	Jhánsi
														Western—
...	...	...	26·56	21·09	29·69	...	40·94	...	...	40	...	40	44·37	Meerut
...	...	...	23·54	23·96	28·02	31·98	47·08	...	...	66·67	66·67	47·08	50	Agra
														Submontane, west—
...	...	21·87	23·12	20·78	33·12	24·37	...	39·37	...	...	...	...	...	Shahjahánpur
														(b) Oudh—
														Southern—
...	...	21·04	22·66	24·22	31·98	...	...	...	...	63·75	50	46·87	53·33	Lucknow
														Northern—
...	...	20	24·37	23·54	32·5	26·87	...	...	...	65	...	40	.	Fyzabad

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF APRIL—*continued*

Districts	Sesamum (*Til* or *jinjili*)		Ghi		Sugar, raw (*Gúr*)		Salt		Tobacco leaf		Turmeric		Grass	
	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909
Burma—														
Tenasserim—														
Mergui	...	...	581·82	581·82	...	...	14·71	14·16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	533·33	533·33	...	...	20·51	20·51	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	400	400	...	...	18·77	18·77	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—														
Rangoon	...	...	533·33	457·14	...	...	16	16·8	..	...	...	..	...	...
Maubin	...	...	492·31	492·31	...	...	17·73	17·73	...	...	...	..	...	...
Bassein	...	..	492·31	492·31	..	..	22·61	22·61	...	..	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—														
Henzada	...	...	533·33	246·15	...	...	22·15	28·19	...	..	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	492·31	...	...	22·61	22·61	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—														
Mandalay	...	...	492·31	492·31	...		21·33	21·33	...	..	...	...	...	...
Pakôkku	...	..	581·82	533·33	...	...	22·54	22·54	...	..	..	...	...	...
Arakan—														
Akyab		..	457·14	457·14	...	...	26·67	28·57	...	.	..	...	...	...
Eastern Bengal and Assam—														
Eastern—														
Chittagong	...	...	430	380	57·5	[illegible]	5·62	17·5	52·5	65	..	..	...	..
Dacca	...	...	420	380	70	75	8·12	20	195	200	..	...	...	...
Central—														
Pabna	...	..	520	500	55	45	18·75	20	132·5	115	...	...	...	...
Northern—														
Rangpur	...	..	480	360	60	57·5	25	21·25	120	100	...	...	5	3·75
Brahmaputra—														
Goálpára	...	...	...	..	75	70	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Gauhati	...	...	...	...	70	60 to 65	..	...	...	...	.	...	...	...
Bengal—														
Deltaic—														
Midnapur	..	...	380 to 460	360 to 380	45 to 55	75	17·5	17·5	150 and 160	130 and 145	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	52·5	52·5	440	400	53·75	47·5	15	15	85	80	...	...	13·75	12·5
Central—														
Bardwan	...	...	430	350	60	82·5	16·87	17·5	...	..	..	...	3·44	...
Orissa—														
Cuttack	43·54	65	411·41	419·01	49·48	57·13	18·12	14·37	113·75	62·5	.	...	5	5
Bihár, south—														
Patna	50	52·5	400 to 450	310 to 350	50	45 to 50	20	20	40 [illegible]	30 to 50	...	...	...	...
Bihár, north—														
Bhágalpur	...	...	440	320	[illegible]	47·5	18·75	20	80	[illegible]	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	...		400	304·69	44·37	57·19	19·06	20·94	200	[illegible]	...	...	..	...
United Provinces—														
(a) Agra														
Eastern—														
Benares	54·27	50·57	451·25	366·37	55·73	56·41	23·65	23·65	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central—														
Cawnpore	59·22	61·56	457·13	336·82	53·33	47·03	18·38	18·18	80	80	100	90	...	...
Jhánsi	51·56	...	441·41	320	61·56	57·5	21·3	...	...	...	115	...	5·62	...
Western—														
Meerut	...	...	...	345·62	...	53·28	17·34	18·12	...	.	...	...	...	...
Agra	...	...	457·13	312·19	53·33	61·51	16·87	17·03	130	130	113·75	90	6·67	6·67
Submontane, west—														
Shahjahánpur	...	...	440	340	...	...	20	20	...	.	90 and 100	90 and 100	...	...
(b) Oudh—														
Southern—														
Lucknow	...	...	465	350	61·51	44·37	20·94	20	...	...	110	85	...	7·5
Northern—														
Fyzabad	...	...	510	370	57·5	40	20·94	20·94	...	...	...	...	...	...

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Straw 1910	Straw 1909	Jawar stalks 1910	Jawar stalks 1909	Bhusa 1910	Bhusa 1909	Bran 1910	Bran 1909	Sheep, per score 1910	Sheep, per score 1909	Plough bullocks, per pair 1910	Plough bullocks, per pair 1909	Kerosene oil, per tin 1910	Kerosene oil, per tin 1909	Districts
														Burma—
														Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	9·14	11·27	...	...	...	...	3·25	...	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	14·1	14·1	...	...	...	...	2·75	...	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	...	...	11·85	11·85	.	...	...	..	3	...	Moulmein and Amherst
														Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	1·56	...	Rangoon
...	...	...	..	...	...	24·06	24·06	...	...	...	...	1·81	...	Maubin
...	...	...	...	...	...	15·69	19·75	...	..	...	...	1·62	...	Bassein
														Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·69	...	Henzada
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	1·61	...	Toungoo
														Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	13·62	18·93	22·38	26·67	...	...	...	...	1·69	...	Mandalay
...	...	...	..	...	8·8	...	14·[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pakôkku
														Arakan—
...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		2·25	...	Akyab
														Eastern Bengal and Assam—
														Eastern—
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	...	.	...	...	1·78	1·87	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	..	...	..	...	2·03	2	Dacca
														Central—
10	7·5	...	..	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	2	2	Pabna
														Northern—
8·75	10	...	.	...	...	...	...	..	.	...	..	2·31	2·19	Rangpur
														Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..		...	2·25	2	Goalpára
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...		...	...	1·94	1·94	Gauhati
														Bengal—
														Deltaic—
...	5	...	...	...	...	...	7·5	..	..	...	...	2	2	Midnapur
6·25	7·5	..		20	17·5	25	28·75	...	...	...	..	2·06	1·5	Calcutta
														Central—
...	4·06	...	..	...	...	27·5	33·75	...	.		.	2·03	1·5	Bardwan
														Orissa—
5 62	5·62	..		...	...	6·25	6·25	...	..	..	...	2·06	1·53	Cuttack
														Bihár, south—
7·5	7·5	...	...	7·5	10	22·5	22·5	.	...	...	..	2	2	Patna
														Bihár, north—
...	...	...	.	...	5	...	25	...	...	..	..	1·94	1·95	Bhágalpur
...	...	...			6·56	22·19	30·78	...	...	...	...	2	1·5	Muzaffarpur
														United Provinces—
														(a) Agra—
														Eastern—
...	...	...	..	7·97	...	27·66	...	50	50	40	40	2·62	...	Benares
														Central—
...	...	...	...	4·48	...	17·34	...	70	70	...	...	2·25	...	Cawnpore
...	...	3·50	...	5·62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·2	...	Jhánsi
														Western—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·81	...	Meerut
8·75	8·75	6·67	8·02	5·73	...	20·52	...	..	...	80	80	2·56	...	Agra
														Submontane, west—
...	...	...	...	6·67	...	32·5	...	60 and 65	60 and 65	40 and 60	40 and 60	2·37	...	Shahjahánpur
														(b) Oudh—
														Southern—
...	...	...	...	5·78	...	20	...	40	40	...	...	2·72	...	Lucknow
														Northern—
...	...	...	...	5·62	...	...	...	...	...	35	35	2	...	Fyzabad

WHOLE SALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF APRIL—*continued*

Districts	Rice, unhusked 1910	Rice, unhusked 1909	Rice husked 1910	Rice husked 1909	Wheat 1910	Wheat 1909	Flour (Wheat) 1910	Flour (Wheat) 1909	Barley 1910	Barley 1909	Jawar 1910	Jawar 1909	Bajra 1910	Bajra 1909
Rajputana—														
Eastern— Ajmer	25	30·78	..	...	33·85	39·74	...	...	21·04	25·78	24·84	26·56	27·5	30·21
Panjab—														
Southern— Ferozpur	...	25	44·37	50	32·03	40·62	40	47·5	17·34	23·75	21·67	25	23·12	26·25
Central— Lahore	22·19	34·74	50	57·13	33·33	18·49	38·07	49·22	16·67	22·86	23·54	28·02	25	28·02
South-eastern— Delhi	20	26·59	42·13	43·23	36·35	44·43	36·87	48·44	21·35	25	22·24	24·22	25	27·34
Submontane— Amritsar	27·13	29·63	50	52·03	32·66	47·[illegible]	34·79	47·76	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern— Rawalpindi	25	28·54	57·19	61·87	35·57	48·44	[illegible]	53·33	20	25·78	27·5	28·07	25·78	29·11
Western— Lyallpur	..	...	45	50	30	37·5	[illegible]	47·5	15	25	22·5	28·75	...	30
Multan	21·25	...	...	...	35·94	[illegible]		...	19·37	...	25	...	24·69	...
N.-W. Frontier Province—														
Peshawar	...	27·92	...	58·75	35·16	50	[illegible]	53·33	20·31	24·48	23·02	31·09	...	29·22
Dera Ismael Khan	...	...	...	68·12	...	41·25		47·66	...	24·74	18·12	23·28	...	28·65
Sind and Baluchistan—														
Karachi	..	.	42·34	53·75	35·99	47·81	...	...	...	26·25	...	30	31·87	32·5
Shikarpur	.	.	...	62·19	33·12	43·75	...	...	21·09	27·5	27·5	30	28·12	27·5
Quetta	...	-	...	...	43·75 to 45	51·56 to 53·91	70	75	29·06	34·06	28·12	33·12	...	...
Bombay—														
Deccan and Karnátak— Dharwar	...	...	...	...	47·13	...	...	...	...	...	32·24	...	...	...
Sholapur	...	..	...	...	..	38·8	...	...	...	...	25·78	25·42	25·05	25·62
Poona	...	...	47·71	45·73	51·98	...	...	...	...	...	...	30·57	30·57	33·38
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan— Ahmadnagar	...		51·25	...	...	41·35	—	...	...	...	...	25·47	...	29·32
Dhulia	..	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	—	...	...	...	39·87
Gujarat— Surat	.	39·37	...	60·52	47·55	55·47	..		.	..	31·72	...	41·09	35·81
Ahmadabad	...	...	47·5	46·25	40	42·6	...	...	25	27·5	26·25	29·58	34·06	31·98
Central Provinces*—														
Western— Nagpur			36·5	37·5	33·67	41·12	44·5	57·12	...	.	26·12	31·5	...	...
Central— Jubbulpore	..	..	34·75	38·12	[illegible]	38·12	40	47	...	[illegible]	...	...	...	...
Eastern— Raipur		...	34	34	35	39	45	47	..	[illegible]	..	...	...	..
Berar—														
Akola	..	...	40·75	43·5	37·75	47·62	...		...	...	24·12	[illegible]	[illegible]	...
Amraoti	..	...	36·75	46	38·12	53·62	48	56	...	...	21·87	40	[illegible]	...
Madras—														
South, central— Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	30·7	36·1	29·3	36·5
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Central— Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	..	...	27·4	28	...	...
Cuddapah	32·7	34·1	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	26·9	34·8	28·7	33·3
Karnul	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...
East Coast, central— Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...
East Coast, south— Madras	28·4	31·1	50	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...
Tanjore	26·3	32·2	43·8	58·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southern— Madura		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36·3	31·9	41·5	37·6
Mysore—														
Mysore	20	31·46	48	52·11	50	61·53	50	71·98	...	...	28	34·8	...	...
Bangalore	20	32	52	48	52	64	53·23	67·76	...	...	...	...	...	...

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of cleaned rice

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Ragi		Maize		Gram		Arhar dál		Oats		Linseed		Mustard and rapeseed		Districts
1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	
														Rajputana—
...	...	22·86	20·63	21·56	27·5	...	...	61·56	...	88·91	72·06	...	...	*Eastern*— Ajmer
														Panjab—
...	...	...	25·62	20	28·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	*Southern*— Ferozpur
...	...	20	29·63	19·11	26·2	...	57·13	28·59	...	50	55·16	43·28	45·73	*Central*— Lahore
...	...	22·86	23·54	22·86	28·59	...	57·13	...	...	...	72·71	44·43	47·03	*South-eastern*— Delhi
...	...	...	...	19·53	26·67	...	[illegible]	...	...	50	...	45·05	47·5	*Submontane*— Amritsar
...	...	20·94	29·11	22·55	33·33	50	47·08	...	...	...	48·44	45·73	40	*Northern*— Ráwalpindi
...	..	15·94	25	20	25·62	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	*Western*— Lyallpur
...	...	20·94	...	20·94	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	Multan
														N.-W. Frontier Province—
...	...	21·04	29·22	23·44	30·78	...	[illegible]	...	...	...	58·7	...	...	Pesháwar
...	...	...	34·69	20·47	30·[illegible]	...	[illegible]0·94	...	...	...	46·41	30	40	Dera Ismael Khan
														Sind and Baluchistan—
...	...	...	...	30·16	33·44	39·37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Karáchi
...	...	...	...	26·72	32·81	40	57·5	...	...	...	...	...	42·5	Shikárpur
...	...	31·25	37·5	...	...	60	70	56·25	...	...	...	...	..	Quetta
														Bombay—
...	...	..	...	...	44·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*Deccan and Karnátak*— Dharwar
...	...	...	...	...	34·84	...	...	...	...	72·92	50·94	...	...	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	30·91	37·13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Poona
...	...	..	...	30·78	37·34	...	...	55	...	76·72	52·34	...	...	*Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan*— Ahmadnagar
...	...	...	...	...	37·24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dhulia
...	...	...	..	...	...	55·47	64·84	...	...	...	...	...	...	*Gujarat*— Surat
...	..	...	..	26·25	30·83	32·5	45	...	...	...	62·5	...	...	Ahmadabad
														Central Provinces—
...	...	...	...	[illegible]	35·75	34·75	44·87	...	...	78·5	55·75	...	...	*Western*— Nagpur
...	..	...	[illegible]	3·5	27·12	38·12	50	45	50	69·5	48·5	44·5	40	*Central*— Jubbulpore
...	...	[illegible]	...	25	32	32	42	36	...	...	...	...	...	*Eastern*— Raipur
														Berar—
...	...	...	...	28·12	37·12	37·5	48	...	...	76·37	50·75	...	...	Akola
...	...	...	...	30	40·62	29·75	40·5	...	...	84·62	66	...	...	Amráoti
														Madras—
...	...	...	...	51·5	58·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*South, central*— Coimbatore
26·3	29·3	..	...	...	...	34·9	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	Salem
...	...	...	..	41·1	46	29·4	35·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	*Central*— Bellary
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Karnul
29·7	29·8	...	...	...	...	37·4	37·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	*East Coast, central*— Nellore
...	...	...	...	35·3	45·3	...	...	58·3	54·9	...	...	...	...	*East Coast, south*— Madras
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tanjore
29·6	29·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	61·7	...	...	...	...	...	Trichinopoly
...	...	...	...	...	..	33·41	48·2	...	...	...	...	..	...	*Southern*— Madura
														Mysore—
26	31·31	...	...	33	33·58	52	61·73	68·12	...	...	...	...	...	Mysore
28	34	...	...	36	42	56	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bangalore

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF APRIL—*concluded*

Districts	Sesamum (*Til* or *Jinjili*)		Ghi		Sugar, raw (*Gúr*)		Salt		Tobacco leaf		Turmeric		Grass	
	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909
Rajputana— *Eastern—* Ajmer	59·27	72·66	426·67	336·25	53·33	56·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·15	4·58
Panjab— *Southern—* Ferozpur	...	...	426·72	380	42·03	50	16·67	16·67	100	100	...	91·25	10	10
Central— Lahore	61·56	57·13	439·37	400	47·03	53·33	14·79	15·68	88·91	88·91	123·078	123·07	10	10
South-eastern— Delhi	64·01	66·67	...	376·56	51·61	51·61	17·4	17·4	80	76·25	123·07	100	10	10
Submontane— Amritsar	62·5	62·5	447·5	400	44·43	[illegible]	14·37	14·06	...	...	115	97·5	...	...
Northern— Rawalpindi	...	88·91	426·25	400	45·73	50	15·31	15·36	100	30·78	...	88·81	12·5	10
Western— Lyallpur	...	...	410	850	40	47·5	[illegible]	...	80	80	105	90	...	...
Multan	...	...	437·5	...	...	...	15·94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
N.-W. Frontier Province—														
Peshawar	55·62	57·66	419·69	345·94	41·43	[illegible]	[illegible]	15·57	...	...	...	106·67	...	4·37
Dera Ismael Khan	...	70·47	...	419·69	45	42·81	[illegible]	14·53	...	...	...	119·06	...	11·41
Sind and Baluchistan— Karachi	70·62	61·87	472·5	390	...	75	...	...	...	...	103·75	...	17·6	...
Shikarpur	...	...	462·5	365	50	53·75	...	...	...	65	...	...	...	...
Quetta	...		430 to 480	380 to 420	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay— *Deccan and Karnátak—* Dharwar	33·33	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	.	...	...	...
Sholapur	...	...	...	...	76·3	62·76	...	...	...	102·34	...	...	...	...
Poona	...	...	473·7	410·52	70·16	...	..	...	150·88	105·26	..	...	...	...
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan— Ahmadnagar	...	...	416·67	...	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhulia	...	..	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Gujarat— Surat	69·17	...	...	367·55	...	...	..		...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmadabad	...	...	420	360	...	71·25	...	...	...	...		82·5	...	...
Central Provinces— *Western—* Nagpur	72·87	70·62	433·37	433·37	...	.	21·62	21·62	83·37	100	100	120	6·25	10
Central— Jubbulpore	53·37	55·12	420	330	...	..	23·5	22·25	114·25	84·25	100·62	80	4	6·62
Eastern— Raipur	...	...	420	340	..	.	20	20	160	190	100	65	...	...
Berar— Akola	67	60	409	410	[illegible]	..	18	19	95·25	[illegible]	92·75	86	...	8·12
Amraoti	68·12	63·62	410	360	[illegible]	..	18	19	140	[illegible]	...	..	7·5	8
Madras— *South, central—* Coimbatore	93·1	67·1	487·8	487·9	51·2	55·3	22·4	...	...	...	[illegible]	55·3	..	...
Salem	...	...	445·2	410·9	...	...	...	...	205·5	205·5	65·1	[illegible]	[illegible]	...
Central— Bellary	77·3	66·2	476·2	380·9	63·4	49·6		...		...	..	..	[illegible]	...
Cuddapah	...	...	394·7	394·8	..	...	11·6	...	...	...	65·9	49	...	...
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	..		..	115·2	74·1	65·8	49·4	...	...
East Coast, central— Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·7	15·7		...		...	...	...
East Coast, south— Madras	68·4	60·6	477·3	428	69·1	55·9	12·8	12·8	57·6	82·3	75·7	55·9	...	...
Tanjore	...	...	466·7	...	...	...	...	...		...	..	.	...	...
Trichinopoly	...	...	433·3	...	...	..	17·5	..	108	144·2		...	...	...
Southern— Madura	75·4	75	473	233·3	...	...	...	...	106·8	106·8	..	.	...	...
Mysore— Mysore	66	75·23	497·13	471·41	77·13	77·13	...	...	197·13*	205·68*	120	102·86	12·5	11·25
Bangalore	63	58	497·13	445·68	68·59	60	.	..	240*	205·68*	171·41	120	5·82	4·48

*Includes octroi duty amounting to Rs. 103 per 10 maunds

(*The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds*)

Straw 1910	Straw 1909	Jawar stalks 1910	Jawar stalks 1909	Bhusa 1910	Bhusa 1909	Bran 1910	Bran 1909	Sheep, per score 1910	Sheep, per score 1909	Plough bullocks, per pair 1910	Plough bullocks, per pair 1909	Kerosene oil, per tin 1910	Kerosene oil, per tin 1909	Districts
														Rajputana— *Eastern—*
3·8	4·58	0·15	4·53	...		27 6		100	125	87 5	85	1·94		Ajmer
														Panjab— *Southern—*
...	...	..	..	6·67	8·91	...		85	85	90	90	2·37		Ferozpur
														Central—
.	...	...	...	7·29	11 41	18·59	...	140	180	140	200	2 53		Lahore
														South-eastern—
.	...	7·97	*10	8 02	12·5	19 06	...	80	80	140	140	2 12		Delhi
														Submontane—
...		..		8·91	11 41	16 25	.	120	125			2 5		Amritsar
														Northern—
.	...	10	8·96		12 5	15		[illegible]	90	80	70	2 34		Rawalpindi
														Western—
.	...	...		5	10	20		100	75	140	140	2·5		Lyallpur
...	...	...	...	..	..			.			.	2 59	..	Multan
														N.-W. Frontier Province—
.	..	12·71			...	16·[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	60 to 200	60 to 200	2 69		Peshâwar
...	...	...				...		[illegible]	[illegible]	.	120	[illegible] 87		Dera Ismael Khan
														Sind and Baluchistan—
	...	.	.	...		25	[illegible]		.		.	2 06		Karâchi
				12 5		[illegible]12	.		...			2 37		Shikârpur
...	...		.	9 11	7 86	25		140 to 240	160 to 260			2 25	...	Quetta
														Bombay— *Deccan and Karnâtak—*
												2 25	...	Dharwar
	...	..	...	...	...				...			2		Sholapur
	...	...	...	.		..		...	...	...	..	2·24		Poona
														Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—
...		...				28·59		..		...	..	1 81		Ahmadnagar
...			..	...		...	..	.	.		..			Dhulia
														Gujarat—
		...			..	..						2·31		Surat
						20					.	2·37		Ahmadabad
														Central Provinces— *Western—*
..		8	12					50	60	90	90	1 87	...	Nagpur
														Central—
.	...	...		8 37	2 86	28 62	40	60	*50	70	70	1 75	2	Jubbulpore
														Eastern—
			.	.		86	47·5		..		30	2 25	2·25	Raipur
														Berar—
..		8 25	6 87	...				72		63	60	1·87	2 25	Akola
...		9	5			40	40	50		70	70	1 87	2 12	Amrâoti
														Madras— *South, central—*
..		4	6·3		..	108 8*			...	50	50	2 25	2 06	Coimbatore
7·7	7 8	.		...				80†	80†			..		Salem
														Central—
...	[illegible]		5·2					80†	80†	100	100	2 25	2 25	Bellary
..			..	...	...				.	.		2	2 13	Cuddapah
.	.	..		...			...					2 38	..	Karnul
														East Coast, central—
3·6	3·6	...	...	...				...				1·75		Nellore
														East Coast, south—
.	.			10 9	..	30·9	40 7	70·11†	63 76†			1 84	1 76	Madras
.	...	.	...		...			130†	90†			2 1	1 82	Tanjore
..			..	13·7	..	39 7	...		..			2 44		Trichinopoly
														Southern—
6·4	5·4	..	...	12·5	12 5	17	16 9	...		40	40	2	1·5	Madura
														Mysore—
10	10	5·62	8·75			36·72	...	80	80	100	100	2 56		Mysore
5·88	7·34	...	..	.	..	33 8	...	160	160	120 to 150	120 to 150	2	...	Bangalore

* Superior quality † Sheep or goats

C. W. E. COTTON,
Offg. Director-General of Commercial Intelligence

W. MAXWELL,
Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, May 27, 1910

B

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF APRIL 1910 [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice: Best sort		Rice: Common		Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 3	11 3	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	...	..	12 1.	12 12	14 2	14 2	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	6 13	6 13	..	...	8 8	8 8	9 12	9 12	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Pegu	...	...	...	...	7 13	[illegible] 13	8 12	8 12	...	...	...	...
Rangoon	7 5	8 4	...	...	10 6	13	10 7	11 —	...	...	...	...
Maubin	...	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	11 9	11 9	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] 3	10 13	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Tharawadi	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Henzada	...	...	...	.	8 10	[illegible] 10	11 10	11 10	...	...	...	...
Prome	...	...	...	...	7 10	[illegible]	9 14	9 14	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	10 1	[illegible] 1	11 12	11 12	...	...	...	...
Thayetmyo	...	..	...	.	8 12	[illegible] 2	11 —	11 —	11 4	11 4	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	9 5	9 5	...	.	8 3	8 15	10 15	10 3	22 3	22 3	...	...
Bamo	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	11 11	11 11	...	..	...	...
Pakôkku	...	...	...	...	10 7	10 7	12 11	12 11	...	...	...	...
Meiktila	...	...	...	..	14 3	14 4	15 —	15 2	20 5	20 6	...	...
Arakan—												
Sandoway	3 3	3 3	...	.	9 6	10 —	10 —	11 10	...	...	...	...
Kyaukpyu	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Akyab	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Eastern Bengal and Assam—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong	..	...	..	...	...	...	11 —	11 4	...	...	..	...
Noakhali	...	..	...	...	..	..	10 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Backerganj	..	...	..	.	...	...	11 4	10 12	...	...	...	...
Maimensingh	5 12	5 12	...	12 —	...	...	10 4	10 4	...	...	...	...
Tippera	...	...	...	...	6 2	6 2	10 —	11 6	.	...	...	...
Dacca	10 12	11 —	26 —	21 —	...	.	10 8	10 12	...	...	...	...
Faridpur	9 —	9 —	16 —	16 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Pabna	..	...	.	[illegible]	8 —	8 8	11 4	12 —	[illegible]	...	...	...
Rajshahi	11 4	11 4	26 4	26	6 —	6 —	12 12	12 13	..	...	...	...
Malda	11 —	10 —	27 —	...	10 —	10 —	15 —	15 —	...	...	...	...
Bogra	9 —	9 —	..	...	...	..	14 10	14 4	...	[illegible]	...	...
Northern—												
Jalpaiguri	7 —	7 —	...	.	9 —	9 —	13 8	14 —	...	...	...	[illegible]
Dinajpur	10 3	7 —	..	...	...	...	15 —	15 9	...	...	...	...
Rangpur	7 —	7 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Surma—												
Sylhet	...	...	...	.	9 8	12 4	12 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Cachar	6 10	6 10	..	..	7 11	7 7	11 11	11 11	...	...	...	...
Hill tracts—												
Khási and Jáintia Hills	6 —	5 8	...	...	3 4	4 12	8 8	9 —	...	...	...	...
Gáro Hills	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	12 13	12 —	...	...	.	...
Manipur	10 —	10 —	...	..	24 —	26 —	26 —	28 —	...	...	...	...
Nágá Hills	...	...	...	...	12 —	12 8	13 —	14 —	...	...	...	..
Lushai Hills	...	...	...	..	5 —	5 —	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	12 —	11	...	...	4 —	4 —	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Kámrúp	8 —	7 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	11 8 to 12 —	11 8 to 12 —	...	...	...	...
Darrang	5 8	6 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	11 8	12 —	...	...	...	...
Nowgong	...	.	...	...	4 —	4 —	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Sibságar	...	..	...	...	5 5	5 4	13 5	14 —	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur	5 8	5 8	...	...	4 8	4 8	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...

state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dál		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Burma—
												Tenasserim—
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...		14 2	14 2	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	..	17 12	17 12	Tavoy
...	...	..	...	9 5	9 5	.	..	7 9	7 9	16 4	16 4	Moulmein and Amherst
												Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	10 5	10 5	[illegible]	...	6 14	6 14	18 9	18 9	Pegu
...	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	[illegible]	[illegible]	7 13	7 13	14 —	14 —	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	5 11	5 11	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] 6	5 6	17 13	17 13	Maubin
...	...	...	...	9 13	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	15 1	15 1	Bassein
												Pegu (inland)—
...	...	..	...	9 12	9 12	[illegible]	...	8 10	8 10	19 12	19 12	Tharawadi
...	...	...	...	8 10	6 12	[illegible]	...	7 9	7 9	17 13	9 15	Henzada
...	...	...	...	13 12	13 12	[illegible]	...	7 14	7 14	16 2	16 2	Prome
...	...	...	..	8 2	8 2	[illegible]	...	...	...	14 3	14 3	Toungoo
...	...	...	...	..	...	22 9	22 9	8 2	8 2	14 8	14 8	Thayetmyo
												Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	12 1	12 1	22 3	22 3	8 7	9 5	17 —	17 —	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 12	4 12	14 3	14 3	Bamo
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	...	...	17 12	17 12	Pakôkku
...	...	...		17 11	17 9	23 1	23 —	9 13	9 13	16 2	16 1	Meiktila
												Arakan—
...	...	...	..	2 10	2 10	...	...	4 —	4 —	10 —	10 —	Sandoway
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	Kyaukpyu
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	13 —	13 —	Akyab
												Eastern Bengal and Assam—
												Eastern—
...	..	.	..	13 —	13 —	..	...	6 8	7 —	25 —	25 —	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	...		20 -	20 —	Noakhali
...	...	...	..	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	..	18 —	18 —	Backerganj
	...	..	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	7 12	7 12	17 6	17 6	Maimensingh
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	20 —	20 —	Tippera
...	...	...	..	16 —	13 —	.	...	9 12	9 12	21 —	20 —	Dacca
	...	..	..	12 —	12 —	...	...	7 —	8 —	16 —	16 -	Faridpur
												Central—
...	...	...	..	17 —	17 —		.	[illegible]	8 —	19 —	19 —	Pabna
...	.	..	...	20 8	20 8	...	...	9 12	9 12	19 14	19 14	Rajshahi
..	.	...	...	20 -	19 —	25 —	...	12 —	12 —	19 —	20 —	Malda
..		.	.	13 8	13 8	..	...	12 —	12 —	19 8	19 8	Bogra
												Northern—
[illegible]	..	...	.	10 —	10 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	18 —	18 —	Jalpaiguri
...	...	...	...	14 6	14 6	...	...	13 3	12 —	20 —	18 —	Dinajpur
...	..	...	..	9 8	9 8	...	...	10 —	10 —	15	15 —	Rangpur
												Surma—
..	...	.	...	10 —	9 —		...	9 —	9 8	20 —	20 —	Sylhet
...	-	.	..	9 11	10 10	.	...	9 6	9 6	20 -	20 -	Cachar
												Hill tracts—
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 -	7 —	12 —	11 —	Khási and Jaintia Hills
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	10 —	10 -	Gáro Hills
...	...	...	...	4 —	5 —	25 —	25 —	5 —	5 —	10 —	13 —	Manipur
.	...	...	...	6 -	6 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	12 —	12 —	Nágá Hills
..	..	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	Lushai Hills
												Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	10 —	10 -	18 —	18	Goalpára
..	...	...	.	12 —	12 —	...	...	10 —	9 —	16 —	16	Kámrúp
...	.	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	6 4	6 4	16 —	16 —	Darrang
...	..	...	...	9 —	8 —	...	...	9 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	Nowgong
..	...	...	..	10 —	10 —	...	...	9 6	9 6	17 12	17 —	Sibságar
	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	Lakhimpur

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF APRIL 1910—*continued* [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice: Best sort		Rice: Common		Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Bengal—												
Deltaic—												
Khulna	...	..	...	...	..	...	10 8	10 8	..	...	...	...
24-Parganas	...	..	...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Midnapur	9 —	9 —	...	..	...	...	12 11½	13 —	...	...	..	...
Howrah		...	...		...	...	10 —	10 —	...	.	...	
Calcutta	9 —	9 —	15 —	14 —	..	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	14 —	15 —
Hooghly	...	..	..			...	10 —	10 8	..	...	...	—
Nadia (Krishnagarh)	11 —	10 11	17 8	16 —	...	...	11 —	10 10	.	...	...	.
Jessore	6 8	6 8	8 —	8 —	.	...	9 10	10 12	.	.	...	...
Central—												
Bankura	10 3	10 —	...	..	...	...	11 4	11 8	...	...	...	...
Bardwan	...		...				10 8	11 6	...	...	..	..
Birbhum	11 4	10 8	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	..	12 —	11 4	...	...	..	...
Murshidabad	12 —	12 —	22 —	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] 8	12 8	...	..	...	...
Santhal Parganas	10 —	8 —	14 —	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	13 —	12 —	...	...	..	...
Hills—												
Darjeeling	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	.	...
Orissa—												
Puri	10 8	9 3	...	.	...	.	13 2	11 13	...	...	..	...
Cuttack	10 8	10 8	...	...	.	...	13 14	13 14	...	...	.	...
Balasore	8 —	8 —	..	...	...	..	14 8	14 8	...	...	...	...
Sambalpur	10 8	10 8	..	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur—												
Singhbhum	10 —	11 —	...	...	...	...	10 —	11 —	...	...	...	..
Mánbhum	9 8	9 8	10 —	10 —	...	...	12 —	13 —	...	...	16 —	18 —
Ránchi	8 12	8 7	16 —	16 —	.	..	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...
Palámau	11 4	11 4	16 14	...	...	...	10 2	11 4	...	...		...
Hazáribágh	9 8	9 —	14 —	13 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Bihár, south—												
Monghyr	13 15	12 14	21 8	17 14	..	...	12 10	12 10	...	...	.	.
Gaya	12 9	12 2	21 —	20 8	..	...	12 2	12 6	16 6	16 14	...	...
Patna	10 8	10 8	17 8	18 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	17 8	...	...	.
Shahabad	11 —	10 12	16 —	16 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Bihar, north—												
Purnea	13 —	9 —	...	...	...	...	12 12	13 8	...	...	...	...
Bhágalpur	11 8	10 —	17 12	16 4	..	...	12 10	12 10	...	...		...
Darbhanga	9 14	9 14	17 9	17 9	...	...	13 8	13 8	...	...		..
Muzaffarpur	12 8	10 8	20 —	20 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	.	...
Sáran	11 — to 11 8	10 8	18 —	[illegible]	..	...	11 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Champáran	11 —	9 14	23 4	[illegible]	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	..	...
United Provinces:												
(a) AGRA—												
Eastern—												
Mirzapur	11 —	10 —	16 —	16 —	4 8	4 —	9 —	9 —	16 —	17 —	[illegible]	15 8
Benares	10 —	10 —	17 5⅓	16 12	6 8	6 8	9 3	9 8	...	17 5⅓	15 1[illegible]	[illegible] 4
Ghazipur	10 8	10 8	18 9	18 6	6 —	6 2	11 12	11 8	...	15 8	15 12	15 10
Jaunpur	11 1	11 6	19 15	19 15	5 15	5 15	8 9	9 4	...	...	...	...
Allahabad	11 —	10 —	18 —	17 8	5 12	5 4	9 —	9 —	19 —	19 —	16 8	17 8
Central—												
Bánda	11 8	10 2	16 8	14 12	8 10	8 10	8 —	9 —	19 4	19 4	14 4	17 4
Fatehpur	11 4	10 8	16 8	16 —	7 8	8 —	8 8	9 —	...	...	...	...
Hamirpur	11 8	10 —	16 —	16 —	6 —	6 —	8 8	9 —	18 —	18 —	16 —	16 —
Jalaun	11 —	10 —	...	18 —	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	17 —	17 —	...	...
Cawnpore	11 8	11 —	19 —	19 —	...		9 —	9 4	20 —	19 8	15 8	15 —
Jhansi	10 8	9 —	19 8	20 12	5 10	5 10	8 8	8 8	17 12	17 12	15 —	16 —
Etáwah	12 2	10 12	16 12	17 8	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 8	...	18 8	...	...
Farukhabad	11 11	8 13	19 8	18 3	4 8	4 3	9 9	9 12	16 4	16 4	14 5	14 12
Mainpuri	12 8	11 —	19 —	19 —	5 —	5 —	8 —	9 —	17 —	18 —	...	18 —
Etah	12 12	12 8	19 —	19 8	4 8	4 8	9 —	9 —	...	18 —	...	16 —
Western—												
Meerut	12 —	11 12	20 —	19 —	8 8	8 8	7 8	7 8	...	18 —	...	16 —
Agra	11 —	10 12	17 —	17 8	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	17 —	17 —	16 —	16 —
Muttra	12 —	10 —	19 —	19 —	...	5 —	8 —	7 8	18 —	20 —	16 —	16 —
Aligarh	13 —	13 —	19 8	20 —	3 —	8 —	8 —	8 —	15 8	18 —	13 8	15 8
Bulandshahr	13 —	11 11	20 —	20 8	8 —	3 —	9 —	9 —	16 —	17 —	16 —	16 —
Submontane, east—												
Ballia	10 —	10 —	17 8	17 8	7 8	7 12	11 4	11 4	18 12	17 8	...	...
Azamgarh	12 4	12 4	20 —	20 —	7 8	7 8	11 4	11 4	14 —	14 —	17 —	17 —
Gorakhpur	12 9	12 2	19 13	20 11	8 13	8 13	10 8	10 5	18 —	18 14	15 5	16 3
Basti	12 —	12 4	23 —	22 8	6 4	7 —	11 4	12 4	...	...	...	...

state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunagá (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dál		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Bengal—
												Deltaic—
...	.	..	.	10 —	10 —	..		5 —	5 —	16 —	16 —	Khulna
...	..	.	.	14 —	14 —	..		10 —	10 —	20 —	20 —	24-Parganas
...	..	.	.	13 —	13 —	.	.	8 8 to 9 —	8 —	21 —	21 —	Midnapur
...	..		...	13 —	12 8			9 8	9 8	21 —	20 —	Howrah
...	.	10 —	10 —	12 —	12 —	14 8	14 8	10 —	10 —	20 —	20 —	Calcutta
...	..	...	..	13 —	10 —	.	...	9 —	9 —	21	21 —	Hooghly
...	...	...	.	20 —	18 5	...	...	9 8	8 —	20 —	20 —	Nadia (Krishnagarh)
...	..	...		10 —	11 4		..	11 —	11 4	22 8	22 —	Jessore
												Central—
...	...		...	12 8	12 —	[illegible]	..	11 8	11 8	21 8	22 —	Bankura
...	...	..	..	15 —	15 8	[illegible]	[illegible]	10 —	9 12	21 —	21 —	Bardwan
...	...	...	..	15 —	13 8	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	10 —	18 —	18 —	Birbhum
...	...	...	..	20 —	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	13 —	21 —	21 —	Murshidabad
...	...	.	.	14 11	11 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	13 —	12 —	18 —	18 —	Santhal Parganas
												Hills—
11 —	12 —	...	.	10 10	10 —	[illegible]	13 —	6 8	6 8	14 —	14 —	Darjeeling
												Orissa—
...	..		..	12 7	11 15	[illegible]	...	9 3	8 —	26 8	25 —	Puri
..	...	...	...	13 2	13 2			15 1	15 1	22	22 —	Cuttack
...	...	...	..	13 —	11 — and 13 —		.	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	Balasore
...	...		..	14 —	13 —		.	8 8 to 10 —	8 8 to 10 —	16	16 —	Sambalpur
												Chota Nagpur—
...	...	...	...	12 8	13 —	...	..	9 8	10 —	18 —	18 —	Singhbhum
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	20 —	20 —	9 8	9 8	18	18 —	Mánbhum
21 —	20 —	..	.	12 —	11	16 —	18 —	8 12	8 12	18 4	20 —	Ránchi
...	...	...	.	15 12	16 14	16 14	15 12	12 6	16 14	18 9	19 2	Palámau
19 —	19 8	.	...	13 —	13 —	16 8	16 —	9 —	9 —	18 —	18 —	Hazáribágh
												Bihar, south—
...	...			18 6	19 14	16 13	16 13	13 10	18 2	21 —	21 —	Monghyr
...	...	12 5	13 9	16 10	17	...	...	12 —	11 10	21 2	21 2	Gaya
...	...	17 —	17 —	17 —	17 8	18 —	18 —	15 8	15 —	19 —	19 —	Patna
...	...	.	.	17 8	18 —	...	...	13 8	13 —	21 —	31 —	Shahabad
												Bihar, north—
...	...	.	..	14 —	14 —	.	...	10 10	9 —	18 —	18 —	Purnea
...	...	...	.	17 12	16 8	20 4	20 —	12 10	11 4	20 —	20 —	Bhágalpur
20 14	20 14	.	..	17 9	17 11	19 13	19 13	12 1	12 3	19 12	19 12	Darbhanga
...	22 8	.	..	16 —	16 —	18 —	19 —	13 —	13 —	21 —	21 —	Muzaffarpur
15 —	15 —	13 —	13 —	16 —	16 —	18 — to 19 —	17 8 to 17 12	14 8 to [illegible]	14 8 to 15 —	21 —	21 —	Sáran
...	22 4	...	...	19 8	18 14½	19 —	18 8	15 8	14 8	20 4	20 4	Champáran
												United Provinces:
												(a) Agra—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	16 —	12 —	12 —	17	16 —	Mirzapur
[illegible]	..	13 7	18 7	15 11½	15 11½	...	...	12 3	12 3	16 14	16 14	Benares
...	..	...	12 14	17 2	15 13	...	...	13 8	13 10	16 —	16 —	Ghazipur
...	...	...	...	15 3	16 10	...	...	14 11	14 11	16 11	18 —	Jaunpur
	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	...	...	14 —	14 —	20	18 —	Allahabad
												Central—
..	...	...	...	18 2	18 2	...	...	12 4	11 12	18 4	18 4	Bánda
...	...	...	...	17 12	18 —	...	...	14 —	13	19 —	19 —	Fatehpur
...	...	...	...	19 4	18 4	...	...	12 —	12	18 —	18 —	Hamirpur
...	...	..	.	19 —	19 —	.	...	10 —	10 —	17 —	18 —	Jalaun
...	...	14 —	14 —	17 4	17 4	20 —	20 8	12 8	13 —	22 —	22 —	Cawnpore
13 9	...	...	...	16 4	17 8	...	23 —	8 8	8 8	18 8	20 —	Jhansi
...	...	...	10 —	15 12	16 8	..	...	13 8	13 8	19 8	19 8	Etawah
...	...	...	...	16 10	13 10	18 8	18 3	12 5	9 12	18 8	18 8	Farukhabad
28 —	..	...	...	17 —	17 —	22 —	22 —	14 —	14 —	20 —	20 —	Mainpuri
...	...	...	...	16 8	17 8	...	20 —	12 —	12 8	20 —	19 —	Etah
												Western—
...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	...	18 —	13 —	12 —	22 8	22 8	Meerut
...	...	...	...	16 —	17 —	...	..	12 8	11 8	22 8	22 —	Agra
...	...	...	...	19 —	19 —	..	...	14 —	14 —	21 —	21 —	Muttra
...	...	11 —	11 —	18 —	19 —	20 —	21 —	14 —	13 8	21 8	22 —	Aligarh
...	...	...	...	18 —	18 4	18 —	16 8	14 —	14 —	20 —	20 —	Bulandshahr
												Submontane, east—
...	...	...	...	17 8	16 4	17 8	17 8	13 —	13 —	17 8	17 8	Ballia
21 —	21 —	16 —	16 —	16 —	16 —	18 —	18 —	13 8	12 —	17 —	17 —	Azamgarh
16 8	17 2	13 8	13 8	18 7	18 7	18 —	18 14	13 10	13 10	18 7	18 7	Gorakhpur
...	...	14 —	14 —	16 —	16 8	20 —	20 —	12 —	12 —	19 —	19 —	Basti

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF APRIL 1910—*continued* [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat — Half-month of report	Wheat — Previous half-month	Barley — Half-month of report	Barley — Previous half-month	Rice, Best sort — Half-month of report	Rice, Best sort — Previous half-month	Rice, Common — Half-month of report	Rice, Common — Previous half-month	Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*) — Half-month of report	Jawar or Cholum — Previous half-month	Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*) — Half-month of report	Bajra or Cumbu — Previous half-month
United Provinces—*continued*												
(*a*) AGRA—*continued*												
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahánpur	13 1	12 —	23 —	22 —	7 —	7 —	10 —	10 —	16 —	16 —	16 —	16 —
Budaun	12 6	12 2	21 12	21 12	4 —	4 —	7 8	7 12	15 12	16 —	15 12	16 —
Pilibit	13 5	13 —	23 6	23 6	4 9	5 3	10 6	10 6	...	18 3	...	...
Bareli	13 —	11 10	22 —	19 4	3 8	3 6	8 4	9 —	18 —	18 —	16 8	16 8
Moradabad	13 —	12 8	20 12	20 8	3 8	3 4	8 —	7 8	16 2	16 —	13 12	15 —
Bijnor	12 12	12 8	22 8	24 —	4 —	4 —	8 4	7 4	...	...	14 8	15 7
Muzaffarnagar	13 3	12 2	22 8	20 14	7 2	7 2	7 11	7 11	17 10	17 10	14 5	15 6
Sahárunpur	11 10	11 —	22 5	22 5	3 3	3 3	7 11	7 11	17 —	17 —	15 6	15 6
Dehra-Dún	11 8	10 —	18 —	18 —	3 8	3 4	9 —	9 —	15 8	15 8	14 —	14 —
Hills—												
Naini Tál	8 —	8 —	13 —	13 —	3 —	3 —	8 —	8 —	11 —	11 —	10 —	10 —
Almora	8 8	8 —	14 —	14 —	4 —	4 —	6 12	6 12	...	...	...	...
Garhwál	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	4 [illegible]	[illegible]	5 8	5 8		...	...	...
(*b*) OUDH—												
Southern—												
Partábgarh	12 8	12 4	20 8	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	9 12	9 12	...	...	...	...
Sultanpur	12 4	11 12	22 —	21 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	9 8	10 12		...	...	...
Rae-Bareli	12 4	11 8	20 —	19 [illegible]	[illegible]	—	9 12	8 —	16 —	16 —	16 —	16 —
Unao	12 —	11 8	18 —	19 8	5 —	—	9 8	9 —	16 8	16 8	16 —	...
Lucknow	12 4	12 —	21 —	20 —	4 —	—	10 —	10 —	17 8	19—8	16 8	16—8
Hardoi	12 8	12 4	24 —	21 8	4 —	—	9 8	9 8	17 —	17 —	17 —	17 —
Northern—												
Fyzabad	11 6	11 8	20 —	20 —	...	...	8 —	8 4	16 —	18 —	16 8	16 8
Barabanki	12 —	11 8	18 —	18 —	4 —	4 8	9 —	10 —	17 —	18 —	15 —	16 —
Gonda	12 10	12 2	21 4	20 4	7 12	8 2	9 6	9 10	18 4	18 4	14 —	14 4
Bahraich	13 —	12 —	24 —	24 —	6 —	6 —	10 8	10 8	22 —	21 8	20 8	20 8
Sitapur	12 8	12 —	22 —	21 —	4 —	4 —	9 —	9 —	16 —	16 8	18 —	18 —
Kheri	13 —	12 —	23 —	23 —	4 —	4 —	9 —	8 8	24 —	24 —	19 —	18 —
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Partábgarh	11 8	11 8	16 12	18 —	5 8	5 8	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	...	...
Bánswara	13 4	13 4	18 —	18 —	5 —	5 —	9 8	9 12		...	...	...
Mewar (Udaipur)	13 11	12 14	22 10	21 8	7 —	7 —	7 7	7 7	22 10	21 14	11 5	11 5
Hilly Tracts of Mewar (Dungarpur)	15 12	15 12	24 12	24 8	9 —	9 —	9 12	10 —		...	...	...
Ajmer	11 13	11 4	19 —	19 —	5 14	5 14	7 8	7 8	16 8	17 —	14 8	15 —
Kishangarh	11 —	11 —	20 —	20 —	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	22 —	22 —	18 8	14 —
Bundi	12 8	12 8	17 8	17 8	6 4	6 4	7 8	7 8	17 8	17 8	12 8	12 8
Kotah	11 12	11 12	17 4	16 8	7 —	7 —	7 8	7 8	16 4	16 8	14 —	14 —
Jhalawar	10 15	10 7½	17 2	17 [illegible]	6 11	6 11	10 —	10 —	15 8	15 8	11 —	11 —
Tonk	12 9	9 5	18 12	16 3	4 8	5 9	5 10	6 12	16 7	15 13	...	...
Jaipur	11 10	11 15	18 9	18 14	5 5	5 5	6 2	6 2	16 7	16 7	15 6	15 6
Karauli	12 8	12 12	16 4	17 [illegible]	7 8	7 8	8 12	8 12	17 8	22 8	15 8	16 2
Dholpur	11 11	11 4	17 8½	17 [illegible]	5 8	5 8	6 —	6 —	17 7	18 2	16 3	17 3
Bharatpur	12 1	11 8	19 5	[illegible]	5 —	5 —	5 8	5 8	17 3	18 —	15 5	16 —
Alwar	12 8	12 6	18 5	17 [illegible]	5 12	5 12	6 7	6 7	19 8	19 8	18 12	18 12
Deoli	13 10	...	19 12	...	5 —	...	7 —	...	17 8	...	16 8	...
Nasirabad	11 8	11 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	16 —	[illegible]	13 —	14 —
Shahpura	12 —	11 15	24 3	24 2	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	17 —	17 —	[illegible]	13 —
Western—												
Bikaner	8 12	8 8	17 —	17 —	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	18 —	18 —	13 —	[illegible] 8
Jaisalmer	9 2	9 6	...	...	4 15	5 3	7 13	7 13	12 9	14 1	10 5	10 15
Jodhpur	11 6 and 12 6	10 8 and 11 14	20 14	20 13	5 3	5 3	6 8	6 8	...	20 13	13 4 and 14 5	13 12 and 15 —
Bálmer	10 5	10 3	...	...	4 8	4 8	9 —	9 12	..	...	15 —	15 8
Erinpura	10 8	10 8	20 15	19 8	6 —	6 —	6 8	7 —	13 —	12 —	13 —	13 —
Sirohi	13 — and 14 —	12 — and 13 —	23 —	22 —	4 8	4 —	6 8	6 —	20 —	20 —	15 —	15 —
Anádra	11 —	11 —	20 8	20 8	5 —	5 —	7 8	7 8	...	...	11 2	11 4
Abu	10 —	10 —	17 4	17 4	4 12	4 12	7 11	8 —	...	...	11 3	11 3
Central India—												
Indore	9 4	9 —	16 —	17 —	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	17 —	17 —	15 —	14 —
Nimach	11 —	11 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	13 —	13 —
Gwalior *	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Panjab—												
Southern—												
Hissar	11 8	10 4	19 8	21 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	17 8	17 12	16 —	16 —
Ferozpur	12 4	11 8	22 —	20 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	18 —	19 4	16 12	16 12
Central—												
Lahore	11 12	11 —	23 12	22 —	...	...	8 4	8 —	16 12	18 —	15 12	15 —
Gujranwála	12 —	12 —	25 8	26 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	15 8	16 8	...	16 —
Gujrat	13 —	12 8	30 —	23 —	...		9 —	9 —	17 —	17 —	15 —	15 —
Jhelam	11 12	11 8	22 8	20 8	...	...	8 —	8 8	16 —	16 —	14	13 8

* Not received yet

state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dál		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												United Provinces—*continued*
												(a) Agra—*continued*
												Submontane, west—
...	...	18 —	18 —	19 —	10 —	18 —	18 —	16 2	15 —	20 —	20 —	Shahjahánpur
...	...	16 —	16 —	17 8	17 12	20 —	20 —	13 8	14 —	20 —	20 —	Budaun
...	..	...	...	20 12	20 12	...	20 12	14 4	13 —	20 2	20 12	Pilibit
18 —	...	...	...	18 —	16 12	19 8	19 8	17 —	14 —	20 4	20 —	Bareli
...	...	8 12	9 —	16 8	16 4	17 4	17 8	15 2	15 4	20 4	20 8	Moradabad
...	...	...	...	17 —	20 4	...	...	12 12	12 4	19 4	19 —	Bijnor
...	...	...	...	17 10	17 10	16 8	16 8	8 13	6 10	20 6	20 14	Muzaffarnagar
15 15	15 15	19 2	19 2	17 12½	17 11	17 9	17 9	8 8	9 9	21 4	21 4	Sahárunpur
16 —	16 —	...	...	16 8	16 8	15 —	15 —	12 —	12 —	18 —	18 —	Dehra-Dún
												Hills—
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	11 —	11 —	8 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	Naini Tál
11 —	11 —	...	...	11 4	11 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 8	12 8	Almora
12 —	12 —	10 —	10 —	7 —	7 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	Garhwál
												(b) Oudh—
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	18 4	18 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	14 8	20 —	20 —	Partábgarh
...	...	...	...	17 —	17 —	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	13 8	22 —	22 —	Sultanpur
18 —	18 —	10 —	12 —	17 4	16 —	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] —	12 —	20 —	20 —	Rae-Bareli
...	...	...	...	17 —	18 —	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] —	11 —	20 —	20 —	Unao
...	...	...	...	16 8	18 —	19 [illegible]	[illegible]7 —	14 —	14 —	19 —	19 —	Lucknow
17 —	18 —	19 —	19 —	19 —	19 —	19 [illegible]	21 —	10 —	10 —	20 —	20 —	Hardoi
												Northern—
..	..	16 8	16 8	16 —	[illegible] —	19 [illegible]	19 8	13 4	13 4	18 8	18 8	Fyzabad
...	...	15 —	16 —	16 —	16 —	16 —	18 —	16 —	14 8	16 —	18 —	Barabanki
13 —	13 —	10 —	11 —	17 12	16 2	18 4	18 4	14 4	13 12	17 4	17 4	Gonda
	...	15 —	15 —	18 —	17 8	20 —	19 8	14 —	14 —	18 8	18 8	Bahraich
22 —	23 —	22 —	22 —	18 —	17 —	19 —	19 —	13 —	13 —	20 —	20 —	Sitapur
24 —	23 —	...	...	19 —	18 —	21 —	24 —	12 —	12 —	20 —	20 —	Kheri
												Rajputana—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	..	15 12	17 —	17 —	16 8	8 —	8 —	19 —	18 12	Partábgarh
.	...	...	..	22 10	23 —	18 4	19 14	7 —	7 —	18 —	18 —	Banswara
	...	9 12	9 12	16 12	17 8	23 7	22 10	7 13	7 13	18 6	18 6	Mewar (Udaipur)
22 —	... 22 —	...		23 —	23 4	25 8	25 8	...	.	17 —	17 —	Hilly Tracts of Mewar (Dungarpur)
...	...	6 —	6 —	18 —	18 8	17 8	16 8		...	24 —	24 —	Ajmer
...	...	...	..	20 —	...	15 8	15 8	...	...	22 —	22 —	Kishangarh
..	...	...	...	18 12	17 8	...	...	...	...	19 11	19 11	Bundi
...	...	...	...	16 4	16 —	16 —	16 —	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	Kotah
...	...	...	...	15 2	15 14	22 —	21 4½	7 4	7 4	18 —	18 —	Jhalawar
...	...	..	..	20 6	...	...	..	[illegible]	.	22 8	22 8	Tonk
...	...	11 2	11 2	17 4 and 12 5	17 13 and 18 1	15 14	15 14	21 4	21 4	24 15	25 7	Jaipur
...	..	12 8	15 —	15 —	16 9	22 8	20 —	20 —	25 —	20 —	20 —	Karauli
...	...	10 —	10 —	16 1	16 4½	...	...	[illegible] —	14 1½	22 —	22 —	Dholpur
...	...	7 12	7 12	18 13	19 —	15 7	16	[illegible] 4	10 4	20 —	20 —	Bharatpur
...	...	14 —	14 —	18 9	19 10	16 7	15 8	[illegible]	23 5	23 10	24 6	Alwar
...	...	...	...	20 —	...	21 —	...	7 8	...	22 —	...	Deoli
	...	...	...	19 —	19 8		...	9 —	8 8	25 —	25 —	Nasirabad
...	...	[illegible] 9	...	20 —	19 13	18 —	17 15	...	...	23 —	23 3	Shahpura
												Western—
[illegible]	...	...	...	17 4	17 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	22 —	22 8	Bikaner
...	...	...	...	12 9	12 7	...	...	...	...	21 —	21 —	Jaisalmer
...	...	...	...	21	21 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	16 8	16 8	Jodhpur
...	...	...	...	14 7	14 7	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	Bálmer
...	...	...	...	17 12	16 —	...	...	...	...	22 —	21 —	Erinpura
...	...	18 —	18 —	16 —	15 —	13 —	13 —	...	9 —	23 —	23 —	Sirohi
...	...	...	...	15 2	15 4	14 —	14 —	...	...	21 —	21 —	Anadra
..	...	...	...	15 10	15 10	13 12	13 12	8 12	8 12	20 —	20 —	Abu
												Central India—
...	...	.	..	15 8	15 —	19 —	20 —	9 —	9 —	20 —	20 —	Indore
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	..	...	9 8	9 8	22 —	22 —	Nimach
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	.	...	Gwalior
												Panjab—
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	20 —	20 4	...	...	...	...	21 —	21 —	Hissar
...	...	.	...	19 8	20 8	...	19 8	...	...	23 —	23 —	Ferozpur
												Central—
...	...	14 4	14 8	20 12	19 8	19 12	19 8	...	11 —	25 —	25 —	Lahore
...	...	...	...	20 8	20 8	17 —	17 —	...	...	27 —	27 —	Gujranwala
...	...	...	...	19 8	18 8	17 —	17 —	...	...	27 —	27 —	Gujrat
...	...	...	...	18 8	17 8	18 —	17 8	9 —	9 —	29 —	29 —	Jhelam

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF APRIL 1910—*continued* [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice: Best sort		Rice: Common		Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Panjab—*continued*												
South-eastern—												
Gurgáon	11 10	11 —	20 —	20 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	18 —	18 —	17 —	17 —
Delhi	11 2	10 —	18 4	17 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	17 8	17 8	17 8	15 —
Rohtak	12 8	10 —	20 8	20 —	..	...	...	6 —	18 8	18 —	16 4	17 —
Karnál	12 8	11 —	22 —	21 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	16 —	...	...
Submontane—												
Ambala	12 14	11 10	23 8	19 8	..	...	9 8	9 8	23 8	23 [illegible]	15 8	15 8
Ludhiána	12 —	11 —	23 —	19 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	20 —	20 —	17 —	16 —
Jalandhar	12 12	12 12	21 —	21 —	...	...	7 —	7 8	19 8	20 —	18 —	17 —
Hoshiárpur	12 8	12 —	19 —	18 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	19 —	19 —	15 —	15 —
Gurdáspur	14 —	13 —	21 —	19 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	16 —	16 —	...	...
Amritsar	12 —	11 12	25 8	25 —	...	...	7 12	7 14	17 8	17 8	17 —	17 8
Siálkot	12 4	11 8	22 —	20 —	...	...	8 —	9 —	16 —	...	18 —	16 —
Hills—												
Simla	10 10	8 12	14 8	15 —	.	[illegible]	8 —	8 —	14 —	14 —	11 —	11 —
Kángra	12 —	12 —	28 —	26 —	..	[illegible]	8 8	9 —	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Ráwalpindi	11 8	11 8	19 8	19 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	8 —	8 —	14 8	15 —	15 8	16 —
Attock	11 8	12 —	20 —	20 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	6 —	6 —	16 —	16 —	17 —	17 —
Western—												
Sháhpur	12 8	12 8	22 —	22 —	[illegible]	[illegible]	7 —	7 —	13 —	14 —	16	16 —
Jhang	11 12	11 8	22 —	22 —	[illegible]	[illegible]	7 —	7 —	19 —	19 —	18 —	18 —
Lyallpur	13 4	12 —	26 8	26 —	.	—	8 8	8 8	17 12	20 —	...	...
Multan	10 12	10 12	20 8	20 8	..	—	9 12	9 12	15 8	17 —	15 8	17 —
Montgomery	11 8	11 6	18 —	18 —	..	—	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	16 —	16 —
Muzaffargarh	11 4	11 4	20 —	18 —	...	—	10 —	10 —	14 8	14 8	14 —	14 —
Dera Ghazi Khan	11 12	11 4	21 —	20 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	14 —	15 8	15 8	15 8
N.-W. Frontier Province—												
Hazára	10 12	10 12	18 8	18 8	3 7	3 7	8 —	8 4	...	...	...	...
Peshávar	11 —	11 —	19 —	20	5 14	5 14	7 14	7 14	17 —	17 —	16 —	16 —
Kohát	10 12	10 12	18 —	17 12	4 10	4 10	9 4	9 4	19 10	19 10	18 8	18 8
Bannu	14 6	14 6	28 7	28 7	3 12	3 12	8 12	9 6	23 2	24 6	16 4	17 8
Dera Ismael Khan	11 14	11 14	19 8	19 8	3 10	3 10	6 12	6 8	22 8	22 8	16 8	17 —
Tochi	15 —	15 —	27 —	27 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Kurram	16 —	16 —	21 —	21 —	10 —	10 —	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...
Malakand	10 —	10 —	18 —	18 —	4 —	4 —	5 —	5 —	...	...	...	...
Wano	10 —	10 —	11 9	11 8	3 3	3 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karáchi	9 —	8 12	...	..	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	13 —	13 —	11 —	11 —
Hyderabad	9 —	8 —	...	..	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	13 —	13 —	12 —	11 8
Thar and Párkar (Umarkot)	10 —	9 —	..	..	11 —	11 —	12 —	12 —	...	...	12 —	12 —
Shikárpur	11 —	10 —	...	..	7 —	6 8	8 —	7 8	14 —	13 —	14 —	13 —
Upper Sind Frontier	9 4	9 4	...	.	6 —	7 —	7 —	8 —	13 —	13 —	14 —	13 —
Quetta	8 14 to 9 2	8 14 to 9 2	12 11	13 5	3 —	3 —	6 —	6 12	13 1	13 10	13 1	13 1
Bombay—												
Konkan—												
Karwar	7 5	6 13	.	...	7 —	7 —	10 8	11 —	11 9	12 8	10 12	10 12
Ratnagiri	6 12	6 1	..	...	7 4	7 4	10 11	10 11	10 6	10 6	11 4	11 4
Alibág	6 7	6 7	...	...	7 6	7 6	8 2	8 2	..	...	11 6	11 6
Bombay	6 8	6 8	...	...	6 11	7 —	9 2	9 4	12 4	11 —	11 4	11 4
Tanna	7 5	7 5	..	..	8 5	8 5	9 4	9 4	...	...	12 4	12 4
Deccan and Karnátak—												
Dharwar	9 3	9 13	...	...	8 8	8 8	9 —	9 —	12 10	12 12	12 14	12 14
Belgaum	8 5	8 13	...	...	7 15	8 8	8 8	9 —	13 8	[illegible]	12 13	12 13
Satara	9 3	9 14	...	...	8 2	8 2	8 9	8 9	13 12	[illegible]	14 4	13 14
Sholapur	8 15	8 15	..	...	6 15	6 15	9 8	9 8	14 13	14 15	15 4	15 12
Bijapur	8 —	8 14	..	...	7 15	7 15	8 7	8 7	13 9	13 9	15 10	15 10
Poona	8 2	8 2	.	...	7 10	7 10	8 15	8 5	12 —	13 8	12 —	[illegible]
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—												
Ahmadnagar	8 14	8 14	...	...	7 6	7 6	8 2	8 2	15 2	15 2	15 6	15 6
Násik	9 14	10 9	...	...	8 4	8 4	8 14	8 14	...	...	14 10	14 10
Dhulia	7 7	7 7	...	...	6 6	6 6	7 8	7 8	15 3	15 3	14 8	14 8
Jalgaon	8 2	8 2		...	6 8	6 8	7 6	7 6	14 12	14 12	14 13	14 13
Gujarat—												
Surat	8 3	8 —	...	...	6 3	6 7	7 6	7 6	12 1	12 14	10 9	10 8
Broach	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	9 8	10 —	12 8	12 8	11 8	11 8
Kaira	9 —	9 —	...	...	7 —	7 8	9 —	9 8	13 —	14 —	12 —	13 —
Baroda	7 8	7 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	7 8	7 8	12 —	12 —	10 8	10 8
Ahmadabad	10 —	10 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	14 —	14 —	12 8	12 8
Godhra	8 —	8 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	12 —	12 —
Disa	10 8	9 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	15 —	15 —	12 —	12 8
Kathiawar—												
Rajkot	11 —	11 —	...	..	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	11 8	11 8
Central Provinces—												
Western—												
Nimar	9 11	9 7	...	...	5 —	5 6	8 12	8 12	15 9	15 9	...	...
Hoshangabad	11 5	11 5	...	...	4 8	4 8	9 8	9 8	17 9	17 9	...	...
Betul	12 4	12 4	...	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	17 6	17 6	...	...
Chhindwara	12 8	11 4	...	...	6 10	6 10	10 8	10 8	19 —	20 12	...	...
Nagpur	11 7	11 7	...	..	6 8	6 8	10 6	11 11	14 15	14 15	...	..
Wardha	10 —	10 —	...	...	5 2	5 2	10 3	10 3	14 15	13 13	...	...

state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dál		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Panjab—*continued*
												South-Eastern—
...	...	...	...	17 4	17 4	16 —	16 —	11 8	10 8	20 —	20 —	Gurgáon
...	...	...	...	17 —	17 —	17 —	17 —	...	14 —	22 —	22 —	Delhi
...	...	...	...	19 4	19 8	...	...	11 —	8 —	21 —	21 —	Rohtak
...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	20 —	20 —	Karnál
												Submontane—
16 —	20 —	16 —	16 —	20 8	19 6	20 8	20 8	10 —	10 —	27 —	27 —	Ambala
...	...	11 —	10 —	20 8	19 —	20 8	19 —	7 —	7 —	26 —	26 —	Ludhiána
...	...	12 8	12 8	19 4	19 —	20 —	19 8	...	...	25 —	25 —	Jalandhar
...	...	...	...	18 4	18 —	18 8	18 4	...	...	24 —	23 —	Hoshiárpur
...	...	...	...	19 —	19 —	19 —	19 —	...	...	24 —	24 —	Gurdáspur
...	...	15 —	15 —	20 —	19 —	17 [illegible]	17 —	9 8	9 8	27 —	27 —	Amritsar
...	...	...	...	19 —	17 8	...	16 —	..	...	28 —	27 —	Siálkot
												Hills—
...	...	...	...	13 8	14 —	[illegible]	13 —	8 —	7 —	17 —	16 8	Simla
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	20 —	22 —	Kángra
												Northern—
...	...	18 —	13 —	17 12	18 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	8 —	26 —	26 —	Ráwalpindi
...	...	...	...	17 8	17 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	8 —	25 —	25 —	Attock
												Western—
...	...	...	...	20 —	20 —	[illegible]	[illegible]	8 —	8 —	24 —	24 —	Sháhpur
15 —	15 —	18 —	18 —	18 8	18 8	[illegible]	21 —	13 —	13 —	28 —	23 —	Jhang
...	...	...	...	19 —	19 —	[illegible]	21 —	...	...	25 —	25 —	Lyallpur
...	...	14 8	12 8	18 8	18 8	[illegible]	20 8	...	...	24 —	24 —	Multan
...	...	...	...	20 4	20 8	18 —	18 —	8 —	8 —	22 —	22 —	Montgomery
...	...	12 —	12 —	16 12	16 12	16 —	14 —	7 —	7 —	21 —	21 —	Muzaffargarh
...	...	...	...	15 12	15 4	...	..	5 —	5 —	22 8	25 —	Dera Ghazi Khan
												N.-W. Frontier Province—
...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	16 8	16 8	...	...	20 —	20 —	Hazára
...	...	17 —	17 —	17 —	17 —	18 8	19 —	13 12	13 2	24 —	25 —	Pesháwar
...	...	...	...	17 1	16 8	16 10	16 10	...	...	25 8	25 8	Kohát
...	...	...	...	20 5	20 15	21 14	22 10	...	...	29 6	30 10	Bannu
...	...	...	...	19 6	18 2	18 —	18 —	7 8	7 8	27 8	27 8	Dera Ismael Khan
...	...	...	...	...	...	19 —	20 —	...	...	20 —	20 —	Tochi
...	...	...	...	8 6	8 8	23 —	23 —	6 —	6 —	16 —	16 —	Kurram
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	17 —	17 —	...	...	19 —	19 —	Malakand
...	...	...	...	...	...	11 14	12 1	...	...	...	...	Wano
												Sind and Baluchistan—
...	...	...	...	14 —	13 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	26 —	26 —	Karáchi
...	...	...	...	13 —	11 8	...	...	10 8	10 —	24 —	22 —	Hyderabad
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	26 —	26 —	Thar and Párkar (Umarkot)
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	10 —	9 8	22 —	22 —	Shikárpur
...	...	...	...	14 —	13 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	14 —	14 —	Upper Sind Frontier
...	..	...	...	11 10½	12 1½	11 14	12 1½	6 4	6 —	16 —	16 —	Quetta
												Bombay—
												Konkan—
13 8	13 8	...	...	10 7	11 6	...	...	8 9	8 9	19 3	19 8	Karwar
11 8	11 12	...	...	11 11	11 —	...	...	8 2	8 2	23 6	23 6	Ratnagiri
...	..	...	...	8 2	8 2	...	...	7 6	7 6	20 6	20 6	Alibág
8 7	8 7	...	...	10 10	10 —	...	...	7 15	7 13	16 13	16 13	Bombay
12 10	12 10	...	...	11 2	11 2	...	...	8 10	8 10	24 8	24 8	Tanna
												Deccan and Karnátak—
...	...	...	...	8 15	8 15	...	...	8 6	7 15	20 10	20 10	Dharwar
16 18	16 13	...	...	11 7	11 15	...	...	9 —	9 —	21 7	23 2	Belgaum
[illegible]	...	...	...	10 11	10 —	...	...	11 9	11 15	21 6	21 6	Satara
...	...	...	...	13 2	12 11	...	...	10 6	10 13	19 8	19 8	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	10 14	10 14	...	...	9 3	9 8	21 5	21 5	Bijapur
...	...	...	...	12 2	13 5	...	...	9 12	9 12	20 10	22 —	Poona
												Khandesh and N.-M. Deccan—
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	10 8	10 8	18 4	17 3	Ahmadnagar
16 10	19 —	...	...	13 7	14 2	...	..	10 5	8 14	23 10	23 10	Násik
...	...	...	...	12 5	12 12	...	...	8 12	8 12	20 14	20 14	Dhulia
...	...	...	...	13 9	13 9	...	...	9 2	9 2	17 2	17 2	Jalgaon
												Gujarat—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 3	8 11	25 7	25 7	Surat
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	24 9	24 9	Broach
15 —	16 —	...	...	12 8	13 —	...	...	1[illegible] —	11 —	26 8	26 8	Kaira
18 —	18 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	21 —	21 —	Baroda
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	26 8	26 8	Ahmadabad
18 —	18 —	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	25 —	25 —	Godhra
...	..	...	...	14 8	14 8	...	...	9 8	9 8	25 —	25 —	Disa
												Kathiawar—
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	100 —	100 —	Rajkot
												Central Provinces—
												Western—
...	...	...	...	12 9	12 9	..	...	10 8	9 11	20 6	17 6	Nimar
...	..	...	...	16 10	16 10	...	...	11 4	11 4	18 —	18 5	Hoshangabad
...	...	..	.	15 4	15 4	..	...	8 6	6 6	15 4	15 4	Betul
...	...	...	...	16 14	16 14	...	...	9 12	9 12	16 —	16 —	Chhindwara
...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	...	...	11 —	11 —	16 —	16 —	Nagpur
...	...	...	...	10 14	10 14	...	...	11 14	10 11	17 —	17 —	Wardha

C

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF APRIL 1910—*concluded* [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice — Best sort		Rice — Common		Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Central Provinces— *continued*												
Central—												
Narsinghpur	11 4	11 4	...		...	...	9 —	9 —	18 —	18 —	...	...
Saugor	11 5	11 5	...	..	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	19 3	19 3	...	...
Damoh	12 7	12 7	...	...	7 10	7 10	8 —	8 —	20 12	20 12	...	...
Jubbulpore	12 —	11 8	...		6 8	7 -	11 —	11 —	...	18 —	...	...
Mandla	12 2	11 2	...	..	7 2	8 —	9 2	10 2	...	...	...	...
Seoni	12 8	11 8	...		8 -	8 —	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...
Bálághát	9 9	10 3	...	...	5 7	5 7	9 2	9 2	...	...	...	...
Bhandára	11 4	11 12	...	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	18 12	16 10	...	...
Chánda	8 14	8 14			10 —	10 —	10 14	11 6	16 —	16 —	...	...
Eastern—												
Biláspur	11 10	11 10	...	...	8 —	[illegible]	12 13	12 12	...		...	...
Raipur	11 4	11 4	...	...	8 12	[illegible]	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...
Drug	13 6	13 13	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	11 5	11 10	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Buldana	10 —	9 10	...		[illegible]	[illegible]	9 6	9 6	16 —	16 —	...	...
Akola	8 15	8 15	...		6 11	[illegible]	8 5	8 5	15 —	15 —	...	...
Amráoti	10 5	10 8	.	...	7 10	[illegible]	10 11	9 13	17 —	17 —	...	...
Yeotmal	10 6	10 6	...	.	4 5	[illegible]	9 14	9 14	18 3	18 3	...	...
Nizam's Territories—												
Secunderabad*	6 13	6 13	12 4	12 12	3 3	3 3	8 1	8 2	12 12	12 12	15 12	15 11
Madras—												
Malabar Coast—												
Malabar	...	..	...	..		...	9 12	9 12		...	...	...
S. Canara	...	...	...	..	...	...	10 12	10 12	...	...	...	...
South, central—												
Coimbatore	...	.	..		.	...	7 7	7 7	12 15	12 15	12 5	12 5
Nilgiris	...	...	..	...	.	...	7 7	7 7	...	...	...	...
Salem	...	...	..	...	...	.	7 13	7 13	12 9	12 9	9 15	10 4
Central—												
Bellary	...	.	...	.	.	...	8 2	8 2	14 —	14 —	...	...
Anantapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 13	8 13	13 12	14 1	...	...
Cuddapah	.	..	...	.	...	...	7 —	7 7	14 15	14 15	13 7	14 2
Karnul	...	...	..	.	..	...	8 11	8 11	15 11	15 11	...	...
East Coast, north—												
Ganjam	...	...	...	.	...	...	8 6	8 13	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...		...	7 13	7 4	...	...	15 13	15 13
Godávari	...	...	...	..	..	..	11 14	11 14	16 5	16 5	...	...
East Coast, central—												
Kistna	..	...	...	...	...	...	10 4	10 4	12 7	12 7	...	...
Guntur	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 14	9 14	13 1	12 9	12 —	12 —
Nellore	...	...	...	..	...	...	10 7	10 7	12 8	12 8	12 —	12 —
East Coast, south—												
Madras	...	...	...	..	...	...	7 11	7 12	...	...	...	...
Chinglepat	...	...	...	...	...	..	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
N. Arcot	..	...	...	...	...	...	10 5	10 5	...	...	...	...
S. Arcot	..	...	...	..	..	...	8 4	8 4	...	...	11 10	11 10
Tanjore	...	...	.	.	...	...	8 11	8 11	..	[illegible]	10 15	10 15
Trichinopoly	..	..	...	.	...	...	8 4	8 4	11 12	11 6	9 15	10 10
Southern—												
Tinnevelly	...	..	...	..	...	...	10 5	10 5	...	...	13 —	13 —
Madura	...	...	..	..	...	...	9 1	9 1	11 —	11 —	9 9	8 15
Mysore—												
Mysore	8 —	8 4	7 —	7 8	6 12	6 12	8 —	8 8	14 —	14 —	...	...
Bangalore	7 8	7 8	6 12	6 12	6 8	6 8	7 8	8 —	...	...	...	...
Kolar	...	...	7 —	7 —	5 4	5 4	8 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	12 —	12 —
Tumkur	7 —	7 —	7 —	7 —	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Hassan	8 —	8 —	8 —	8 —	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Kadur	7 —	7 —	7 8	7 8	7 —	8 —	9 8	10 —	17 —	17 —	...	...
Shimoga	6 —	6 —	...	..	6 —	6 —	9 —	10 8	16 —	20 —	...	...
Chitaldrug	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	16 —	16 —
Coorg—												
Coorg	6 4	6 4	5 12	5 12	8 8	9 —	12 —	12 —	.	...	...	...
Aden	7 —	6 12	...	...	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	13 3	13 3	11 8	11 12

* Including Bolaram

[St]ate the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee.]

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dal		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Central Provinces—*continued*
												Central—
...	...	...	...	17 —	18 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	16 —	16 —	Narsinghpur
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	10 10	10 10	18 5	18 5	Saugor
...	...	...	...	16 14	16 14	...	...	9 2	9 2	16 —	16 —	Damoh
...	...	...	...	16 9	16 8	...	...	10 -	10 8	16 —	16 —	Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	19 4	19 4	...	...	9 —	10 —	14 —	14 —	Mandla
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	16 —	16	Seoni
...	...	...	...	13 1	13 1	...	...	8 14	8 14	15 12	15 12	Bálághát
...	...	...	...	15 13	13 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	17 4	17 4	Bhandára
...	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	...	...	11 10	11 6	20 —	16	Chánda
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	16 —	14 3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] 10	11 10	14 3	14 3	Biláspur
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] 8	12 8	16	16 —	Raipur
...	...	...	...	18 —	21 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	12 —	17 2	17 2	Drug
												Berar—
...	...	...	...	13 11	13 11	[illegible]	...	10 3	10 3	21 13	21 13	Buldána
...	...	...	...	12 1	12 1	[illegible]	...	9 2	9 2	17 1	17 1	Akola
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	12 10	12 10	18 —	18 —	Amráoti
...	...	...	...	12 13	11 10	...	...	12 13	12 13	18 3	18 3	Yeotmal
												Nizam's Territories—
15 1	14 15	...	...	10 —	10 —	.	...	13 6	13 6	14	14 —	Secunderabad
												Madras—
												Malabar Coast—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		19 —	19 1	Malabar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	22 3	22 3	S. Canara
												South, central—
13 5	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		19 8	19 8	Coimbatore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	16 —	16 —	Nilgiris
14 1	14 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 12	15 12	Salem
												Central—
15 8	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 5	18 5	Bellary
14 6	14 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 3	19 3	Anantapur
14 1	15 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 1	21 1	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 2	15 1	Karnul
												East Coast, north—
17 2	17 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 —	22 4	Ganjam
15 11	15 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 —	20 —	Vizagapatam
17 7	17 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 —	24 —	Godávari
												East Coast, central—
14 11	14 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 —	27	Kistna
11 13	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 8	25 8	Guntur
13 14	13 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 3	26 3	Nellore
												East Coast, south—
12 5	12 —	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 3	29 —	Madras
11 5	11 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 10	26 10	Chingleput
13 5	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 13	23 11	N. Arcot
12 9	12 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 8	21 —	S. Arcot
11 13	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 10	24 —	Tanjore
13 [illegible]	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 12	21 12	Trichinopoly
												Southern—
14 13	14 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 10	27 10	Tinnevelly
14 1	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	23 13	23 13	Madura
												Mysore—
15 —	15 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	16 —	16 —	Mysore
14 —	14 —	...	...	9 12	9 12	...	...	7 —	7 —	15 12	15 12	Bangalore
14 —	14 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	18	18 —	Kolar
15 8	15 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	.	...	7 —	7 —	18 —	18 —	Tumkur
15 —	15 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	8 11	9 —	20	20 —	Hassan
16 —	16 —	...	...	8 4	8 4	...	...	6 8	7 —	18 —	18 —	Kadur
18 —	18 —	...	...	8 —	8 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	18 —	18 —	Shimoga
16 —	16 —	16 —	16 —	7 12	7 12	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 —	12	Chitaldrug
												Coorg—
17 —	16 8	...	...	13 12	13 8	...	...	7 —	6 8	18 —	18 8	Coorg
...	...	...	...	11 3	11 3	...	...	11 3	10 3	32 —	32 —	**Aden**

C. W. E. COTTON,
Offg. Director-General of Commercial Intelligence

W. MAXWELL,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Calcutta, May 27, 1910

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

IMPORTS (in hundredweights) of COTTON (raw), WHEAT, RICE (including paddy), GRAM and PULSE, LINSEED, RAPE and MUSTARD SEED, JUTE, and TEA, into certain ports in March 1910, and from 1st January to 31st March 1910 and in the corresponding period of 1909

Whence exported	COTTON, raw										Whence exported
	Calcutta		City of Bombay		Karachi		Madras ports		TOTAL		
	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	
	Imports in March										
By Rail and River—											*By Rail and River—*
E. B. and Assam .	14,031	5,905	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,031	5,905	E. B. and Assam
Bengal . . .	110	1,242	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	1,242	Bengal
U. P. of Agra and Oudh . .	11,590	29,540	24,930	18,168	104	519	...	...	36,624	48,227	U. P. of Agra and Oudh
Panjab . .	1,844	6,413	31,131	13,173	[illegible]	85,242	...	...	154,114	104,828	Panjab
Sind and Br. Baluchistan .	...	...	...	..	[illegible]	77,667	...	...	52,665	77,667	Sind and Br. Baluchistan
Raj. and C. India	3,091	3,948	94,469	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	.	97,560	155,134	Raj. and C. India
Bombay . .	9	262	403,200	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	701	2,820	403,910	783,161	Bombay
Cent. Provs. and Berar . . .	7,885	23,064	210,586	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	218,471	441,800	Cent. Provs. and Berar
Nizam's Territory .		...	57,482	72,676	[illegible]	...	3,849	2,676	61,331	75,352	Nizam's Territory
Madras . . .	...	...	3,008	4,444	[illegible]	...	36,328	40,393	39,336	44,837	Madras
Mysore . . .		...	264	863	...	...	1,182	1,934	1,446	2,797	Mysore
TOTAL .	38,560	70,464	825,070	1,459,182	174,108	163,571	42,060	47,823	1,079,798	1,741,040	TOTAL
By Sea—											*By Sea—*
E. B. and Assam .	7,740	11,890	...		...	...	...	...	7,740	11,890	E. B. and Assam
Bengal . . .	...	...	572	2,652	...	...	1,785	1,786	2,357	4,438	Bengal
Bombay . .	1,429	549	2,903	1,421	...	6	4,550	14,268	8,882	16,244	Bombay
Sind and Br. Baluchistan . . .		...	25,460	11,273	...	...	...	...	25,460	11,273	Sind and Br. Baluchistan
Madras . . .	957	375	...	789	...	...	...	...	957	1,164	Madras
Burma . . .	6,918	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,918	...	Burma
Non-Br. Ports in India . . .	...	...	127,439	160,071	...	...	...	...	127,439	160,971	Non-Br. Ports in India
Foreign countries .	3	6	7,988	2,839	1,220	...	3	...	9,214	2,845	Foreign countries
TOTAL .	17,047	12,820	165,362	179,945	1,220	6	6,338	16,054	189,967	208,825	TOTAL
TOTAL IMPORTS .	55,607	83,284	990,432	1,639,127	175,328	163,577	48,398	63,877	1,269,765	1,949,865	TOTAL IMPORTS
	Imports to end of March										
By Rail and River—											*By Rail and River—*
E. B. and Assam .	19,348	19,635	...	...	..	...	...	...	19,348	19,635	E. B. and Assam
Bengal . . .	1,445	2,233	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,445	2,233	Bengal
U. P. of Agra and Oudh . . .	79,956	79,788	151,297	114,535	5,408	[illegible]	...	...	236,661	195,408	U. P. of Agra and Oudh
Panjab . . .	13,135	30,186	106,515	97,004	422,603	419,219	...	...	542,253	546,409	Panjab
Sind and Br. Baluchistan . .	2,020	...	...	...	168,896	250,597	...	...	170,916	250,597	Sind and Br. Baluchistan
Raj. and C. India .	6,305	11,300	236,129	481,235	...	839	...	...	242,434	493,374	Raj. and C. India
Bombay . . .	9	561	1,173,749	1,871,696	...	...	4,242	8,695	1,178,000	1,880,952	Bombay
Cent. Provs. and Berar . . .	38,741	95,323	1,311,106	1,607,064	...	...	...	...	1,349,847	1,762,387	Cent. Provs. and Berar
Nizam's Territory .	198	...	126,491	406,891	...	...	11,918	13,324	138,607	420,215	Nizam's Territory
Madras . . .	...	761	4,725	6,393	...	...	75,370	65,779	80,096	72,933	Madras
Mysore . . .	...	...	749	3,796	...	...	3,010	2,682	3,759	6,478	Mysore
TOTAL .	161,157	239,787	3,110,762	4,648,614	596,907	671,740	94,540	90,480	3,953,366	5,650,621	TOTAL
By Sea—											*By Sea—*
E. B. and Assam .	14,571	33,417	..	...	...	...	...	...	14,571	33,417	E. B. and Assam
Bengal . . .	7	...	572	3,775	.	...	7,142	5,101	7,721	8,876	Bengal
Bombay . . .	11,425	4,373	4,797	7,352	...	160	7,284	39,348	23,506	51,233	Bombay
Sind and Br. Baluchistan . .	311	...	55,252	75,852	...	...	...	...	55,563	75,852	Sind and Br. Baluchistan
Madras . . .	4,673	375	2,254	3,553	...	...	...	...	6,927	3,928	Madras
Burma . . .	13,609	...	...	...	.	...	...	..	13,669	...	Burma
Non-Br. Ports in India . . .	...	...	340,622	415,668	...	...	...	...	340,622	415,668	Non-Br. Ports in India
Foreign countries .	872	7	29,412	5,181	2,074	...	7	...	32,365	5,188	Foreign countries
TOTAL .	45,528	38,172	432,909	511,381	2,074	160	14,433	44,449	494,944	594,162	TOTAL
TOTAL IMPORTS .	206,685	277,959	3,543,671	5,159,995	598,981	671,900	108,973	134,929	4,458,310	6,244,783	TOTAL IMPORTS

N.B.—Provinces named in the first and last columns include their chief port or ports. "Madras ports" include the ports of Madras, Pondicherry (exclusive of sea imports from Non-British Ports and Foreign countries), Negapatam, Tuticorin, Calicut, Cocanada, Vizagapatam, Cuddalore, Cochin, Tellicherry, Cannanore, Masulipatam, Mangalore, Quilon, Porto Novo and Badagara. The last eight ports were added from 1st April 1909

Whence exported	Wheat								Rice (includ			
	Calcutta		City of Bombay		Karachi		Total		Calcutta		Karachi	
	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910
							Imports in March					
y Rail and River—												
E. B. and Assam	62	48	...	...	...	...	62	48	338,939	411,696	...	...
Bengal	12,796	3,853	18	6	...	...	12,814	3,859	675,135	1,003,496	...	...
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	153,598	374,487	222	2,934	...	985	153,820	378,406	11	25	..	...
Panjab	273	15,364	2,991	46,439	38,981	835,377	42,251	897,180	138	127	891	131
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	..	...	...	8,477	20,[illegible]	8,477	20,648	4	...	107,250	95,953
Raj. and C. India	...	868	8,477	12,522	...	7[illegible]	8,477	14,178	...	...	3	...
Bombay	...	...	93,815	20,539	...	...	93,815	20,539	...	4	...	...
Cent. Provs. and Berar	76,721	101,203	27,667	52,443	[illegible]	[illegible]	104,358	153,646	16,945	672	...	...
Nizam's Territory	...	...	3,160	48	[illegible]	[illegible]	3,160	48	...	...	...	...
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	...	...	88	1	...	...
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kashmir	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	243,156	495,823	136,350	134,931	47,458	857,798	427,264	1,488,552	1,031,260	1,416,021	108,144	96,084
y Sea—												
E. B. and Assam	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	.	...
Bengal	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	10,860	17,225	...	..
Bombay	...	...	2,728	396	47	9	2,775	405	1	...	3,994	235
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	.	32,880	49,518	...	...	32,880	49,518	...	...	2,603	11,166
Madras	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	1,057,158	168,114	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...		93,640	46,437	2,872	389	96,512	46,826			...	...
Foreign countries	13,148	...	148	93	...	...	13,296	93	264	10	...	...
Total	13,148	...	129,396	96,444	2,919	398	145,463	96,842	1,068,283	185,349	6,597	11,401
otal Imports	256,604	495,823	265,746	231,375	5 0,337	858,196	572,727	1,585,394	2,099,543	1,601,370	114,741	107,485
							Imports to end of March					
Rail and River—												
E. B. and Assam	349	599	...	...	..	.	349	599	1,064,565	1,058,846	...	...
Bengal	32,614	44,091	18	9	..	...	32,632	44,100	2,301,104	2,977,150	...	...
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	413,070	691,330	1,178	3,291		15,518	414,248	710,139	673	670	...	
Panjab	21,992	42,013	11,557	197,940	16 9	2,437,370	194,368	2,677,323	324	257	8,381	1,315
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	..	...	...	99,193	133,270	99,193	133,270	4	...	371,148	355,063
Raj and C. India	643	2,073	21,002	55,428	...	15,057	21,645	72,508	...	...	3	...
Bombay	...	145	112,558	48,878	...	...	112,558	49,023	...	5	...	...
Cent. Provs. and Berar	87,426	133,146	31,604	57,935	...	...	119,030	191,081	36,332	3,329	...	...
Nizam's Territory	...	...	4,242	984	...	...	4,242	984	...	...	...	...
Madras		...	...	50	...	...	..	56	1,393	180	[illegible]	...
Mysore	...	...	...	36	...	..	...	36	...	...	...	...
Kashmir	...	...	...	...	.	1,333	...	1,333	...	...	...	...
Total	556,094	913 347	182,159	364,557	260,512	2,602,548	998,765	3 880,452	3,404,695	4,040,137	379,532	356,378
Sea—												
E. B. and Assam	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	...		...	...	...	...	..	..	31,776	81,379	...	140
Bombay	4	...	3,913	10,067	53	23	3,970	10,090	14	82	6,728	1,008
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	..	...	175,824	116,292	..	8	175,824	116,300	..	...	10,257	29,519
Madras	..	...	15	46	..	...	15	46	55	..	...	...
Burma	146	...	...	...	...	...	146	...	3,164,526	723,526	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	.	107,286	53,648	3,018	425	110,304	54,073	...	...	55	...
Foreign countries	175,402	...	198,740	1,370	...	...	374,142	1,370	616	76	...	...
Total	175,552	...	485,778	181,423	3,071	456	664,401	181,879	3,196,987	805 063	17,040	30,667
tal Imports	731,046	913,347	667,937	545,980	263,583	2,603,004	1,663,166	4,062,331	6,601,682	4,845,500	396,572	387,045

† One maund of paddy,

ING PADDY)†				Gram and Pulse								
Madras ports		Total		Calcutta		City of Bombay		Karachi		Total		Whence export
1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	
Imports in March												
												By Rail and River
...	...	338,939	411,696	3,253	7,481	...	...	...	...	3,253	7,481	E. B. and Assam
4,202	28,739	679,337	1,032,235	256,442	260,437	...	...	...	...	256,442	260,437	Bengal
...	...	11	25	102,275	157,417	89,817	38,836	236	834	192,328	197,117	U. P. of Agra Oudh
...	1	1,079	259	2,339	2,267	8,495	47,775	9,414	50,310	20,248	100,352	Panjab
...	...	107,254	95,953	...	...	...	...	2,630	7,033	2,630	7,033	Sind and Br. Baluchistan
...	...	3	...	1,627	281	22,788	39,284	1,626	6,053	26,041	45,618	Raj. and C. India
40	35	40	39	2,580	98	86,311	83,319	...	...	88,891	83,417	Bombay
...	31	16,945	703	35,255	11,917	98,682	50,552	...	...	133,937	62,469	Cent. Provs. Berar
391	195	391	195	...	97	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	..	5,044	2,857	Nizam's Territory
89,775	87,680	89,803	87,681	365	1,6[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	365	1,652	Madras
735	58	735	58	...	.	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	..	...	...	Mysore
..	...	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	...	...	Kashmir
95,143	116,739	1,234,547	1,628,844	404,136	442,552	311,137	261,651	13,906	64,230	729,179	768,433	Total
												By Sea—
...	1,451	...	1,451	...		...	.	...	...	...	..	E. B. and Assam
4,500	31,186	15,360	48,411	...	133	...	...	...	...	...	133	Bengal
12,692	3[illegible]58	16,087	30,823	...	...	11,898	4,232	1,241	159	13,139	4,311	Bombay
1,205	7,[illegible]16	3,808	18,952	...	...	3,454	3,302	...	10	3,454	3,312	Sind and Br. Baluchistan
8,758	13,304	8,758	13,304	338	1,454	...	..	...	...	338	1,454	Madras
488,033	968,5[illegible]0	1,545,991	1,136,674	5,232	2,188	386	..	...	...	5,018	2,1[illegible]8	Burma
...	11,927	...	11,927	...	...	7,740	16,006	5,589	866	13,329	16,872	Non-Br. Ports India
6,323	36	6,587	46	4,463	24	7,109	201	572	...	12,144	225	Foreign countries
522,311	1,064,868	1,597,191	1,261,618	10,033	3,799	30,587	23,741	7,403	1,035	48,022	28,575	Total
617,454	1,181,607	2,831,738	2,890,462	414,169	446,351	341,724	285,393	21,308	65,265	777,201	797,008	Total Imports
Imports to end of March												
												By Rail and River—
...		1,064,865	1,058,846	4,887	16,987		...	...	...	4,887	16,987	E. B. and Assam
9,607	69,973	2,310,711	3,047,123	554,171	605,6[illegible]4	..	3	...	...	554,171	605,657	Bengal
...	37	673	707	180,398	331,883	113,650	[illegible]933	1,132	2,758	295,180	389,574	U. P. of Agra and Oudh
620	1	9,325	1,573	14,110	26,476	53,029	20[illegible]5	42,868	320,666	110,007	552,457	Panjab
...	...	371,152	355,063	...	...	...	...	20,412	37,039	20,412	37,039	Sind and Br. Baluchistan
...	...	3	...	3,213	4,457	87,322	121,219	2,706	27,249	93,241	152,925	Raj. and C. India
209	531	209	536	2,854	834	211,772	297,175	...	54	214,626	298,063	Bombay
..	32	36,332	3,301	72,577	43,055	226,001	115,878	...	...	299,178	158,93[illegible]	Cent. Provs. and Berar
1,[illegible]78	712	1,278	712	14	972	19,190	3,508	...	...	19,204	4,480	Nizam's Territory
292,858	[illegible]250	294,251	436,430	1,220	1,874	5	...	...	...	1,225	1,874	Madras
864	188	864	188	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	..	Mysore
...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kashmir
305,436	507,724	4,089,663	4,904,539	833,444	1,032,192	711,569	798,031	67,118	387,766	1,612,131	2,217,989	Total
												By Sea—
..	4,238		4,238	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	E. B. and Assam
31,561	125,205	63,337	206,784	...	958	224	...	180	...	404	958	Bengal
58,323	158,542	65,565	159,632	...	11	21,725	9,492	3,573	448	25,298	9,951	Bombay
5,846	46,957	16,103	70,476	...	...	8,022	12,379	...	10	8,022	12,389	Sind and Br. Baluchistan
24,391	32,073	24,446	32,073	4,149	3,924	25	...	...	37	4,174	3,961	Madras
1,134,687	1,950,779	4,299,213	2,674,305	8,937	7,481	394	...	...	...	9,331	7,481	Burma
1,657	17,895	1,712	17,895	.	...	56,742	34,744	8,405	3,676	65,147	38,420	Non-Br. Ports in India
86,642	2,318	87,258	2,394	38,702	2,179	61,279	1,640	1,229	...	101,210	3,819	Foreign countries
1,343,607	2,338,0[illegible]7	4,557,634	3,173,797	51,788	14,553	148,411	58,255	13,387	4,171	213,586	76,979	Total
1,649,043	2,845,791	8,647,297	8,078,336	885,232	1,046,745	859,980	856,286	80,505	391,937	1,825,717	2,294,968	Total Imports

taken as equivalent to 25 seers of rice

Whence exported	Linseed: Calcutta 1909	Linseed: Calcutta 1910	Linseed: City of Bombay 1909	Linseed: City of Bombay 1910	Linseed: Total 1909	Linseed: Total 1910	Rape and Mustard Seed: Calcutta 1909	Rape and Mustard Seed: Calcutta 1910	Rape and Mustard Seed: City of Bombay 1909	Rape and Mustard Seed: City of Bombay 1910	Rape and Mustard Seed: Total 1909	Rape and Mustard Seed: Total 1910
Imports in March												
Rail and River—												
E. B. and Assam	1,353	9,675	...	...	1,353	9,675	21,767	133,156	...	...	21,767	133,156
Bengal	100,336	362,328	...	464	100,336	362,7[illegible]	156,894	284,610	504	...	157,398	284 610
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	27,047	138,737	5,061	45,862	32,108	184,5[illegible]	103,942	197,595	82,397	187,854	186,339	385,449
Panjab	...	...	...	860	...	8[illegible]	95	1,667	3	10,811	98	12,478
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	...		...	...
Raj. and C. India	36,347	18,091	25,911	49,597	[illegible]	[illegible]	3,133	3,244	12 616	14,314	15,749	17,558
Bombay	.	...	69,501	99,465	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	..	42,996	65,616	42,996	65,616
Cent. Provs. and Berar	34,440	52,746	129 902	209,976	164,342	[illegible]	4,292	3,562	18,271	13,734	22,563	17,296
Nizam's Territory	...	...	89,103	129,122	89,193	129,1[illegible]2	...	...	101	7	101	7
Madras	...	...	3,086	1,607	3,086	1,607	1	2,077	...		1	2,077
Mysore	...	...	281	...	281	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	199,523	581,577	322,935	536,903	522,458	1,118,480	290,124	625,911	156,888	292,336	447,012	918,247
By Sea—												
E. B. and Assam	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	..	...	...	...	...
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	129	...	...	...	129	...
Bombay	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	22	...	22	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	38	65	38	65	...	...	2,567	...	2,567	...
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	530	...	...	...	530
Burma	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	..	5,780	16,508	5,780	16,508	...	...	441	269	441	269
Foreign countries	...	...	1,4	24	124	24	...	...	...	...	..	...
TOTAL	...	...	5,942	16,597	5,942	16,597	129	530	3,030	269	3,159	799
TOTAL IMPORTS	199,523	581,577	328,877	553,500	528,400	1,135,077	290,253	626,441	159,918	292,605	450,171	919,046
Imports to end of March												
By Rail and River—												
E. B. and Assam	2,386	11,512	...	...	2,386	11,512	52,005	230,118	...	..	52,005	230,118
Bengal	124,530	404,322	7	464	124,537	404,786	296,112	469,958	545	...	296,657	469,958
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	39,499	149,073	7,403	49,248	46,902	198,321	199,077	304,924	105,[illegible]37	291,289	301,614	596,213
Panjab	...	...	2,370	1,798	2,370	1,798	5,475	1,836	[illegible],117	12,122	6,592	14,008
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..		..	...
Raj. and C. India	36,922	18,986	33,709	56,324	70,7[illegible]1	75,31[illegible]	12,199	4,970	56,475	47,283	68,674	52,253
Bombay	...	...	110,726	166,806	110,726	166,806	...		46,370	86,[illegible]80	46,370	86,580
Cent. Provs. and Berar	39,543	65,610	156,910	250,901	196,453	317,511	18,792	12,249	64,[illegible]09	45,848	82,901	58,097
Nizam's Territory	...	...	141,661	229,224	141,661	229,224	..		101	11	101	11
Madras	...	...	12,864	2,334	12,864	2,334	452	3,332	...	.	452	3,332
Mysore	...	...	287	10	287	10			...	...	...	...
TOTAL	242,880	650,503	466,027	757,109	708,907	1,407,612	584,112	1,027,437	274,254	483,133	858,366	1,510,570
By Sea—												
E. B. and Assam	...	...	..	..			...	.	...		...	...
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	..	129	...	...	...	129	...
Bombay	...	...	1	..	1	...	...	1,182	22	4	22	1,186
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	327	692	327	692	...		11,717	484	11,717	84
Madras	...		..	...	...	..	...	530	...	...	...	30
Burma	..	...	..	...	...		...	...	...	...	"	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	6,957	19,805	6,957	19,805	..	...	462	306	462	306
Foreign countries	...	...	409	218	409	218	1	..	...	...	1	...
TOTAL	...	...	7,694	20,715	7,694	20 715	130	1,712	1[illegible],201	794	12,331	2,506
TOTAL IMPORTS	242,880	650,503	473,721	777,824	716,601	1,428,327	584,242	1,029,149	286,455	483,927	870,697	1,513,075

Jute						Tea						
Calcutta		Chittagong port		Total		Calcutta		Chittagong port		Total		Whence exported
1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910	
Imports in March												
												By Rail and River—
672,926	576,808	33,836	27,806	706,762	604,614	4,504	11,206	1,017	604	5,521	11,8[illegible]	E. B. and Assam
269,984	131,095	...	...	269,984	131,095	679	248	2	...	681	248	Bengal
3,615	1,654	...	...	3,615	1,654	4	7	...	...	4	7	U. P. of Agra a Oudh
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	9	Panjab
..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sind and Br. Bal chistan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Raj. & C. India
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	7	Bombay
530	...	...	...	530	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	Cent. Provs. a Berar
...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...	Nizam's Territory
...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...	Madras
.	.	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	Mysore
947,055	709,557	33,836	27,806	980,891	737,363	5,188	11,477	1,019	604	6,207	12,081	Total
												By Sea—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	E. B. and Assam
15,861	15,191	...	...	15,861	15,191	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bengal
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bombay
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sind and Br. Balu chistan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Madras
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	Burma
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Non-Br. Ports i India
...	...	...	...	...	...	5	92	...	...	5	92	Foreign countries
15,861	15,191	...	...	15,861	15,191	5	93	...	...	5	93	Total
962,916	724,748	33,836	27,806	996,752	752,554	5,193	11,570	1,019	604	6,212	12,174	Total Imports
Imports to end of March												
												By Rail and River—
4,662,685	2,668,916	115,741	115,087	4,778,426	2,784,003	104,236	1[illegible]7,676	4,450	35,179	108,686	172,855	E. B. and Assam
1,000,952	819,866	...	...	1,000,952	819,866	8,734	313	10	4	8,744	3,317	Bengal
11,029	16,861	...	...	11,029	16,861	525	258	...	...	525	258	U. P. of Agra and Oudh
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	10	...	...	4	10	Panjab
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sind and Br. Balu-chistan
...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Raj. & C. India
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	7	Bombay
718	276	...	...	718	276	1	49	...	...	1	49	Cent. Provs. and Berar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nizam's Territory
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	...	...	1	6	Madras
...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mysore
5,675,384	3,505,919	115,741†	115,087	5,791,125	3,621,006	113,501	141,319	4,460†	35,183	117,961	176,502	Total
												By Sea—
...	354	6,493	...	6,493	354	671	966	...	...	671	966	E. B. and Assam
34,830	42,121	...	...	34,830	42,121	...	41	...	...	...	41	Bengal
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bombay
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	Sind and Br. Balu-chistan
...	...	...	...	...	...	31	...	...	...	31	...	Madras
...	...	...	...	...	.	...	2	...		...	2	Burma
...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	Non-Br. Ports in India
22	14	...	...	22	14	23	124	...	...	23	124	Foreign countries
34,852	42,489	6,493	...	41,345	42,489	725	1,133	...	...	725	1,133	Total
5,710,236	3,548,408	122,234	115,087	5,832,470	3,663,495	114,226	142,452	4,460	35,183	118,686	177,635	Total Imports

† Comprise the import figures from February 1909 only

C. W. E. COTTON,
Offg. Director-General of Commercial Intelligence

W. MAXWELL,
Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, May 27, 1910

D



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 22.] SIMLA, SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1910.

Separate paging is given to this [Part] in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

EDUCATION.

Simla, the 25th May, 1910.

No. 517.—With reference to the Home Department Notification no. 658, dated the 30th July 1909, His Excellency the Viceroy as Patron of the Indian Institute of Science is pleased to announce that, in pursuance of clause 10—seventhly—of the scheme for the administration and management of the properties and funds of the Indian Institute of Science, which forms Schedule II, attached to the Vesting Order published with the Home Department notification no. 433, dated the 27th May 1909, the members of the Court of Visitors of the Institute have nominated the following three gentlemen to represent them on the Council of the said Institute :—

The Director of Industries, Madras Presidency (*Ex-officio*).

Dr. Gilbert T. Walker, M.A., D.Sc., F.R.S., Director-General of Observatories.

The Hon'ble Dr. A. G. Bourne, D.Sc., F.R.S., C.I.E., Director of Public Instruction, Madras.

JAILS.

The 24th May, 1910.

No. 137.—The services of Captain W. P. G. Williams, M.B., I.M.S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Madras for employment in the Jail Department.

A. EARLE,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 123.—His Majesty the King, Emperor of India, on the advice of the Secretary of State for India, has been graciously pleased as an act of clemency to grant remission of sentence, on such scale as may be notified in this behalf by the Governor General in Council, to all convicted prisoners in British India who on May 23, 1910, had still to serve one month of their sentences of imprisonment or transportation.

By order of the Governor General in Council,
A. EARLE,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

JUDICIAL.

The 27th May, 1910.

No. 757.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 (XXVI of 1881), the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Muhammad Ismail to be a notary public and to exercise his functions as such within the Monghyr district.

A. EARLE,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC.

The 24th May, 1910.

No. 1692.—HIS MAJESTY THE KING, EMPEROR OF INDIA, has been pleased to send the following letter to the Princes and peoples of India :—

"TO THE PRINCES AND PEOPLES OF INDIA,—The lamented and unlooked for death of my dearly loved father calls me to ascend the Throne that comes to me as the heir of a great and ancient line. As King and Emperor I greet the Princes, the Ruling Chiefs and all the other dwellers in my Indian dominions. I offer you my heartfelt thanks for the touching and abundant manifestation that this event has called forth from all the diverse races, classes and faiths in India, of loyalty to the Sovereign Crown and personal attachment to its wearers. Queen Victoria of revered memory addressed her Indian subjects and the heads of Feudatory States when she assumed the direct Government in 1858 and her august son, my father, of honoured and beloved name, commemorated the same most notable event in his address to you fifty years later. These are the Charters of the noble and benignant spirit of Imperial rule and by that spirit in all my time to come I will faithfully abide. By the wish of His Late Majesty and following his own example I visited India five years ago accompanied by my Royal Consort. We became personally acquainted with great Kingdoms known to history, with monuments of a civilisation older than our own, with ancient customs and ways of life, with Native Rulers, with the peoples, the cities, towns, villages throughout those vast territories. Never can either the vivid

impressions or the affectionate associations of that wonderful journey vanish or grow dim. Firmly I confide in your dutiful and active co-operation in the high and arduous tasks that lie before me and I count upon your ready response to the earnest sympathy with the well-being of India that must ever be the inspiration of my rule."

By order of the Governor General in Council,

A. EARLE,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

The 27th May, 1910.

No. 1741.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Chief Chemical Examiner, Central Chemical Laboratory, Naini Tal, will take rank in Article 78 of the Warrant of Precedence for India, published with the Home Department Notification no. 328, dated the 10th February 1899.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

The [illegible] May, 1910.

No. 996.—The following telegram [illegible] general information :

Telegram dated [illegible] May 1910.

From—His Britannic Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Constantinople,

To—His Excellency the Viceroy.

Disinfection, rat destruction, five days' quarantine imposed on arrivals from Bushire.

A. EARLE,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LAND SURVEYS.

Simla, the 26th May, 1910.

No. 587—60-5.—The following officers are appointed on probation as Assistant Superintendents, Survey of India, with effect from the dates noted against their names :

Lieutenant F. B. Scott, I.A.	... ...	12th April 1910.
Lieutenant W. E. Perry, R.E.	... ...	19th April 1910.
Lieutenant C. F. Nation, R.E.	... ...	12th May 1910.

AGRICULTURE.

The 27th May, 1910.

No. 447—30-6.—Mr. T. B. Fletcher is appointed to be Supernumerary Entomologist in the Imperial Department of Agriculture in India, with effect from the 6th April 1910.

FORESTS.

The 25th May, 1910.

No. 553—71-6-*F*.—Mr. R. S. Hole, Imperial Forest Botanist at the Imperial Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun, is granted privilege leave for three months combined with furlough for five months, with effect from the afternoon of 27th April 1910.

From the same date, Mr. C. M. McCrie, Imperial Instructor at the College, is appointed to officiate as Imperial Forest Botanist, in addition to his own duties, and until further orders.

The 27th May, 1910.

No. 566—120-6-*F*.—Rai Kesho Nand, Bahadur, Extra Deputy Conservator of Forests, 3rd grade, United Provinces, is appointed to be an Instructor on the staff of the Imperial Forest College, Dehra Dun, with effect from the afternoon of 30th April 1910, in place of Mr. Dhanjisha Nasarwanji Avasia.

From the same date, Mr. Dhanjisha Nasarwanji Avasia, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, reverted to his substantive appointment on the Central Provinces cadre.

R. W. CARLYLE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 25th May, 1910.

No. 57.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 35 of the Indian Electricity Act, 1903 (III of 1903), the Governor General in Council is pleased to confer upon the municipal committee of Simla, the licensees under the Simla Municipality Electric License, 1909, for the placing of electric supply lines for the transmission of energy for any purpose authorised by that license, the powers which the telegraph authority possesses under sections 10 to 19 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (XIII of 1885), with respect to the placing of telegraph lines and posts for the purposes of a telegraph established or maintained by the Government or to be so established or maintained. The exercise of the powers hereby conferred is subject to the provisions of the said Indian Telegraph Act, 1885.

No. 58.—Mr. C. Muirhead, Deputy Accountant General, Public Works Department, is, on the expiry of his privilege leave, transferred to the office of the Examiner of Accounts, North Western Railway.

The 26th May, 1910.

No. 59.—Mr. A. W. Smart, Government Examiner of Accounts, Bengal and North-Western Railway, is appointed to officiate as Government Examiner of Accounts, Rohilkund and Kumaon Railway, in addition to his own duties, during the absence of Mr. R. A. O'Connor on privilege leave.

L. M. JACOB,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 24th May, 1910.

No. 1740-*Est.-A.*—Major W. R. Battye, Indian Medical Service, an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class, is posted as Residency Surgeon in Mewar, with effect from the 1st May, 1910.

The 25th May, 1910.

No. 1757-*Est.-A.*—Lieutenant-Colonel P. Z. Cox, C.S.I., C.I.E., a Resident of the 2nd class and Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, was employed on special duty under the Government of India in the Foreign Department from the 4th to the 31st March, 1910, both days inclusive.

No. 1762-*Est.-A.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that in Part II, clause (3) of the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 507-I., dated the 6th February, 1896, for the words " Governor General in Council " the words " Resident in Mysore " shall be substituted.

The 26th May, 1910.

No. 1764-*Est.-A.*—With reference to Rule IV of the Rules published in notification No. 1680-G., dated the 27th July, 1906, the undermentioned officer is confirmed in the Political Department as a Political Assistant of the 3rd class :

Captain C. F. Mackenzie.

No. 998-*I.B.*—*Erratum.*—For the title of " Rai Sahib " in the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 17-I.B., dated the 1st January, 1910, where it has reference to the undermentioned gentlemen, namely :

(1) M. R. Ry. Pondicherry Masilamoni Mudaliar, Contractor, Madras, and

(2) M. R. Ry. Karnam Raghappa, Landholder, Bellary, in the Madras Presidency,

the title of " Rao Sahib " shall be substituted.

No. 1140-*G.*—With reference to Notification No. 510-G., dated the 10th March, 1910, the provisional recognition of the appointment of Mr. W. Macdonald as Consul for Belgium at Rangoon, has been confirmed by His Majesty's Government.

No. 1143-*G.*—With reference to Notification No. 438-G., dated the 2nd March, 1910, the provisional recognition of the appointment of Mr. Carl Kauffeld as Consul for Germany at Rangoon, has been confirmed by His Majesty's Government.

No. 1146-*G.*—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. William Meek as acting Consul for Norway at Aden, during the absence of Mr. E. Somerville Murray.

The 27th May, 1910.

No. 1776-*Est.-B.*—Captain A. E. S. Scott, 37th Lancers (Baluch Horse), 3rd Officer, Zhob Levy Corps, is appointed Second-in-Command of the same Corps, with effect from the 9th May, 1910.

No. 1777-*Est.-B.*—Lieutenant E. Lorimer, 37th Lancers (Baluch Horse), is appointed 3rd Officer, Zhob Levy Corps, with effect from the 15th May, 1910.

No. 1780-*Est.-B.*—Lieutenant A. S. Auret, 127th Princess of Wales's Own Baluch Light Infantry, is appointed 4th Officer, Zhob Levy Corps, with effect from the 23rd May, 1910.

No. 1785-*Est.-A.*—Captain F. E. Wilson, Indian Medical Service, an officiating Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class, is posted as Plague Medical Officer, Peshawar, with effect from the 13th December, 1909. Notification No. 365-Est.-A., dated the 3rd February, 1910, is hereby cancelled.

No. 1001-*I.B.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, the Governor General in Council is pleased to apply the Central Provinces Village-Sanitation Act, 1902 (IX of 1902), to Berar, subject to the following modifications, namely:

(*a*) In section 2, sub-section (*1*), after the word "inhabitants" the words "or is such as to require special arrangements in order to meet its sanitary needs" shall be inserted.

(*b*) In section 2, sub-section (*2*) and in section 3, for the word "mukaddam" the words "working patel" shall be substituted.

(*c*) In section 3—

(*i*) after the words "by election [illegible] words "or nomination" shall be inserted;

(*ii*) the following shall be add[illegible] proviso to the section, namely:

"Provided that there shall [illegible] than one nominated member at any one time"

(*d*) In section 5—

(*i*) for clause (*b*), the following shall be substituted, namely:

"(*b*) the levy of license fees on brokers, commission agents, weighmen or measurers, practising their calling within the local area".

(*ii*) in clause (*d*) the words "not exceeding three rupees and four annas per annum in each case" shall be omitted.

(*iii*) for clause (*e*) the following shall be substituted, namely:

"(*e*) the levy of fees on the registration of cattle sold in the local area".

(*e*) To section 7, sub-section (*2*), the following clauses shall be added, namely:

"(*e*) make provision for licensing brokers, commission agents, weighmen or measurers, practising their calling within the local area, fixing the fees leviable by them, and the conditions on which the licenses are to be granted and may be revoked".

"(*f*) make provision for the appointment of persons to register cattle sales, and fix the fees leviable by them".

(*f*) For section 9 the following shall be substituted, namely:

Penalty for unlicensed or unauthorised persons practising or charging fees in certain cases.

"9 When a panchayat has licensed persons to practise as brokers, commission agents, weighmen or measurers, under clause (*e*) or has appointed persons to register cattle sales under clause (*f*) of section 7, any person who has not been so licensed or appointed, and who practises as a broker or commission agent, or charges any fees for registering cattle sales, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to twenty rupees, and where the breach is a continuing breach, with further fine which may extend to five rupees for every day after the first during which the breach is proved to have been persisted in".

(*g*) For section 12 the following shall be substituted, namely:

Power to make orders in respect of District Board, Taluq Board or Panchayat.

"12 While the provisions of this Act are in force in any local area, the Local Government may either suspend the authority of the District Board or Taluq Board under section 13 of the Berar Rural Boards Law, 1885, in respect of any or all of the matters made over to the management of the Panchayat or may direct that the Panchayat shall work in subordination to the District Board or Taluq Board.

Where the authority of the Board is maintained under this section, the Board may, subject to the approval of the Commissioner, apportion the sums raised under section 5 between the Panchayat and the Board; provided that in no case shall the sums raised under clause (*a*) of the section be expended otherwise than for local purposes."

Provided that for the purpose of facilitating the application of the said Act any Court may construe the provisions thereof with such alterations not affecting the substance as may be necessary or proper to adapt them to the matter before the Court.

S. H. BUTLER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

ESTIMATES AND ACCOUNTS.

Simla, the 27th May, 1910.

No. 2736-C.—*Monthly Preliminary Statement of Receipts and Payments at Civil Treasuries in India.*

April 1910. **Lakhs of Rupees.**

	April.		To end of		Whole Year.	
	1910-1911.	1909-1910.	1909-1910.	1908-1909.	Budget, 1910-1911.	Actuals, Preliminary, 1909-1910.
Civil Revenue.						
Land Revenue (including Land Revenue due to Irrigation	2,03	[illegible]			33,40	33,80
Opium	1,30	[illegible]			6,98	8,30
Salt	48	[illegible]			5,09	4,94
Stamps...	6[illegible]	64			7,12	6,03
Excise	90	84			10,24	9,79
Provincial Rates	7	9			81	82
Customs	82	57			9,06	7,45
Assessed Taxes	8	8			2,26	2,16
Forest	11	5			2,65	2,37
Registration	6	5			68	65
Tributes from Native States	3	5			89	88
Other Civil Revenue	27	28			4,61	4,12
TOTAL CIVIL REVENUE DIRECTLY BROUGHT TO ACCOUNT: GROSS	6,83	5,61			83,79	81,91
Civil Expenditure.						
Interest on Ordinary Debt and that on Railways and Irrigation Works	—12	—12			—4,49	—4,59
Opium	—60	—51			—1,64	—1,66
Famine Relief	...	—2			—75	—10
Other Civil Expenditure	—2,97	—2,90			—38,95	—36,58
TOTAL CIVIL EXPENDITURE DIRECTLY BROUGHT TO ACCOUNT: GROSS	—3,69	—3,55			—45,83	—42,93
Receipts into Civil Treasuries from, and issues from those Treasuries to, the following Non-Civil Departments:						
[The figures comprise Revenue, Expenditure, and Debt and Remittance transactions.]						
Post Office (Net: + Receipts more, — Receipts less than issues)	[illegible]	+13			+1,84	+1,34
Marine	[illegible]	—4			—49	—37
Military Receipts	+4	+4			+1,00	+88
Military Issues	—1,69	—1,71			—21,35	—20,79
Public Works Department—						
Receipts.						
Ordinary Branches...	+14	+14			}	
State Railways	+3,58	+3,16			} +51,70	+50,81
East Indian Railway	+72	+58			}	
Telegraph	+1	+1			+22	+24
TOTAL ...	+4,45	+3,89			+51,92	+51,05
Issues.						
Ordinary Branches	—1,18	—1,19			}	
State Railways	—2,43	—2,51			} —48,35	—43,32
East Indian Railway	—33	—32			}	
Telegraph	—10	—11			—1,40	—1,32
TOTAL ...	—4,04	—4,13			—49,75	—44,64
TOTAL NON-CIVIL DEPARTMENTS ...	—1,21	—1,82			—16.83	—12,53
Civil Debt and Remittance Transactions						
Permanent Debt and Special Loans (Net: + Receipts more, — Receipts less than payments) ..	...	—5			+1,31	+2,28
Mint Certificates and bullion Advances (Net as above)	+5	—11			...	—15
Currency Transfers for Gold in England ...	+1,31	...			...	+1,50
Currency Transfers for Silver in transit	...	...			...	...
Exchange on Remittance Accounts	...	—1			...	+10
Council Bills paid (including Telegraphic) at R15 per £	—5,76	—3,91			—23,25	—29,70
Sale of Demand Drafts on London	...	...			...	...
Other Debt Heads (Net as above)	—20	—15			+1,66	+2,61
TOTAL DEBT AND REMITTANCE TRANSACTIONS ...	—4,60	—4,23			—20,28	—23,36
GRAND TOTAL RECEIPTS AND ISSUES ...	—2,67	—3,99			+85	+3,09
Opening Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	18,45	15,35			17,85	15,35
Closing Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	15,78	1,136			18,70	18,44

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 24th May, 1910.

No. 2647-*F. O. & A.*—Mr. Chunilal has been posted as Assistant Accountant General, Punjab, with effect from the 4th May 1910.

The 26th May, 1910.

No. 2671-*F. O. & A.*—Mr. G. C. Hart has been granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 2nd May 1910.

Mr. R. H. MacNair, I.C.S., has been posted as Assistant Accountant General in charge of the Paper Currency Office, Cawnpore, with effect from the same date.

Mr. Madhav Prasad Sinha, a Superintendent in the office of the Accountant General, United Provinces, has been appointed to officiate as Chief Superintendent in that office, with effect from the 24th April 1910.

No. 2678-*F. O. & A.*—The following substantive promotions of officers of the Civil Account Department are notified:

With effect from the 1st April 1910,

Mr. J. A. Robertson to Cla[illegible] of Accountants General.

Mr. A. Newmarch to Cla[illegible] Enrolled List.

Mr. H. G. Tomkins, to be subst[illegible] *pro tempore* in Class I of the Enrolled List.

With effect from the 9th April 1910,

Mr. K. B. Wagle to Class III of Accountants General.

With effect from the 15th April 1910,

Mr. W. H. Michael, I.C.S., to Class I,

Mr. M. F. Gauntlett, I.C.S., to Class II, but to continue to officiate in Class I,

Mr. H. J. Brereton to Class II, and

Mr. A. M. Brigstocke, I.C.S., to Class III, but to continue to officiate in Class II, of Accountants General.

No. 2679-*F. O. & A.*—The following officiating promotions of officers of the Civil Account Department are notified:

With effect from the 29th March 1910,

Mr. H. G. Tomkins and Rai Nritya Gopal Basu, Bahadur, C.I.E., to Class I of the Enrolled List.

With effect from the 5th April 1910,

Mr. L. B. Ward to Class IV (old scale) of the Enrolled List.

With effect from the 9th April 1910,

Mr. M. F. Gauntlett, I.C.S., to Class I,

Mr. A. M. Brigstocke, I.C.S., to Class II, and

Mr. J. F. Graham, I.C.S., to Class III, of Accountants General.

No. 2691.-*F. O. & A.*—In paragraph 1 of Notification No. 2064-F. O. & A., dated the 28th April 1910, and published on pages 339-340 of Part I of the Gazette of India of the 30th April 1910, notice was given of an examination to be held in Calcutta during the last week of July 1910 for the selection of officers to fill one vacancy in the Enrolled List of the Civil Accounts Department and two vacancies in the Superior Accounts Branch of the Public Works Department.

2. It has now been decided to amalgamate the Accounts Branch of the Public Works Department with the Enrolled List as part of the Civil Accounts Department. The combined service will be in the administrative charge of the Comptroller and Auditor General, subject to the general control of the Finance Department of the Government of India. Future entrants to the service will not be entitled to choose the branch in which they desire to serve, but will be posted to such duties as the interests of the Government service may demand.

3. It is accordingly notified, in modification of the Notification quoted above, that the vacancies for which officers will be selected by the Examination to be held in July 1910 will be three vacancies in the general list of the Civil Accounts Department.

No. 2693-*F. O. & A.*—Mr. W. H. E. Mellor has been posted as Deputy Accountant General, Eastern Bengal and Assam, with effect from the 11th May 1910.

The 27th May, 1910.

No. 2723-*F. O. & A.*—Mr. G. F. Shirras, an officer of the Indian Educational Service, and Mr. Sarat Kumar Datta-Gupta, an officiating Chief Superintendent in the office of the Comptroller and Auditor General, have been placed on special duty under the Finance Department, with effect from the 24th and 21st May 1910, respectively, as First and Second Assistant to Mr. K. L. Datta, officer on special duty for an enquiry into prices.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

PAPER CURRENCY.

The 27th May, 1910.

No. 2716-*A.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) order in Council, 1902, the Governor General in Council is pleased to apply the provisions of the Indian Paper Currency Act, 1910 (Act II of 1910), to the territories administered by the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan as such Agent:

Provided that the reference to British India in sections 15 and 26 of the said Act shall be read as referring to the territories administered by the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan as such Agent.

No. 2717-*A.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Indian Paper Currency Act, 1910 (Act II of 1910), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that all the districts in British Baluchistan shall, for the purposes of the said Act, belong to the Karachi Circle of issue established under the Government of India, Finance Department Notification No. 880-A., dated the 18th February 1910.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

STAMPS.

Judicial.

The 27th May, 1910.

No. 2724-*Exc.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 35 of the Court Fees Act, 1870 (VII of 1870), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that after clause (47) of heading I of the Notification of the Government of India in the Finance and Commerce Department No. 4650-S.R., dated the 10th September 1889, the following clause shall be added, namely:

(47-*a*) to remit the fee chargeable on copies of documents furnished by a District Magistrate in the Central Provinces, to a pleader appointed by the Court to defend a pauper accused of murder.

J. S. MESTON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (MILITARY FINANCE).

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 25th May, 1910.

No. 850-*Accts.*—Major E. H. Payne, I.A., Military Accountant, 2nd class, Military Accounts Department, is granted accumulated privilege leave for ninety days, from or after the 17th June 1910.

The 27th May, 1910.

No. 869-*Accts.*—The tenure of the appointment of Lieutenant-Colonel B. Scott, I.A., Controller of Military Accounts, is extended to the 9th August 1912.

J. B. BRUNYATE,

Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS.

Simla, the 27th May, 1910.

No. 3937—61.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to prohibit the bringing, by sea or by land, into British India of any copy of the pamphlet entitled "The methods of the Indian Police in the 20th Century", published by Mr. F. C. Mackarness and printed by the National Press Agency, Limited, Whitefriars House, Carmelite Street, London.

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENT.

The 25th May, 1910.

No. 3796—3.—The following reversion and promotions of officers in the Imperial Customs Service are notified, with effect from the dates specified :

Name.	From	To.	Nature of promotion or reversion.	With effect from
Mr. A. H. P. Wolferstan, *on furlough.*	Assistant Collector, Class II, sub. *pro tem.*	Assistant Collector, Class III, substantive.	Reversion ...	4th May 1910.
Mr. A. E. Boyd ...	Assistant Collector, Class II, officiating.	Assistant Collector, Class II, sub. *pro tem.*	Sub. *pro tem.* promotion.	Ditto.
Mr. A. S. Judge ...	Collector, Class I, officiating.	Collector, Class I, substantive.	Permanent promotion.	6th May 1910.
Mr. H. F. Howard, I.C.S.	Collector, Class II, officiating.	Collector, Class II, substantive.	Ditto.	Ditto.
Mr. G. A. Thomas, I.C.S.	Collector, Class III, officiating.	Collector, Class III, sub. *pro tem.*	Sub. *pro tem.* promotion.	Ditto.
Mr. W. D. R. Prentice, I.C.S., *on privilege leave.*	Assistant Collector, Class I, officiating.	Assistant Collector, Class I, sub. *pro tem.*	Ditto.	Ditto (up to 13th May, when he reverted to his Province.)
Mr. R. F. L. Whitty, I.C.S., *on combined leave.*	Assistant Collector, Class I, officiating.	Assistant Collector, Class II, substantive and officiating in Class I.	Permanent and officiating promotions.	13th May 1910.
Mr. P. Eccles, I.C.S. ...	Assistant Collector, Class I, officiating.	Assistant Collector, Class III, substantive, and officiating in Class I.	Confirmation in the Department and officiating promotion.	Ditto.

PRACTICAL ARTS AND MUSEUMS.

The 25th May, 1910.

No. 3843—6.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 1 (2) of the Indian Museum Act, 1910 (X of 1910), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the said Act shall come into force on the 1st June 1910.

W. MAXWELL,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 27th May 1910.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

CANTONMENT MAGISTRATES' DEPARTMENT.

No. 422.—Lieutenant-Colonel R. E. S. Taylor, Indian Army, has been granted privilege leave for three months, combined with furlough out of India for three months; with effect from the 4th May 1910.

No. 423.—With reference to Army Department Notification No. 809, dated the 27th August 1909, Major J. H. Peck, Indian Army, has been granted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India an extension of leave on private affairs for six months; with effect from the 23rd July 1910.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 424.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

"London Gazette," dated 3rd May 1910, pages 3064, 3066, 3067, 3072, 3073, 3074 and 3075.

* * * * * * * * * *

War Office, Whitehall,
3rd May 1910.

* * * * * * * * * *

MEMORANDA.

* * * * * * * * * *

The undermentioned Brevet Colonels, Indian Army, to be Colonels :—

Henry D'U. Keary, D.S.O., Aide-de-Camp to the King. Dated 20th January 1910.

Alfred W. S. Wingate. Dated 22nd January 1910.

Charles J. Melliss, V.C., Aide-de-Camp to the King. Dated 25th January 1910.

* * * * * * * * * *

India Office,
May 3, 1910.

The King has approved of the following promotions of officers of the Indian Army, Indian Medical Service and Indian Subordinate Medical Department :—

INDIAN ARMY.

Majors to be Lieutenant-Colonels.

Dated 25th August 1908.

Herbert John Jones, D.S.O., Commandant, 14th Prince of Wales's Own Ferozepore Sikhs.

Dated 4th December 1909.

Gerard Beechey Howard Rice, Commandant, 62nd Punjabis.

Dated 5th December 1909.

Henry Ingham Evered Palmer, 25th Cavalry (Frontier Force).

Morton Stevens, Cantonment Magistrates' Department.

Gerhardt L'Honneux Sanders, Supply and Transport Corps.

Dated 6th January 1910.

Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel William George Walker, V.C., Commandant, 1st Battalion, 4th Gurkha Rifles.

Dated 19th January 1910.

George Milford Evans, Commandant, 16th Rajputs (The Lucknow Regiment).

Dated 30th January 1910.

Colin Finch, Supply and Transport Corps.

Robert Ross Renton, 18th Infantry.

Dated 6th February 1910.

Michael Edward Willoughby, 2nd Lancers (Gardner's Horse).

Thomas Wolseley Haig, Supernumerary List.

John Kelso Tod, 7th Hariana Lancers.

Edward St. Aubyn Wake, Cantonment Magistrates' Department.

George Alan Robertson, 15th Lancers (Cureton's Multanis).

Henry John Roche, 6th Jat Light Infantry.

Sylvester Bertram Grimston, 18th Prince of Wales's Tiwana Lancers.

James Henry Pollard, 36th Jacob's Horse.

Percy Zachariah Cox, C.S.I., C.I.E., Supernumerary List.

Charles Philip Egerton, Supernumerary List.

Guy Cecil Beadon, Supernumerary List.

Allen George Medley, 19th Lancers (Fane's Horse).

Stuart Bruce Graham, 75th Carnatic Infantry.
John Oliver Mennie, 127th Princess of Wales's Own Baluch Light Infantry.
Cyril Francis Tyrell Murray, Supply and Transport Corps.
Alfred Walter Warden, 29th Lancers (Deccan Horse).
Montagu William Douglas, C.I.E., Supernumerary List.
Keith David Erskine, C.I.E., Supernumerary List.
Hugh North Warde, Supernumerary List.
Stuart Farquharson Bayley, Supernumerary List.
Ernest de Bayne Wintle, 29th Lancers (Deccan Horse).
James Petit Barnes, 6th King Edward's Own Cavalry.
William Ayerst, 122nd Rajputana Infantry.
Arthur Percy Archibald Elphinstone, 106th Hazara Pioneers.

Dated 11th February 1910.

Guy Hudleston Boisragon, V.C., Commandant, 1st Battalion, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).

Dated 13th February 1910.

Frederic Alexander Smith, Commandant, 2nd Queen's Own Rajput Light Infantry.

Dated [illegible] February 1910.

Harold Nash Hilliard, Supply and Transport Officer, 1st Class.

Dated 25th February 1910.

Reginald Edward Harry Dyer, Commandant, 25th Punjabis.

Captains to be Majors.

Dated 5th December 1909.

Herbert José Pierson Browne, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).
Arthur Baldwyn Battye, 6th King Edward's Own Cavalry.
Herbert William Jackson, 90th Punjabis.
Brevet Major Andrew Skeen, 24th Punjabis.
Horace George Thompson Costley, 44th Merwara Infantry.
Edward Savi Earle, 14th Prince of Wales's Own Ferozepore Sikhs.
Arthur Manson Houston, 55th Coke's Rifles (Frontier Force).
William Wilfrid Bickford, 106th Hazara Pioneers.
Charles Bliss, 1st Prince of Wales's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).

Dated 19th February 1910.

Claude Harold Rowcroft, 9th Hodson's Horse.

Dated 20th February 1910.

William Herbert Pennington, 12th Cavalry.
Graham Walton, 46th Punjabis.
Alan Melville, 122nd Rajputana Infantry.
Allan Copinger Wall, 8th Gurkha Rifles.
James Robert Gaussen, D.S.O., 3rd Skinner's Horse.
Vivian Henry Branson, 88th Carnatic Infantry.
Aubrey Vivian Searle, 80th Carnatic Infantry.
Francis Charles Owens, Supernumerary List.
William Johnstone Cates, Supply and Transport Corps.
John Deane Reece, 80th Carnatic Infantry.

Dated 12th March 1910.

Hyla Napier Holden, 5th Cavalry.
John Thomas Graves Anderson, 119th Infantry (The Mooltan Regiment).
Alfred Albert James, 29th Punjabis.
Horace Charles Oakes, 28th Light Cavalry.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

Dated 24th December 1909.

Harry Thomas Hopkinson Harris, 7th Gurkha Rifles.

Dated 31st December 1909.

Edward Bomford L'Estrange, 79th Carnatic Infantry.

Dated 8th January 1910.

Edward Hepburn Clay Brander, 2nd Queen's Own Rajput Light Infantry.
James Henry George Buller, 57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Dated 11th January 1910.

Edmund Perceval Mainwaring-White, 128th Pioneers.

Dated 22nd January 1910.

William Angelo Tate Ferris, 33rd Queen's Own Light Cavalry.

Dated 26th January 1910.

Cyril Byam Gannon, 113th Infantry.

Dated 6th February 1910.

Henry St. George Stewart Scott, 4th Gurkha Rifles.

Dated 14th February 1910.

Ralph Henry Hammersley-Smith, 14th Murray's Jat Lancers.

Dated 25th February 1910.

Maurice George Lee, 40th Pathans.

Dated 28th February 1910.

Herbert Augustus Hill, 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.

Dated 1st March 1910.

George Frederick Mellor, Supply and Transport Corps.
James Scott Mowatt, 26th Prince of Wales's Own Light Cavalry.

Dated 2nd March 1910.

David Robert Henry Jackson, 6th Gurkha Rifles.
George Neville Mackie, 54th Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Dated 3rd March 1910.

Dacre Hamilton Powell, 105th Mahratta Light Infantry.

Dated 14th March 1910.

Wilfred Clyde Richmond Savage, 22nd Punjabis.

Dated 16th March 1910.

Robert Hodgins, Civil Employ.

Dated 20th March 1910.

Paul Lupus Leared, 7th Gurkha Rifles.

Dated 24th March 1910.

William Campbell, Supply and Transport Corps.

Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

Dated 19th April 1909.

Richard Hassell Sheepshanks, 12th Cavalry.

Dated 17th November 1909.

John Victor Drought, 124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry.
Arthur Hugh Ackland Empson, 8th Cavalry.
Edward Dudley Metcalfe, 3rd Skinner's Horse.
Clive Essington Boulton, 5th Light Infantry.
Arthur Elsdale Meredith, 114th Mahrattas.
Harold Edmund George Paget, 46th Punjabis.
Guy Greville Napier, 35th Sikhs.

Dated 28th November 1909.

Hubert James Tudor Hamer, 108th Infantry.

Dated 4th December 1909.

Patrick Thomas Hogan, 96th Berar Infantry.

Dated 11th March 1910.

Frank Hailstone Malyon, 21st Punjabis.
Edward Seymer Woodward, 97th Deccan Infantry.
James Augustus Warwick Foottit, 17th Cavalry.

The promotion of Lieutenant James Ramwell, 26th Prince of Wales's Own Light Cavalry, to the rank of Lieutenant is antedated to 12th November 1904.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

To be Colonels.

Dated 3rd December 1909.

Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Grainger, M.D.

Dated 1st March 1910.

Lieutenant-Colonel George Francis Angelo Harris, M.D., F.R.C.P.

Captains to be Majors.

Dated 28th January 1910.

Godfrey Tate, M.B.
Roy Fearon Baird.
Andrew Thomas Gage, M.B.
George McPherson, M.B.
Alfred George Sargent.
Walter Hubert Cox, D.S.O.
de Vere Condon, M.D.
Henry Kirkpatrick, M.B.
Frederick Durand Sterling Farrer.
Padmakar Krishna Chitale, [illegible]
William Lethbridge, M.D.
Thomas Hunter, M.D.
Walter Rothney Battye, M.B., F.R.C.S.
George Hutcheson, M.D.
William Glen Liston, M.D.
Harold Boulton, M.B.
Richard William Anthony, M.B., F.R.C.S.E.
Ernest Frederick Gordon Tucker, M.B.
George Edward Stewart, M.B., F.R.C.S.E.
Frank Stuart Corbitt Thompson, M.B.
John William Watson.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

Dated 1st September 1909.

Harold Hay Thorburn, M.B.

Dated 4th October 1909.

Norman Niel George Cowan McVean, M.B.
Robert Francis Hebbert.
James Smalley, M.B.
William Malcolm Thompson, M.B.
Francis Hugh Salisbury, M.B.
Frederick Charles Fraser, M.D.

Dated 2nd February 1910.

Owen Alfred Rowland Berkeley-Hill, M.B.
Walter Lidwell Harnett, M.B., F.R.C.S.
John Drummond Sandes, M.B.
William Percival Gould Williams, M.B.
Siavax Byramjee Mehta, F.R.C.S.E.
Alexander Harper Napier, M.B.
Gilbert Holroyd, M.B.
Arnold Egbert Grisewood, M.B.
David Livingstone Graham, M.B.
Pheraya Kharsedji Tarapore.
Roger Brighouse Nicholson.
George Staunton Husband, M.B.
James Alexander Cruikshank.
John Alfred Steele Phillips.
Dwarkanath Dharmaji Kamat.
Ernest David Simson, M.B.

Alexander Frederick Babonau, M.B.

Patrick Manson Rennie, M.B.

The provisional promotion of Lieutenant Joseph Frain James, M.B., to the rank of Captain, notified in London Gazette of 21st December 1909, is cancelled.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Senior Assistant Surgeons (Honorary Lieutenants) to be Senior Assistant Surgeons with honorary rank of Captain.

Dated 31st January 1910.

Arthur Butler Gardiner.

Donald Smith Ollenbach, seconded.

William John Alexander Hogan, seconded.

Frederick George Fox, seconded.

Thomas William Minty, seconded.

Alexander Adolphus Cotton.

First Class Assistant Surgeon to be Senior Assistant Surgeon with the honorary rank of Lieutenant.

Dated 31st January 1910.

John William Greahy.

Second Class Assistant Surgeons to be Senior Assistant Surgeons with the honorary rank of Lieutenant.

Dated 11th September 1909.

Francis William Anthony Coshan, seconded.

Robert Bernard Pereira, seconded.

Daniel Randolph Gonsalvez, F.R.C.S.E., seconded.

Felix George de Cruz, seconded.

Lambert Kenneth Rodriquez, F.R.C.S.E., seconded.

Edward Julian Christopher Pereira.

INDIAN ARMY DEPARTMENTS.

To be Assistant Commissary, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant.

Conductor Charles Henry Kirkpatrick. Dated 5th December 1909.

The King has approved of the following admissions to the Indian Army :—

INDIAN ARMY.

To be Lieutenants.

Lieutenant Philip Geoffrey Benson-Cooke, by exchange from the Bedfordshire Regiment. Dated 8th November 1909, but to rank from 11th August 1903.

Captain William Blomfield White, by exchange from the 4th (Queen's Own) Hussars. Dated 9th March 1910, but to rank from 8th August 1903. Lieutenant White reverts from his rank as Captain by the exchange.

Lieutenant Gilbert Ireland, by exchange from the Royal Munster Fusiliers. Dated 1st April 1910, but to rank from 29th November 1908.

To be Second Lieutenants.

Richard Hassel Sheepshanks. Dated 18th December 1909, but to rank from 19th January 1907.

To rank from 17th October 1907.

John Victor Drought. Dated 26th September 1909.

Arthur Hugh Ackland Empson. Dated 30th October 1909.

Edward Dudley Metcalfe. Dated 8th November 1909.

Clive Essington Boulton. Dated 25th October 1909.

Arthur Elsdale Meredith. Dated 25th October 1909.

Harold Edmund George Paget. Dated 27th December 1909.

Guy Greville Napier. Dated 11th December 1909.

To rank from 9th September 1908.

Harold Victor Lewis. Dated 15th November 1909.

James Deas Fulton. Dated 15th November 1909.

Claude Lancelot Andrewes. Dated 9th November 1909.

Thomas Howard Battye. Dated 8th November 1909.

Arthur Godfrey Armstrong. Dated 25th November 1909.

Gerald Cecil Gibson Gray. Dated 28th November 1909.
Walter Greville Bagot-Chester. Dated 7th November 1909.
Arthur Henry Norman Gatherer. Dated 13th December 1909.
Wickham Leathes Harvey. Dated 7th November 1909.
Richard Outram Chamier. Dated 8th November 1909.
Richard Conyers Ruck. Dated 7th November 1909.
Ronald Alister Percival Grant. Dated 7th November 1909.
Douglas Hobart. Dated 26th November 1909.
Roy Parnell Henstock. Dated 8th November 1909.
Ralph Ashenhurst Mackean. Dated 12th December 1909.
Thomas Mervyn Osborne Catterson-Smith. Dated 9th November 1909.
Norman George Rogers Coats. Dated 7th November 1909.
Arthur Donald Dundas Carter. Dated 27th November 1909.
Arthur Freer Spreckley. Dated 26th November 1909.
Vernon William Corbyn Moore-Lane. Dated 7th November 1909.
Francis Edward Myddelton-Gavey. Dated 7th November 1909.
Walter Lamond Farwell. D[illegible]8th November 1909.
Philip Henry Myles. Date[illegible] November 1909.
William Le Couteur Brodrick. Dated 23rd October 1909.
Edmund Cyril Staples. Dated 15th November 1909.
Thomas de Burgh. Dated 8th November 1909.
Alfred Myers Dawes. Dated 25th November 1909.
Edward Ponsonby Watts. Dated 2nd December 1909.
Henry Gordon Foster Forbes. Dated 28th November 1909.
Gerald Vincent Hughes. Dated 7th November 1909.
Oscar Owen Curtis. Dated 8th November 1909.
Horace Anthony Garstin. Dated 9th November 1909.
Douglas Bainbridge. Dated 28th November 1909.
Guy Hugh Astley Pearson. Dated 9th November 1909.
Charles Offley Harvey. Dated 28th November 1909.
Arthur Septimus Brooke. Dated 8th November 1909.
Kenneth Charles Stuart Erskine. Dated 14th November 1909.
Lawrence Smith. Dated 7th November 1909.
Ian Hay Steuart Clarke. Dated 11th December 1909.
Nigel Laurie Mitchell-Carruthers. Dated 7th November 1909.
Edward Claude Mockler. Dated 8th November 1909.
Sir Norman Roderick Alexander David Leslie, Bart. Dated 15th November 1909.
Reginald Magnus Trail. Dated 12th December 1909.
Wyndham Biddulph Shakespear. Dated 14th December 1909.
Harold Esmond Haddon. Dated 11th November 1909.
Ashton Gerald Oswald Mosley Mayne. Dated 9th December 1909.
Edwin Percival Yeates. Dated 30th November 1909.
Rawdon Douglas Wright. Dated 11th December 1909.
Raymond Guy MacGregor. Dated 31st December 1909.
John Cyril Atkinson. Dated 11th December 1909.
Alfred William Pulvermann. Dated 11th December 1909.
James Coulthard Walker. Dated 23rd October 1909.
Robert Stanley Bullock. Dated 28th December 1909.
Hugh William Andrewes. Dated 11th December 1909.
William Moresby Tate. Dated 11th December 1909.
Harold Gordon Canny Laird. Dated 10th December 1909.
Arthur Lennox Skinner. Dated 10th December 1909.
Oswald Mather. Dated 11th December 1909.
Arthur Harrison Oliver. Dated 28th November 1909.
Malcolm Ellis Morton Meade. Dated 5th December 1909.

Murray Chamberlain Gervase Mathew. Dated 11th December 1909.
Robert Charles Crawford Liston. Dated 11th December 1909.
Edwin Masters. Dated 1st December 1909.
John Cartwright Brewer. Dated 13th December 1909.
Godfrey Julius Jeppe Johnston. Dated 11th December 1909.
Lionel Lindsay Buckland. Dated 14th December 1909.
John Oliver Nicolls. Dated 11th December 1909.
Eric Debonnair Theophilus Metcalfe. Dated 30th November 1909.
Ralph Alec Reilly. Dated 1st December 1909.

ERRATUM.

Captain Ambrose Boxwell, whose admission to the Indian Army in the rank of Captain was notified in the London Gazette for 21st December 1909, is serving in the 119th Infantry (The Mooltan Regiment), not the 39th Garhwal Rifles as therein stated.

The King has approved of the following retirements:—

INDIAN ARMY.

Dated 5th October 1909.

Major Bertram Clarke Waterfield.

Dated 1st January 1910.

Colonel Oswald Claude Radford, C.B., C.I.E.
Colonel Edward Rawdon Penrose-Thackwell.
Colonel Thomas Hutchinson Haughton.
Lieutenant-Colonel George Herbert Watson.

Dated 7th February 1910.

Lieutenant-Colonel Alfred Walter Warden.

Dated 10th February 1910.

Lieutenant-Colonel Hugh North Warde.

Dated 1st March 1910.

Colonel John Edmund Mein.
Colonel Robert Arthur Cole.

Dated 7th March 1910.

Colonel Lewis Montgomery Murray Hall, C B.

Dated 15th March 1910.

Major Arthur Wallace-Dunlop.

Dated 27th March 1910.

Colonel George Blakiston Renny.

Dated 5th April 1910.

Colonel Robert Fulton.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Dated 3rd December 1909.

Colonel Henry Kellock McKay, C.B., C.I.E.

Dated 14th December 1909.

Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Bown.
Lieutenant-Colonel Joseph Sykes.

Dated 1st January 1910.

Lieutenant-Colonel William Henry Burke, M.B.

Dated 10th February 1910.

Lieutenant-Colonel James Cort Marsden.

Dated 1st March 1910.

Colonel Roderick Macrae, M.B.

Dated 29th March 1910.

Colonel Robert Davidson Murray, M.B.

Dated 1st April 1910.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Anderson, M.B.

Lieutenant-Colonel George Hart Desmond Gimlette, C.I.E., M.D.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Captain Septimus George Jackson. Dated 15th February 1910.

Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Captain John Gibb. Dated 20th February 1910.

INDIAN ARMY DEPARTMENTS.

Lieutenant and Assistant Commissary Michael Neill. Dated 10th January 1910.

The King has approved of the transfer to the Retired List on half-pay of Major Francis Heale Taylor, Indian Army, with effect from 21st April 1910.

ERRATUM.

The transfer to the Temporary Half-pay List of Major Herbert St. John Fraser, Indian Medical Service (who retired from 18th June 1909), was with effect from 4th April 1909, not 9th October 1908, as stated in the London Gazette for 5th November 1908.

* * * * * * * * * *

"London Gazette", dated 6th May 1910, pages 3164 and 3166.

* * * * * * * * * *

War Office, Whitehall,
6th May 1910.

* * * * * * * * * *

MEMORANDA.

* * * * * * * * * *

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles J. W. Grant, V.C., Commandant, 92nd Punjabis, to be Brevet Colonel. Dated 10th February 1910.

* * * * * * * * * *

PROMOTIONS.

CANTONMENT MAGISTRATES' DEPARTMENT.

No. 425.—Consequent on the retirement of Lieutenant-Colonel G. H. Watson, Indian Army, a 1st Grade Cantonment Magistrate, Lieutenant-Colonel W. C. C. Leslie, Indian Army, is promoted to that grade; with effect from the 1st January 1910.

No. 426.—Consequent on the death of Major W. S. Eardley-Howard, Indian Army, the following promotions are made, with effect from the 15th March 1910:—

Major R. W. Burton, provisional Cantonment Magistrate, to be substantive Cantonment Magistrate.

Major V. de V. Hunt, substantive Assistant Cantonment Magistrate, to be Cantonment Magistrate, provisionally.

Captain R. Scott, provisional Assistant Cantonment Magistrate, to be substantive Assistant Cantonment Magistrate.

Captain I. M. Little, 26th Punjabis, officiating Assistant Cantonment Magistrate, to be Assistant Cantonment Magistrate, provisionally.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 427.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

Major to be Lieutenant-Colonel.

5th May 1910.

Edward Langford Sullivan, Commandant, 36th Sikhs.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

9th March 1910.

Paul Dayrell Green-Armytage, 117th Mahrattas.

27th May 1910.

Richard Harold O'Donnell Paterson, 34th Prince Albert Victor's Own Poona Horse.

4

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

HOSPITAL ASSISTANT BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 428.—The undermentioned 2nd Class Hospital Assistants, having completed five years' service in that class and passed the required departmental examination, to be 1st Class Hospital Assistants, with effect from the dates noted against their names :—

No. 985, Khilanda Ram (E)
No. 986, Abdus Sattar Khan (E)
No. 987, Mahbub Ali Khan (E)
No. 988, Tekchand (E)
No. 990, Narayan-das (E)
No. 991, Bal-mukand (E)
},—30th March 1910.

No. 968, Miraj-ud-din (E),—11th April 1910.

No. 992, Sundar Singh (E),—12th April 1910.

No. 997, Narayan-parshad Sukul (E)
No. 999, Nagina Singh (E)
No. 1000, Muhammad Sakhawatullah Khan (E)
No. 1003, Santokh Singh (E)
},—19th April 1910.

(E) Passed in English.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Northern Circle.

No. 429.—Sub-Conductor Thomas Tannyane to be Conductor and Store-Sergeant Peter Smith to be Sub-Conductor, *vice* George Harry Harding, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 29th March 1910.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force).

No. 430.—Jemadar Bishn Singh, appointed on probation in Army Department Notification No. 917, dated the 8th November 1907, is confirmed in that rank; with effect from the 20th November 1907.

No. 431.—The following promotions are made :—

3rd Skinner's Horse.

Jemadar Sheo Chand to be Ressaidar and Kote-Dafadar Shiukarn Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Jiwan Singh, deceased; with effect from the 20th January 1910.

Kote-Dafadar Mal Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Kala Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st February 1910.

15th Lancers (Cureton's Multanis).

Dafadar Abdur Rahman Khan to be Jemadar, to fill an existing vacancy; with effect from the 1st May 1910.

27th Light Cavalry.

Jemadar Mul Singh to be Ressaidar and Kote-Dafadar Agar Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Sabal Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st April 1910.

33rd Queen's Own Light Cavalry.

Kote-Dafadar Ram-karan to be Jemadar, *vice* Neki Ram, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 19th April 1910.

38th Prince of Wales's Own Central India Horse.

Ressaidar Anjamuddin Khan to be Risaldar, Jemadar and Woordie-Major Kamaluddin Khan to be Ressaidar and Dafadar Harnam Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Zahirullah Khan, *Khan Bahadur, Bahadur,* deceased; with effect from the 30th April 1910.

7th Duke of Connaught's Own Rajputs.

Jemadar Rambaran Singh to be Subadar and Havildar-Major Brijmohan Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Matadin Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st May 1910.

Jemadar Mahesh Singh to be Subadar and Color-Havildar Rampal Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Sital Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 16th May 1910.

Jemadar Ram Lal Singh to be Subadar and Havildar Mukat Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Shiulochan Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 16th May 1910.

30th Punjabis.

Havildar-Major Tota Ram to be Jemadar, *vice* Gurditta, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st May 1910.

31st Punjabis.

Subadar Bachitar Singh to be Subadar-Major and Jemadar Kor Singh, on transfer from the 38th Dogras, to be Subadar, *vice* Gulzara, deceased; with effect from the 23rd April 1910.

90th Punjabis.

Color-Havildar Harnam Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Sewa Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st April 1910.

96t[illegible]ar Infantry.

Subadar Kharak Singh to be Subadar-Major and Jemadar Sahadeo Singh to be Subadar, *vice* Muhammad Sharfuddin, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st May 1910.

2nd Battalion, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.

Jemadar Karbir Gurung to be Subadar and Havildar-Major Barn Sing Thapa to be Jemadar, *vice* Ranjit Rana, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 19th April 1910.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

No. 432.—The following appointments are made in the Reserve of the Supply and Transport Corps.—

To be Jemadars.

M. Nur-ul-Huk of Meerut District.
Thakur Balram Singh of Bulandshahr District.
Ahmad Khan of Peshawar District.
Sher Ali of Gujrat District.

REWARDS.

ORDER OF BRITISH INDIA.

No. 433.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the following appointments to the Order of British India, with effect from the dates specified :—

To the 2nd Class with the title of "Bahadur."

1. Subadar Muhammad Husain, Kurram Militia. Dated 27th May 1910.
2. Subadar Akbar Jan, Kurram Militia. Dated 27th May 1910.

(These appointments will be supernumerary to the authorised establishment.)

DISMISSALS AND REMOVALS.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

HOSPITAL ASSISTANT BRANCH.

Madras Establishment.

No. 434.—No. 1367, 3rd Class Hospital Assistant P. V. Chellayya is dismissed from the service; with effect from the 30th January 1908.

PENSIONS.

WARRANT OFFICERS.

No. 435.—The undermentioned warrant officer has been transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the date specified —

Conductor Henry Pitts, Ordnance Department, Southern Circle; with effect from the 22nd January 1910.

RETIREMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 436.—The undermentioned officers have been permitted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the dates specified :—

Brevet-Colonel Mark Antony Tuite,—1st May 1910.

Lieutenant-Colonel Louis Maurice Foster, 121st Pioneers,—29th April 1910.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

United Provinces Horse (Southern Regiment).

No. 437.—Lieutenant William Macgregor Hoggan resigns his commission. Dated 1st April 1910.

Second Lieutenant Gerald Aylmer Levett-Yeats to be Lieutenant, *vice* W. M. Hoggan, resigned. Dated 1st April 1910.

Charles Allen Mumford to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 1st April 1910.

Bruno Wolfgang Wahl, I.C.S., to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 1st April 1910.

Nagpur Volunteer Rifles.

No. 438.—Lieutenant Hyde Clarendon Gowan, to be Captain, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 1st March 1910.

Lieutenant Thomas George Green to be Captain, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 1st March 1910.

Harold Fredric Ellwood Bell to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 1st March 1910.

Pelham Stewart Corbould to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 1st March 1910.

East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 439.—Lieutenant-Colonel Tomyns Reginald Browne, V.D., resigns his commission and is permitted, on retirement, to retain his rank and wear the uniform of the Corps.

Naini Tal Volunteer Rifles.

No. 440.—Lieutenant-Colonel Joseph Kinnear Close, M.B., I.M.S., resigns his commission. Dated 1st April 1910.

Major Eugene John O'Meara, F.R.C.S., I.M.S., to be Medical Officer, *vice* J. K. Close, resigned. Dated 1st April 1910.

Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 441.—The first Christian name of Second Lieutenant W. T. Aldons is "Wilfrid" and not "William" as notified in Army Department Notification No. 331, dated the 22nd April 1910.

Agra Volunteer Rifles.

No. 442.—Godfrey Edward Landon to be Captain, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 1st April 1910.

Poona Volunteer Rifles.

No. 443.—Lieutenant Edward John Bolus to be Captain, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 11th April 1910.

Cecil Ensor Dudley to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 1st April 1910.

2nd Battalion, Bengal-Nagpur Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.

No. 444.—Lieutenant Stanley Claude Ismay to be Captain, to complete the establishment. Dated 1st October 1908.

James Alexander Mytton Watson to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 1st October 1908.

Archibald Bayley to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 4th October 1908.

Michael Humphrey Oldfield to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 1st June 1909.

Kolar Gold Fields Rifle Volunteers.

No. 445.—Lieutenant John Dixon Cosens, Supernumerary List, resigns his commission. Dated 30th April 1910.

MEDALS AND DECORATIONS.

No. 446.—His Excellency the Governor-General of India is pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon the undermentioned officer :—

2nd (Presidency) Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles.

Lieutenant George Elliott.

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.
(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 23rd May, 1910.

No. 141.—Major W. J. McElhinny, R.E., Traffic Superintendent, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, is granted combined leave for twelve months (privilege leave for four days and furlough on medical certificate for the remaining period), under articles 233 and 311 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 12th May 1910, or subsequent date.

No. 142.—With reference to Railway Board Notification No. 141, dated the 23rd May 1910, Mr. A. R. Jacobson, Deputy Traffic Superintendent, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, is appointed to officiate as Traffic Superintendent of that railway.

No. 143.—The following promotions are ordered in the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Traffic Department, with effect from the 1st April 1910:

Name.	From	To
Upson, A.	Class II, grade 2	Class II, grade 1.
Boalth, V. H.	Class II, grade 2, ... and Class II, grade 1, s. *p. t.*	Class II, grade 1, and Officiating Deputy Traffic Superintendent.
Sage, H. C. V.	Class II, grade 3	Class II, grade 2.
Stowell, A. T.	Class II, grade 3, ... and Class II, grade 2, s. *p. t.* ...	Class II, grade 2.
Watson, A.	Class II, grade 3	Class II, grade 2.
Keelan, D. H.	Class III, grade 1, ... and Class II, grade 4, *temporary* ...	Class II, grade 4.
Sandys, U. C.	Class III, grade 1, ... and Class II, grade 4, *temporary* ...	Class II, grade 4.
Watson, Lt. C. S. M. C., R.E. ...	Class III, grade 1, ... and Class II, grade 4, *temporary* ...	Class II, grade 4.
Calder, N. D.	Class III, grade 2	Class III, grade 1.
Green, J. D.	Class III, grade 2, ... and Class II, *officiating*	Class III, grade 1, and Class II, grade 4, *temporary*.
Green, A. D.	Class III, grade 2	Class III, grade 1.
Hawkins, A. V.	Class III, grade 2, ... and Class II, *officiating*	Class III, grade 1, and Class II, grade 4, *temporary*.
Carroll, W. J.	Class III, grade 2, ... and Class II, *officiating*	Class III, grade 1, and Class II, grade 4, *temporary*.
Chippindall, Lt. H. G., R.E. ...	Class III, grade 3	Class III, grade 2.
Hawkes, F. R.	Class III, grade 3	Class III, grade 2.
Baxter, R. H. N.	Class III, grade 3	Class III, grade 2.
Jackson, F.	Class III, grade 3	Class III, grade 2.
Ritchie, C. S.	Class III, grade 3	Class III, grade 2.

No. 144.—With reference to Railway Board Notifications Nos. 75, dated 15th March 1910, and 127, dated the 11th May 1910, Mr. N. A. Todd will continue to officiate as an Assistant Traffic Superintendent, North Western Railway, until further orders.

No. 145.—Mr. F. W. Roberts, Superintendent of Works, Allahabad-Rae Bareli-Cawnpore Railway, is appointed to officiate as Engineer-in-Chief for Construction, Oudh

and Rohilkhand Railway, with the temporary rank of Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, until further orders.

The 27th May, 1910.

No. 146.—Mr. H. A. E. Musgrave is appointed, on probation, Superintendent of Local Manufactures for State Railways, Calcutta, with effect from the 5th May 1910.

No. 147.—Mr. T. E. Smyth, Chief Clerk, Claims Branch, Office of the Traffic Superintendent, North Western Railway, officiated as an Assistant Traffic Superintendent on that railway for one month, from the 16th March 1910, *vice* Mr. J. H. D'Silva, on privilege leave.

No. 148.—With reference to Railway Board Notification No. 66, dated the 4th March 1910, Mr. J. M. D. Wrench, Officiating District Locomotive Superintendent, North Western Railway, in class II, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, reverted to his substantive appointment of Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, with effect from the 23rd April 1910.

No. 149.—The following permanent promotions are ordered in the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Locomotive Department, with effect from the 1st April 1910:

Name.	From	To
Pearse, A. E.	Class II, grade 3	Class II, grade 2.
White, H. G. N.	Class II, grade 3, ... and Officiating Deputy Locomotive and Carriage Superintendent.	Class II, grade 2, and Officiating Deputy Locomotive and Carriage Superintendent.
Gregson, J. A.	Class III, grade 1, ... and Class II, grade 4, *temporary* ...	Class II, grade 4.
McPherson, D. L.	Class III, grade 1, ... and Class II, grade 4, *temporary* .	Class II, grade 4.
Furley, H. D.	Class III, grade 2	Class III, grade 1.
Cardew, D.	Class III, grade 2	Class III, grade 1.
Wrench, J. M. D.	Class III, grade 2, ... and Class II, *officiating*	Class III, grade 1, and Class II, grade 4, *temporary*.

R. C. F. VOLKERS,
Secretary, Railway Board.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JUNE 4, 1910.

☞ **Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.**

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 24th March 1910.

From the 9th April next till further notice, Parts I, IV, V and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla. After the 2nd April all notifications and other matter intended for publication in the *Gazette* should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at Simla

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901 :—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette*, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*"

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Rates of subscription

Subscription for *Gazette* and Supplement			
Postage	5	-	-
Subscription for Parts I, II, and III, or any of them	6	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Parts IV, V, and VI, or any of them	4	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Supplement only	5	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
Subscription for Supplement and Part VI	6	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
For a single copy of the *Gazette* and Supplement	0	8	0
For a single copy of Parts I, II, and III, or IV, V, and VI, or Supplement	0	4	0

A special price will be fixed for specially heavy issues of the *Gazette* or any particular Part.
Postage on single copies varies according to weight
Rules and Notifications issued under Legislative Acts, and having the force of law, may be obtained separately at, per page, 2 pice.

By order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

J. J. MEIKLE,
Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 2nd June 1910.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1525 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 30th May 1910:—

No. 264 of 1910.—Reginald Aubrey Fessend[illegible] [illegible]ctrical engineer, of Brant Rock, Massachusetts, United States of America. *Improvements in wireless signalling.*

No. 265 of 1910.—W. R. Sykes, Interlocking Signal Company, Limited, William Robert Sykes, engineer, and Reuben William Tarrant, engineer, all of 26 Voltaire road, Clapham, London, S.W., England. *Improvements in railway signalling.*

No. 266 of 1910.—Allan Macpherson, plumber and gas fitter, of 73 Main street, Newmilns, Ayrshire, Scotland. *Improvements in and relating to plant for the generation and storage of carburetted petrol and like gas.*

No. 267 of 1910.—Charles Allan Dickson, mining engineer, of Kodarma, in the Presidency of Bengal, British India, and Noel Lindsay Burton-Jones, mica miner, of Taraghatty, in Bengal aforesaid. *Improvements in railway diamond and other crossings.*

No. 268 of 1910.—Paul Destefani, mechanical engineer, of Kitchener Building, Delvers street, Johannesburg, Transvaal. *Improvements in devices for burning paraffin wax or the like for illuminating or other purposes.*

No. 269 of 1910.—William Hanson Boorne, engineer, of 40 Dartmouth road, Forest Hill, London, England. *Improvements in and relating to india-rubber and the like stamps.*

No. 270 of 1910.—Douglas Hugh Keelan, district traffic superintendent, Eastern Bengal State Railway, Sealdah, Calcutta, in British India. *A new or improved apparatus for interlocking point and siding lock keys with block instruments.*

N[illegible].—John William Hall, engineer, of 70 Josephine Avenue, Brixton Hill, London, England, and Cyril Baynes, motor specialist, of 15 Kensington Court Mansions, London, England. *Improvements in or relating to detachable rims for wheels.*

No. 272 of 1910.—Charles William Martin, locomotive foreman, Bengal Nagpur Railway, Bilaspur, in the Central Provinces of British India. *An improved apparatus for exchanging articles between a running train and station staff.*

No. 273 of 1910.—The J. P. Karns Tunneling Machine Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the state of Colorado, with offices at Boulder, state of Colorado, United States of America. *Cutter heads for drilling machines.*

No. 274 of 1910.—The J. P. Karns Tunneling Machine Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the state of Colorado, with offices at Boulder, state of Colorado, United States of America. *Drilling machines.*

No. 275 of 1910.—Samuel John Herbert Wilkes, engineer, and George Wilkes, commercial traveller, both of the Yews, Stechford, near Birmingham, England. *Improvements in nut locks.*

No. 276 of 1910.—Paul Kestner, engineer, of 7 Rue de Toul, Lille (Nord), France. *An improved process of and apparatus for concentrating and crystallising sugar juices.*

No. 277 of 1910.—Henry Selby Hele-Shaw, consulting engineer, of No. 64 Victoria street, London, S.W., England. *Improvements in and connected with hydraulic apparatus.*

No. 278 of 1910.—Benjamin Edward Reina Newlands, analytical chemist, of 2 St. Dunstan's Hill, in the city of London, England, and Richard Marion Parkinson, civil engineer, of 19 Waldeck Avenue, Bedford, in the county of Bedford, England, late of 93 Lincoln road, Peterborough, in the county of Northampton, England. *Improved preparation to be employed in making electrolyte for primary batteries.*

No. 279 of 1910.—Charles Wesley Nance, engineer, of 41 Brewer street, Golden Square, London, in the kingdom of England. *Improvements in or relating to vacuum pumps.*

No. 280 of 1910.—Charles Wesley Nance, provision merchant, of 41 "Brewer street," Golden Square, London, in the kingdom of England. *An improved process of tanning.*

No. 1526 P.—AN application for leave to file an amended specification in respect of the undermentioned invention has been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act:—

No. 190 of 1909.—Arthur Reginald Angus, solicitor, of Barry street, Neutral Bay, in the state of New South Wales and commonwealth of Australia. *Improvements in and relating to devices for preventing collisions between railway trains "A."*

No. 1527 P.—THE undermentioned designs have been registered under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma. These and other designs are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. daily and Saturdays 11 A.M. to 1 P.M., at the Secretary's office, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta, on payment of a fee of one rupee and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying:—

No. 4-D. of 1910.—Herbert Alexander Wanklyn, merchant, of 17 Manchester Avenue in the city of London, England. *India-rubber sponges.*

No. 5-D. of 1910.—Hira Lal Mundal, mechanical engineer, carrying on business at No. 6 Boistubpara lane, Khooroot, Punchanuntolla, Howrah. *A cooking pan.*

No. 1528 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of [illegible] and Agriculture, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. These and other speci[illegible] to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. daily and Saturdays 11 A.M. to [illegible] Secretary's office, 2 Bankshall Street, Calcutta, on payment of a fee of one rupee, a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying:—

No. 75 of 1909.—Charles Alfred Waller, consulting engineer, of 351 Perak road. Penang, Straits Settlements. *Boiled paddy and cereal drier.* (Specification filed 24 May 1910.)

No. 447 of 1909.—Compagnie Internationale des Wagons-Lits et des Grands Express Europeens, 40 Rue de l'Arcade at Paris. *Improvements in air cooling installations in railway carriages.* (Specification filed 24 May 1910.)

No. 493 of 1909.—Joseph Robert Hardy, manufacturer, of 4 Hochstadtplatz, Vienna, Empire of Austria. *Improvements in vacuum brake cylinders.* (Specification filed 24 May 1910.)

No. 531 of 1909.—John Henry Hall, Director of Limited Company, of 49 Fossdale road, Abbeydale, Sheffield. *Improvements in or relating to spare rims and tyres of vehicles, and the means for affixing the same.* (Specification filed 24 May 1910.)

No. 534 of 1909.—Edward Jewett Brooks, President of E. J. Brooks & Company, manufacturers of seals, etcetra, of 227-229 Fulton street, Manhattan, in the city and state of New York, United States of America. *An improved seal and tag.* (Specification filed 24 May 1910.)

No. 537 of 1909.—James Metcalfe, James Croxon Metcalfe, and Richard David Metcalfe, Directors of Davies & Metcalfe, Limited, engineers of Injector Works, Romily near Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, England. *Improvements in ejectors for vaccum brake apparatus of railway and like vehicles.* (Specification filed 24 May 1910.)

No. 539 of 1909.—George Keighly, Limited, of Bankhouse Ironworks, Burnley, in the county of Lancaster, loom makers, and Elijah Keighley, Director of the said Company. *Improvements in shuttle-changing mechanism of looms for weaving.* (Specification filed 24 May 1910.)

No. 53 of 1910.—Robert Joseph William Oates, mining engineer, of Umaria, Central India. *Improvements in spring keys, or wedges.* (Specification filed 20 April 1910)

No. 174 of 1910.—The Autolock Safety Cock and Bolt Company, Limited, of 155 Salisbury House, London Wall, London, England. *Improvements in cocks and valves.* (Specification filed 18 May 1910.)

No. 181 of 1910.—Company Limited for Exploitation of Inventions by Stephen Benko, of 13, Akaczfantcza, [illegible]pest, in the kingdom of Hungary. *Improvements in carbon electrodes for galvanic elements.* (Specification filed 24 May 1910.)

No. 182 of 1910.—Herbert Alfred Humphrey, consulting engineer, of 38 Victoria street, Westminster in the county of London, England. *Improved method of compressing air or gases, and apparatus therefor.* (Specification filed 23 May 1910.)

No. 183 of 1910.—Samuel Cleland Davidson, merchant, of Sirocco Engineering Works, Belfast, Ireland. *Improvements in or relating to tea leaf rolling machines.* (Specification filed 23 May 1910.)

No. 184 of 1910.—Samuel Cleland Davidson, merchant, of Sirocco Engineering Works, Belfast, Ireland. *Improvements in tea leaf rolling machines.* (Specification filed 23 May 1910.)

No. 1529 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the undermentioned inventions for the periods shown against each:—

No. 382 of 1898.—Thomas Oswald Mein. *Improvements in mechanism for controlling the action of railway waggon and other fall-down doors and flaps.* (From 9 June 1910 to 9 June 1911.)

No. 275 of 1901.—Frank Lemont Dodgson. *Improvements in pneumatic railway signalling.* (From 10 January 1911 to 10 January 1912.)

No. 125 of 1902.—John Andrews and Sydney Andrews. *Improvements in conditioning or improving the quality of grain or recently ground flour, semolina or the like.* (From 7 July 1910 to 7 July 1911.)

[illegible] 1902.—The Vacuum Cleaner Company, Limited. *Improvements relating to the extraction of dust from carpets and other materials.* (From 12 August 1910 to 12 August 1911.)

No. 343 of 1902.—Sir Oliver Joseph Lodge, Alexander Muirhead and Edward Ernest Robinson. *Receivers for wireless telegraphy.* (From 27 May 1910 to 27 May 1911.)

No. 79 of 1903.—Jogendra Nath Chatterjee. *Manufacturing cast-iron cooking pans.* (From 6 July 1910 to 6 July 1911.)

No. 100 of 1904.—Frederick George Creed and William Arthur Coulson. *Improvements in or relating to means or apparatus for operating or controlling type-writing and type-setting mechanism by means of perforated tape.* (From 13 July 1910 to 13 July 1911.)

No. 234 of 1904.—William Henry Drury. *Improvements in machinery for making yarn from fibrous materials.* (From 3 January 1910 to 3 January 1911.)

No. 235 of 1904.—William Henry Drury. *A new or improved manufacture of yarn.* (From 3 January 1910 to 3 January 1911.)

No. 542 of 1904.—Carl Olof Lundholm. *Improvements in explosives.* (From 7 July 1910 to 7 July 1911.)

No. 7 of 1905.—George Moore. *Improved system of and apparatus for filtering liquids.* (From 23 June 1910 to 23 June 1911.)

No. 120 of 1905.—Cosmo Kendall. *Improvements in or pertaining to the separation of graphitic substance from associated rocky matter or gangue.* (From 12 July 1910 to 12 July 1911.)

No. 139 of 1905.—Alfred Smallwood. *Improvements in the means for generating and applying heat for steam boilers, furnaces and other purposes.* (From 29 August 1910 to 29 August 1911.)

No. 203 of 1905.—Ernest Mooney and The Armstrong Oiler Company, Limited. *Improvements in lubricating pads for the journals of railway and other axles and shafts.* (From 3 June 1910 to 3 June 1911.)

No. 422 of 1905—Albert De Dion and Georges Bouton. *Improvements in or relating to friction clutches.* (From 7 September 1910 to 7 September 1911.)

No. 16 of 1906.—Charles Cheers Wakefield. *Improvements in or relating to flare lights.* (From 13 August 1910 to 13 August 1911.)

No. 105 of 1906.—The United Kingdom Self-adjusting Anti-friction Metallic Packing Syndicate, Limited, and Andrew Riddell Bell. *Improvements in lubricators.* (From 28 May 1910 to 28 May 1911.)

No. 228 of 1906.—The Western Syndicate, Limited. *Improvements in or relating to signalling on railways.* (From 14 June 1910 to 14 June 1911.)

No. 268 of 1906.—Charles Robert Mayo. *Improvements in spark arresters.* (From 15 September 1910 to 15 September 1911.)

No. 323 of 1906.—Bryant & May, Limited. *Improvements in machines for filling boxes with matches, or the like.* (From 10 August 1910 to 10 August 1911.)

No. 427 of 1906.—Aktiebolaget Gasaccumulator. *Improvements in light buoys and similar light-signal-apparatus.* (From 31 October 1910 to 31 October 1911.)

No. 1530 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the undermentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay, within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act the exclusive privilege of making, selling and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorizing others so to do, has ceased:—

No. 182 of 1905.—John William Esser, George William Barratt and Frank Barratt. *Improvements in or relating to small arms.* (Specification filed 27 February 1906.)

No. 222 of 1905.—Marcus Begg. *Improvements in bulkers or mixers.* (Specification filed 21 February 1906.)

No. 336 of 1905.—William Henry Drury. *An improved woven fabric.* (Specification filed 22 February 1906.)

No. 337 of 1905.—William Henry Drury. *An improved woven* [illegible] (Specification filed 27 February 1906.)

No. 340 of 1905.—Gustav Berg. *An improved automatic check-val* [illegible] *liquid conduits.* (Specification filed 21 February 190[illegible]

No. 345 of 1905.—A Pile. *Improvements in lamps for burning volatile oils.* (Specification filed 21 February 1906.)

No. 531 of 1905.—Charles Henry Bryant and Arthur Watling. *Improvements in carburetters.* (Specification filed 27 February 1906.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (a) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof—

The sum of R50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 204 of 1898.—The Linotype Company, Limited. *Improvements in the star wheels of the linotype and analogous machines.* (Specification filed 22 February 1899.)

No. 213 of 1898.—The Linotype Company, Limited. *Improvements in or relating to linotype machines.* (Specification filed 22 February 1899.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*h*) After the expiration of the tenth year and before the expiration of the eleventh year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of R100 for each of the above inventions.

NOTICES.

THE PATENT OFFICE.

2, BANKSHALL STREET, CALCUTTA.

Public room open, 11 A.M. to 4 P.M., Saturdays 11 A.M. to 1 P.M.

1. *All communications* relating to applications for leave to file specifications and for registration of designs under the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888), or in continuation of such applications should be addressed to the Patents Secretary. 2, Bankshall Street. Calcutta. Directions for inventors and others are given in the Act Manual (Price R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.*).

2. *Fees* payable under the fourth and sixth schedules must be received in full and in cash at the office within the times allowed by the Act. The office cannot be responsible for any delay attending the collection of cash on cheques. Cheques not payable at Calcutta are subject to commission. Preferably fees should be sent by money order payable at Calcutta to the Patents Secretary.

3. *Trade marks* are not registered and *medicines* are not patented under the Inventions and Designs Act.

4. *Applications* made under the Act are placed for inspection in the public room for 10 days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing has been notified.

5. *Specifications* of inventions which have been notified as filed in the *Gazette of India* may be inspected on payment of a fee of one rupee at —

Calcutta—Patent Office, 2, Bankshall Street.

Madras—General Record Department, Fort St. George.

Bombay—Record Office.

Rangoon—Record Room of the Revenue Secretary to the Government.

Lucknow—Office of the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture.

6. *Publications* on sale at the Patent Office:—

	Price. R	a.
(*a*) Act Manual, comprising the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) and an explanatory memorandum and directions for the guidance of parties applying for the protection of inventions or designs	1	0
(*b*) Bill to amend the Inventions and Designs Act	1	0
(*c*) Weekly Notifications (extract from the *Gazette of India*)	0	1
Annual subscription with postage	3	0
(*d*) Inventions and Designs for the year 1905	1	0
" " " 1906	1	0
" " " 1907	1	0
" " " 1908	1	0
" " " 1909	1	0
.ventions (consolidated subject-matter index, 1900—1908, and chronological list, 1900—1904)	2	0

J. W. MEARES,

Offg. Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888.

SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona alkaloids. Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for *bonâ fide* public purposes. Otherwise it is not sold to private persons or firms. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Both Quinine and Cinchonidine are for sale for cash only and may be obtained from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

The rates for both drugs from 1st April 1910 are as follows :—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

	R
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	8-8 per lb.
For any less quantity than 6 lbs. in one delivery	11-8 „

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

	R
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	8 per lb.
For any less quantity than 6 lbs. in one delivery	11 „

Quinine is sold in 1 oz., ¼ lb., ½ lb., 1 lb. and 4 lb. tins.
Cinchonidine is sold in ¼ lb., ½ lb. and 1 lb. tins.

Carriage or postage is in addition to the above prices in every case.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased for cash only by Government officers and the general public from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta.

The rates from 1st April 1910 are :—

	Wholesale rate For 6 lbs. or more in one *delivery.*	*Retail rate* For any quantity below 6 *lbs. in one delivery.*
	R a. p.	R a. p.
16-oz. tins	5 0 0	6 0 0
8 „ „	2 8 0	3 0 0
4 „ „	1 4 0	1 8 0

Carriage or postage extra. Cinchona Febrifuge is sold also by the principal Druggists in Calcutta.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price R6. Forwarded V. P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners publish annually a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them.* Collections of papers for 1902-1903, 1903-1904, 1904-1905, 1905-1906, 1906-1907, 1907-1908 and 1908-1909 are ready for sale. Price R3 per copy, and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

Diwan-i-Sarkhush (official edition), one of the books recon[illegible]ded for the High Proficiency examinations in Persian; obtainable from Board of Examin[illegible]e, price R3 per copy.

The Kalam-i-Urdu, the text-book for the new Proficiency Standard in [illegible] ready for issue, price R2-12.

Qaāni, one of the books recommended for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price R7-8 per copy.

"Dewan-i-Andalib," one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency in Persian, is obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price R4 per copy.

Glossary to Ar-Rauzatuz-Zakiyah, the new text-book for the Higher Standard Examination in Arabic, price R6-4 per copy, is also obtainable from this office.

"Nazm-i-Muntakhab," one of the new text-books prescribed for the Degree of Honour examination in Urdu, is obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price R5 per copy.

* *N.B.*—The languages in which specimen papers are published are :—
Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu.

D. C. PHILLOTT, Lieut.-Colonel,
Secretary, Board of Examiners.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 10th June 1908.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Surveyors.
5. Motor Car Drivers.
6. Engine Drivers.
7. Men trained in—
   (a) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.
   (b) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 31st May 1910.

LIABILITIES.

	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Capital paid up				2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund				1,70,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office .	77,38,872	4	1	1,70,69,059	3	10
Public Deposits at Branches	93,30,186	15	9			
Other Deposits „ Office and Branches . .				17,65,99,896	6	11
„ ..ventions (list, 1909) ..ns, etc. . .				11,45,475	3	8
Sundries				21,12,122	13	2
RUPEES				23,39,26,553	11	7

ASSETS.

	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Government Securities . .				2,67,42,632	0	0
Other authorized Investments				95,52,825	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities				4,55,75,023	10	2
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities				4,02,58,665	10	10
Bills discounted and purchased				3,13,16,128	9	7
Balances with other Banks .				40,66,553	1	1
Bullion				...		
Dead Stock				21,99,377	10	5
Stamps				13,584	9	5
Sundries				76,918	11	10
				15,98,01,713	15	4
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	* 3,68,37,779	1	8	7,41,24,839	12	3
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches	† 3,72,87,060	10	7			
RUPEES .				23,39,26,553	11	7

* Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs., value R10,55,205 0 0
† Do. do. do. R3,86,235 0 0

R14,41,440 0 0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 2nd June 1910.

N. H. MATHESON,
Offg. Chief Accountant.

L. G. DUNBAR,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 5 per cent.
Percentage 37·64.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 2nd June 1910.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 31st May 1910.

	Total amount of Notes in Circulation			Reserve. Coin and Bullion. In India.			In England.		In Transit between India and England.		Securities (Purchase price).			
	in Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	Total.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion under Coinage.†	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Held in India.	Held in England.	Total.	Remarks.*
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R (a)	R (b)	R	
Calcutta	5,49,47,760	19,05,64,285	24,55,12,045	11,71,75,833	*81,58,485	7,86,970	6,24,75,000	..	...	...	9,99,99,946	2,00,00,000	30,85,96,234	(a) Nominal value—R10,20,81,500 (b) Nominal value—R2,24,24,294
Cawnpore		2,26,63,860	2,26,63,860	3,09,45,943	71,58,450	..	.	..	...	...	...	...	3,81,04,393	
Lahore	..	3,76,93,730	3,76,93,730	2,12,16,993	89,63,220	...	..	.	.	..	...	...	3,01,80,213	
Bombay	21,58,280	13,34,61,065	13,56,19,345	2,59,00,143	4,45,19,947	...	.	...	..	...	...	..	7,04,2[illegible],090	
Karachi	.	1,37,60,950	1,37,60,950	43,89,555	3,58,065	...	..	..	..	...	...	...	47,47,620	
Madras	14,87,125	5,73,88,210	5,88,75,335	2,55,50,495	50,32,050	...	.	...	..	...	.	...	3,05,82,545	
Rangoon	..	2,88,34,295	2,88,34,295	5,76,37,650	30,40,815	...	..	...	...	.	...	..	6,06,78,465	
	5,85,93,165	48,43,66,395	54,29,59,560	[illegible],28,16,612	7,72,31,032	7,86,970	6,24,75,000	...	...	...	9,99,99,946	2,00,00,000	54,33,09,560	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			*Nil*	*Deduct*—Amount due on Bills drawn by one circle on another									3,50,000	
Total Circulation R			54,[illegible]								Total Reserve R		54,29,59,560	

* There was no transfer of G[illegible] [illegible]n the Paper Currency Reserve and the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 31st May 1910.
† The Silver held in the Gol[illegible] [illegible] Reserve amounted on the 31st May 1910 to 380 lakhs in coined rupees.

O. T. BARROW,
Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.

STATEMENT O[illegible]VER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 23RD TO 31ST MAY 1910.

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

NAME OF MINTS.	COINAGE OF BRITISH INDIA GOVERNMENT COINS.														COINAGE OF BRITISH DOLLARS.			SUBSIDIARY COINAGE FOR THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS GOVERNMENT.		
	RECEIPTS.				COINAGE.			BALANCE OF BULLION AND COIN.												
	Purchased Silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native State coins.	TOTAL.	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native States.	TOTAL.	New coin ready for delivery.	Gold Standard Reserve.	Currency Bullion.	Other Government Bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins.	TOTAL.	Receipt of Bullion for Dollar Coinage.	Dollar coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.	Receipt of Bullion for subsidiary coinage.	Subsidiary coins coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.
Calcutta . .	...	10	...	10	·4	...	4	...	180	11	11	18	220	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay . .	...	10	...	10	...	...	...	...	200	...	14	10	224	...	...	...	...	1	10

G. H. WILLIS, Captain, R.E.,
Offg. Master of the Mint.

HIS MAJESTY'S MINT;
Calcutta, the 3rd June 1910.

ADMINISTRATOR-GENERAL OF BENGAL.

Notice of deaths sent to the Administrator-General of Bengal under section 64 of Act II of 1874.

Name of deceased.	Place of death.	Date of death.	By whom death reported, and when.	REMARKS.
Mr. Brown, late a Guard, G. I. P. Railway.	Rothiai . . .	11th April 1910 .	The District Judge of Saugor, on 22nd April 1910.	Left no Will. No application for Letters of Administration.
W. L. Hyde, late an Assistant Engineer.	Aligarh . . .	22nd March 1910 .	The District Judge of Aligarh, on 1st April 1910.	His brother, Mr. C. J. E. Hyde, has applied for Letters of Administration.
Albert Hunter, of the Carriage and Waggon Shops.	Railway Hospital at Ajmer.	[illegible] March 1910 .	The Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, on 11th April 1910.	Left a Will, but no application for Probate made yet.
S. A. Martin, late a Contractor in Mon Canal Division.	Mezali village . .	28th February 1910 .	The District Judge of Minbu, on 7th May 1910.	Left no Will. The brother of the deceased intends to apply for Letters of Administration.
Mrs. C. C. Miller, late a widow of Chunar.	Chunar . .	8th May 1910 . .	The District Judge of Mirzapur, on 17th May 1910.	Left a Will bequeathing her property to her sister-in-law, Mrs. Sarah DeCruze.
Mrs. Mary O'Brien, late a widow and Government pensioner of Chunar.	In the European Civil Hospital at Allahabad.	27th February 1910 .	The District Judge of Mirzapur, on 2nd April 1910.	Left a Will bequeathing her property to her two daughters.
G. F. O'Brien, late a Loco Inspector, N.-W. Railway.	Saharanpur . .	4th March 1910 .	The District Judge of Saharanpur, on 29th April 1910.	Left a Railway declaration in favour of Mrs. O'Brien, the widow, who intends to take out [illegible]ers of Administra[illegible]
James Pate, late a Pattern-maker, Jamalpur Workshops.	Jamalpur . . .	15th April 1910 .	The District Judge of Bhagalpur, on 4th May 1910.	Mr. J. He[illegible]son, executor of the Will of the deceased, has applied for Probate.
F. Thompson, late a Manager of the Young Tong Tea Estate.	In Darjeeling . .	May 1910 . .	The District Judge of Dinajpur, on 17th May 1910.	No Will. No application for Letters of Administration.

ALEX. KINNEY,
Offg. Administrator-General of Bengal.

3, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET;
Calcutta, the 24th May 1910.

12 B 2

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

Statement of Unclaimed Sums deposited with the Bengal Military Orphan Society in trust for Soldiers' Children, exclusive of those of minors who have not attained the age of 21.

Date of Deposit.	Name and rank of father.	Corps.	Names of children.	Amount.		
				R	a.	p.
Prior to 1842	Collins, ——, Sergeant	......	Two children	157	14	1
"	Lee, E., Corporal	......	Two children	111	9	6
"	Smith, Henry, Sergeant	......	Elizabeth	828	0	0
"	Smith, D., Sergeant Major	......	Margaret	78	6	5
"	Story, ——, Sergeant	......	Thomas	117	5	4
"	MacConnell, Sergeant	......	John	77	15	3
"	Ratherford, Sergeant	......	Margaret	138	10	8
"	Hewetson, William, Gunner	......	John	47	5	7
"	Taylor, John, Private	......	John	214	11	1
"	Conroy, Peter, Corporal	......	Thomas	274	14	6
"	McCullum, ——, Conductor	......	John	354	6	10
"	Gordon, James	59th Foot	James	589	2	2
"	Casey, Jeremiah	87th Foot	Daniel	109	12	4
"	Corbolly, Thomas, Private	59th Foot	Samuel	62	12	3
"	Cassidy, ——, Corporal	......	John	61	3	9
"	Hyde, Henry, Conductor	......	Thomas	187	1	10
"	Hedgkinson, E., Troop Sergeant Major.	11th Dragoons	William	64	8	0
"	Anderson, William, Corporal	H. C., 1st En. Regt.	Mary Anne Margaret	124	11	6
"	White, W., Private	3rd Buffs	George and Mary Anne.	13	13	9
"	Minogue, T., Private	3rd Buffs	Thomas	23	11	0
"	Tailor, John, Bombardier	......	Elizabeth	43	0	0
"	Neal, James, Private	59th Foot	James	43	0	0
"	Sherrock, J., Corporal	......	Joseph	160	0	0
"	Moore, Bombardier	......	Dorothy	5	9	5
"	Lawson, Henry, Laboratory Sergeant.	......	George	11	8	2
"	Creighton, James, Corporal	13th L. Infy.	Mary Ann	16	12	0
"	McCoy, ——, Sub-Conductor	......	John and George	958	3	2
"	Long, R., Sergeant	Allahabad Magazine Establishment.	Ann and Robert D.	137	3	9
"	Baker, H., Gunner	4th Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	James	32	1	4
"	Hills, ——, Gunner	1st Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	Sophia	30	1	1
"	Burns, James, Gunner	Artillery	Hannah	10	5	9
"	McKenney, R., Bombardier	1st Co., 4th Bn. Arty.	Ann Eliza	134	6	5
"	Smith, J., Gunner	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	Margaret	6	6	5
"	Byrne, F., Hospital Sergeant	2nd Bn. Arty.	Charles	123	13	4
"	Flynn, J., Gunner	3rd Troop, 1st Bde., H. Arty.	Elizabeth	6	1	4
"	Fagan, J., Gunner	1st Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	Mary and James	11	12	9
"	Johnson, C., Gunner	1st Co., 5th Bn. Arty.	William	3	0	6
"	Twoomey, M., Gunner	4th Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	Michael, William, and Margaret.	21	2	11
"	Ahern, William, Gunner	4th Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	John	65	11	9
"	McCormick, J., Gunner	4th Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	Bernard	116	10	9
"	Gavin, J., Gunner	2nd Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	Thomas and James	189	3	6
"	Bryan, D., Sergeant	......	Mortimer	12	10	11
"	Reid, ——, Sergeant	Sappers and Miners	Eleanor and Eunice	68	6	5
"	Sov[illegible], Sergeant	......	Elizabeth Martha	310	0	0
[illegible]	[illegible]am, Mathew, Private	44th Foot	Michael	37	14	6
[illegible]vention list, [illegible]	[illegible], John, Conductor	......	Children (names not recorded).	12	12	3
[illegible]	Smith, T., Sergeant	......	Esther and Amelia	23	15	0
"	Pierce, Qr. Mr. Sergeant	20th N. I.	Thomas	711	15	2
"	Driver, J., Sergeant Major	......	Robert Charles and John.	141	7	1
"	Davis, D., Farrier Sergeant	4th Troop, 1st Bde., H. Arty.	Thomas	23	15	2
"	Canty, John, Bombardier	3rd Co., 4th Bn. Arty.	John (died, 11th May 1842).	272	2	8
June 29, 1853	(Not recorded)	......	Bryon, Margaret, and William.	53	8	3
" 29, 1849	(Not recorded)	......	Daly Robert	23	9	1
Mar. 24, 1843	Nowlon, L., Farrier Sergeant	4th Troop, 2nd B. H. A.	Ellen	112	9	0
Apl. 3, 1843	Farrel, James, Gunner	2nd Co., 5th Bn. Arty.	Charlotte	4	2	8
" 3, 1843	Roach, Edward, Private	1st En. Lt. Infy.	David and Austel	7	13	3
Mar. 9, 1843	Sheehan, B., Gunner	3rd Co., 3rd Bn. Arty.	John and Patrick	2	1	6
June 21, 1844	Evans, George, Sergeant	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	Mary Ann and Catherine.	19	14	9
Sept. 19, 1844	Andrews, ——, Private	44th Foot	George	200	0	0
Oct. 30, 1887	Ward, J., Gunner	O. Batty., 3rd Bde., R.A.	Julia	277	11	11
Dec. 31, 1887	Bunn, T., Gunner	G. Batty., B. Bde., R.H.A.	William Thomas	63	9	8
			James John	63	9	8

Date of Deposit.	Name and rank of father.	Corps.	Names of children.	Rs.	a.	p.
Mar. 29, 1888	Oxford, W., Private	2nd Royal Lanc. Regt.	A., L., A. and J. T.	27	3	2
Nov. 16, 1844	Gale, ——, Private	10th Foot	John Thomas	28	12	0
" 20, 1844	Sullivan, John, Bombardier	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	John	130	0	0
Jan. 6, 1845	Monaghan, Michael, Sergeant	1st Co., 2nd Bn. Arty.	James	156	12	5
" 15, 1845	Godfrey, ——, Sergeant Major	......	Harriett M. and James	31	14	1
Feb. 14, 1845	Fry, ——, Bugle Major	6th Bn. of Arty.	James	12	6	9
" 3, 1842	Wilson	......	Sophia, Thomas and Elizabeth.	204	7	8
" ... 1842	McCarthy, Qr. Mr. Sergeant	......	John	61	2	3
" 14, 1845	Hannoo, J., Drummer	68th Regt., N. Infy.	Mary	28	8	3
July 7, 1845	Hay, A., Sergeant Major	......	Thomas	101	5	4
" 9, 1845	Meaney, John, Sergeant Major	2nd Bde., H. Arty.	Henry and James	292	15	8
" 9, 1845	Murphy, Thomas, Bombardier	2nd Troop, 3rd Bde., H. Arty.	Ellen	77	4	11
" 9, 1845	Fate, William, Staff Sergeant	4th Co., 15th Bn. of Arty.	Catherine Ann	167	15	5
" 9, 1845	Daley, Owen, Gunner	3rd Co., 5th Bn. of Arty.	Owen	7	1	7
Sept. 1, 1845	Ryan, ——, Sergeant	......	Julia B. and George J.	120	13	0
Aug. 8, 1846	McEnerney, Thomas, Sub-Conductor.	......	Hannah	152	0	9
...	Glasscan, John, Corporal	......	Ellen Sarah	66	10	3
...	Ridley, Henry, Gunner	......	Henry	34	9	3
Oct. 16, 1846	Lewis, Thomas, Gunner	Arty.	Thomas	20	5	3
July 6, 1847	Dobbins, Francis, Gunner	......	Martha	83	3	6
" 19, 1847	Lunn, Adam, Farrier	......	Adam T. and John	79	14	0
" 19, 1847	Clarke, William, Bombardier	1st Troop, 3rd Bde., H. Arty.	Not recorded	104	10	8
" 19, 1847	Prince, W., Sergeant	1st Troop, 1st Bde., H. Arty.	Ditto	125	15	10
Jan. 11, 1848	Byrnes, ——, Corporal	......	Maria	59	0	0
July 6, 1848	Braithwaite, W., Staff Sergeant.	......	C. William and William H.	148	3	5
Oct. 16, 1848	Butcher, H., Sergeant Major.	Sirmoor Bn.	Johannah, Frederick and David Edwin.	99	6	1
May 9, 1849	Sheehan, D., Private	2nd En. Regt.	James	36	5	6
June 2, 1849	Moore, Benjamin, Private	1st En. B. F.	Sarah C.	9	8	4
" 2, 1849	Crowley, Charles, Private	1st En. B. F.	John	7	6	1
Oct. 12, 1849	Deare, W., Conductor	......	Emeline	50	0	0
Nov. 21, 1849	Moget, ——, Sergeant Major		George	69	14	4
Feb. 18, 1850	Boote, Daniel, Gunner	1st Co., 4th Bn. of Arty.	James and another	26	3	5
June 29, 1850	Uniack, Patrick, Sergeant	1st Co., 3rd Bn. of Arty.	John and another	29	15	0
Aug. 19, 1850	Sheehan, P., Gunner	Arty.	Patrick	23	5	6
Oct. 29, 1850	Lees, James, Corporal	2nd En. Regt.	Elizabeth	25	14	6
Nov. 4, 1852	Hodgins, Adam, Gunner	2nd Co., 5th Bn. of Arty.	William	9	11	11
Feb. 1, 1853	Edwards, Michael, Sergeant	2nd Co., 5th Bn. of Arty.	Jane and Bridget	36	5	9
Apl. 21, 1853	Staples, Edward, Sergeant	Sappers and Miners	E. W. H.	97	2	6
Sept. 13, 1853	Brown, Michael, Sergeant	Arracan Bn.	John	49	10	3
Jan. 24, 1854	Galway, Robert, Bombardier	1st Co., 3rd Bn. of Arty.	William	206	1	2
" 18, 1855	Munrowd, George, Sub-Conductor.	Ordnance Dept.	Georgiana	61	10	3
Sept. 24, 1855	Franks, G., Bazar Sergeant	......	Mary Harriet	283	1	11
Oct. 15, 1857	Earle, Edward, Sergeant	Calcutta Town Guard	William Edward	209	14	0
Dec. 4, 1860	MacDonnel, John, Private	97th Foot	Charles	25	15	6
June ... 1862	Keddie, J., Private	2nd En. B. F.	Jane and James	86	0	0
July 22, 1863	Lawton, William, Color Sergeant.	24th Foot	William and Joseph	152	14	2
Jan. 25, 1864	Jones, John, Gunner	G. Battery, 22nd Bde., Royal Arty.	Henrietta Dalzell	39	5	10
Mar. 10, 1864 / May 19, 1864	Anderson, William, Gunner	5th Bn., 25th Bde., Royal Arty.	Duncan	35	4	11
July 18, 1865	Rowland, J., Private	2nd Dragoon Guards	Sop[illegible] M and Elizabeth	8	0	0
June 25, 1866	Mead, William, Bombardier	4-25th Royal Arty.	Mary an[illegible]	[illegible]	0	0
Oct. 9, 1871	York, R., Sergeant	Arty.	Henry J.	[illegible]	1	4
May 8, 1884	Claydon, Daniel, Color Sergeant.	2nd Lanc. Fus.	Thomas Patri[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
July 6, 1887 / June 2, 1888 and Sept. 7, 1888	Simons, J., Lance-Corporal	2nd Bn., The Queen's Royal West Surrey Regt.	John Thomas	176	15	1
Apl. 11, 1889	Hyland, M., Drummer	2nd Bn., The Queen's Royal West Surrey Regt.	Patrick, Emily Matilda and Rosanna.	558	9	8
Aug. 31, 1889	Neil, Thomas, Color Sergt.	2nd West York Regt.	Alfred William and Joseph Thomas.	399	3	7
Nov. 26, 1889	Foster, G., Private	2nd West York Regt.	George E. Ernest	113	13	9
" 5, 1890	Loades, R. H., Sergt.	1st Bn., Suffolk Regt.	Robert Henry	1,685	2	6

Application for payment of the deposits should be made to the Controller of Military Accounts, Eastern Circle, Lucknow.

W. DONNAN, Major,

Deputy Controller, 8th (Lucknow) Division, and Ex-officio Secretary, Military Orphan Schools.

Office of the Deputy Controller of Military Accounts,
8th (Lucknow) Division;
Lucknow, the 18th May 1910.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 25th May 1910.

No. 47.—No. 794, 1st class Hospital Assistant Ruldu Ram, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, is granted six months leave on medical certificate with effect from the afternoon of the 25th February 1910.

The 27th May 1910.

No. 48.—The services of No. 1155, 3rd class Hospital Assistant Muhammad Yusuf Bhatti, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, are placed at the disposal of the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, for civil employment in that Province with effect from the 27th February 1910.

The 30th May 1910.

No 49.—The services of No. 1020, 2nd class Hospital Assistant Allahyar Khan, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, are placed at the disposal of the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, for civil employment in that Province, with effect from the 30th April 1910.

No. 50.—The services of 2nd class Assistant Surgeon L. P. Kenyon, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, are replaced at the disposal of the Principal Medical Officer, His Majesty's Forces in India, for military employment with effect from the 17th January 1910.

No. 51.—Captain W. D. Bartley, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, is granted sixty days privilege leave from 23rd May 1910 or the date of availing himself of the same.

C. P. LUKIS, M.D., Surgeon-General,
Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

SURVEY OF INDIA—TRIGONOMETRICAL BRANCH.

NOTIFICATION.

Dehra Dun, the 27th May 1910.

No. 89.—Mr. R. P. Ray, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th grade, Survey of India is granted privilege leave for three months, under the provisions of Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 2nd May 1910.

J. ECCLES, M.A.,
for Superintendent, Trigonometrical Surveys.

ORDERS BY THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Mount Abu, the 25th May 1910.

No. 694-*A*.—1-*II*.—In accordance with the provisions of section 25 of the Ajmer Municipalities Regulation (V of 1886), the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara is pleased to notify the appointment of Babu Ram Jivan Asawa as a Nominated Member of the Ajmer Municipal Committee in place of Mr. W. S. Fraser resigned.

No. 697.—The Reverend B. B. Carter, a Probationary Chaplain on the Bengal-Nagpur Ecclesiastical Establishment and Chaplain at Nasirabad, is confirmed as a Junior Chaplain, with effect from the 27th October 1909.

The 26th May 1910.

No. 707—331-IV.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act V of 1898), the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to invest Mr. Zahur Masih, Naib-Tahsildar, II, Ajmer, with the ordinary powers of a Magistrate of the 3rd class to the exercised within the Revenue district of Ajmer.

DRAFT DECLARATION FOR RELINQUISHING LAND.

The 27th May 1910.

No. 56.—The land below described being no longer required for the purposes of a State Forest is hereby under the orders of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara relinquished and the present declaration is made and published under the Ajmer Forest Regulation, VI of 1874, section 10.

Area.—57 acres (at present included in the Nagh Pahar Forest Tract).

Boundaries.

North.—From piller No. 123 of the Nag Pahar Reserve situated on the boundary of Lila Seori village land, in an easterly direction through pillar No. 124 to pillar No. 125 situated on the Teekhlia-ki-dhari, thence in a south-easterly direction the same dhari through pillar Nos. 126, 127, 128 and 129 to 130 (new No. 127) situated on the boundary of the Lila Seori village land : thence north-east straight lines from pillar to pillar through the boundary pillars Nos. 131, 132, 133 and 134 to 135, thence a straight line almost due east and across a Nala to pillar No. 136 ; thence again a straight line south-east to pillar No. 137 (new No. 134) situated on the boundary of the Lila Seori village land.

South-East.—From the said boundary pillar No. 137 the boundary of the Lila Seori village land in a south-westerly direction to pillar No. 130 (new No. 127) of the Puskar Nazul.

South-West.—From the aforesaid boundary pillar No. 130 the boundary of the Lila Seori village land in a north-westerly direction to pillar No. 123—the starting point.

By order,

R. E. HOLLAND,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana. and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF LOWER BURMA.

Insolvency Jurisdiction.

CASE NO. 20 OF 1910.

In the matter of S. Mosad Ally, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by S. Mosad Ally, son of Ahmed Ally, residing at No. 42, 10th Street, Rangoon, on the 5th day of May 1910, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the 6th day of May 1910 against the said S. Mosad Ally.

J. [illegible]

RANGOON ;
The 17th day of May 1910.

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF LOWER BURMA.

Insolvency Jurisdiction.

CASE NO. 21 OF 1910.

In the matter of C. Verrasawmy Pillay, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by C. Verrasawmy Pillay, son of Chimnayer, residing at No. 6, 37th Street, Rangoon, on the 16th day of May 1910, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said C. Verrasawmy Pillay.

RANGOON ;
The 24th May 1910.

J. HORMASJI,
Registrar.

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF LOWER BURMA.

Insolvency Jurisdiction.

CASE NO. 23 OF 1910.

In the matter of H. Jamsetjee, carrying on the business under the style and firm of Grocery and Confectionery Depôt at No. 79, Dalhousie Street, Rangoon, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition presented by Rai Bahadur Kastur Chand, of Nagpur District, carrying on business under the style and firm of Bansilall Abeerchand Rai Bahadur, by his agent and attorney Bolakidoss Daga, a creditor of the said H. Jamsetyee, on the 18th day of May 1910, an order of adjudication of insolvency pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, against the said H. Jamsetjee was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the 24th day of May 1910.

J. HORMASJI,
Registrar.

RANGOON;
The 28th day of May 1910.

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF LOWER BURMA.

Insolvency Jurisdiction.

CASE NO. 24 OF 1910.

In the matter of James Macfarquhar, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by James Macfarquhar, Assistant to McKenzie & Co., and of No. 237, Lower Kemmendine Road, Rangoon, on the 21st day of May 1910 an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the 23rd day of May 1910, against the said James Macfarquhar.

J. HORMASJI,
Registrar.

RANGOON;
The 28th day of May 1910.

INSPECTOR GENERAL OF AGRICULTURE IN INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Camp Simla, E., the 27th May 1910.

No. C-1312.—Mr. S. C. Kar, Second Assistant to Imperial Agricultural Chemist, is granted privilege leave for 2 months and 15 days under Articles 246 and 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st June 1910, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of [illegible]

[illegible] Mr. J. N. Mukerji, Third Assistant to Imperial Agricultural Chemist, is [illegible] ficiate as Second Assistant to Imperial Agricultural Chemist, with effect [illegible] date.

B. COVENTRY,
Offg. Inspector General of Agriculture in India.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 24th May 1910.

No. 10.—Mr. R. T. Mathews, Executive Engineer, is granted, by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, an extension of leave on medical certificate for six months, in continuation of the leave granted to him in this office Notification No. 5, dated 4th February 1910.

C. A. R. BROWNE,
Offg. Manager.

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Lahore, the 25th May 1910.

No. 24.—Lieutenant H. L. Mount, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, is granted under Articles 233, 246, 260 and 316 of the Civil Service Regulations, combined leave for 6 months, *viz.*, privilege leave for 2 months and 16 days and special leave on urgent private affairs for the remaining period, with effect from the 5th May 1910.

This supersedes Manager's Notification No. 14, dated the 23rd March 1910.

The 27th May 1910.

No. 25.—Mr. A. Lines, Executive Engineer, is granted, under Articles 233, 246, 260 and 308 of the Civil Service Regulations, combined leave for 16 months, *viz.*, privilege leave due and furlough for the remaining period, with effect from the 28th May 1910 or any subsequent date.

H. P. BURT,
Manager, N. W. Railway.

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Note of the Calcutta Circle is stated to have been destroyed, and payment of its value has been claimed by the person whose name is placed against the numbers. Any other person claiming a right to it is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned.

Note wholly destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Note.	Value. R	Name of Claimant.
H/923 of 09/10; W/457 of 09/10	X A/1 63232	100	Radha Madhab Saha, P. O. Hili, District Bogra.

S. C. MITRA,
Assistant Comptroller-General, In Charge Paper Currency.

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT;
The 28th May 1910.

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

Bombay, the 23rd May 1910.

No. 20.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed on leave out of India on private affairs under the leave rules contained in paragraph 131, Marine Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty, *i.e.*, 19th May 1910:—

Engineer T. H. Knight, R.I.M.—12 months.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 26th May 1910.

No. 21.—The following officiating appointment is made in the Marine Survey of India, *vice* 1st Class Assistant Surveyor Commander C. S. Hickman, R.I.M., on leave, and with effect from the 10th February 1910:—

To be Assistant Surveyor, 1st Class, Officiating.

Lieutenant E. J. Headlam, R.I.M., 2nd Class Assistant Surveyor.

The 31st May 1910.

No. 22.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed on leave out of India on private affairs under the leave rules contained in paragraph 131, Marine Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty, *i.e.*, 22nd May 1910:—

Lieutenant E. J. Headlam, R.I.M., Officating 1st Class Assistant Surveyor, Marine Survey of India—12 months.

No. 23.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed on leave out of India on private affairs under the leave rules contained in paragraph 131, Marine Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty, *i.e.*, 19th May 1910:—

Commander C. W. Shearme, R.I.M.—12 months.

No. 24.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed on leave out of India on private affairs under the leave rules contained in paragraph 131, Marine Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty, *i.e.*, May 28th 1910:—

Engineer G. N. Rowe, R.I.M.—12 months.

A. W. McARTHUR,
for Director, Royal Indian Marine.

REPORTS OF DESERTION.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Manchester Regiment, dated at Kamptee, this 27th day of May 1910.

Number, Rank, and Name—894, Private, George Martin.
Age—21 years 9 months.
Height—5 feet 4 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, light brown; eyes, grey.
Trade—Labourer.
Date of enlistment—11th August 1908.
Place of enlistment—Burnby.
Parish and County in which born—Preston, Lancashire.
Date of desertion or absence—22nd May 1910.
Place of desertion or absence—Kamptee.
Marks—Scar 1" long inner side left forearm. Mole right chest 6" from spine and 3" below nipple line.
On furlough.
Under 2 years' service.

R. D. VIZARD, Colonel,
Commanding 1st Battalion, Manchester Regiment.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, Royal Fusiliers, dated at Jubbulpore, this 1st day of June 1910.

Number, Rank, and [illegible] J. N. [illegible]10822, Private, Thomas Hearn. [illegible]nciate as
[illegible] date. [illegible]ths.
[illegible] inches.
[illegible]mplexion, medium; hair, brown; [illegible]grey.
Trade—Labourer.
Date of enlistment—12th January 1904.
Place of enlistment—Hounslow.
Parish and County in which born—St. Lukes, London, Middlesex.
Date of desertion or absence—26th April 1910.
Place of desertion or absence—Poona (Attached 1st Linoln Regiment).
Marks—attooed, both forearms, scar back of head, scar right knee.

C. H. D. LYON-CAMPBELL, Major,
Commanding 2nd Battalion, Royal Fusiliers.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 26th May 1910.

No. 735-S-Ap.—Babu Abinash Chandra Ghosh, Postmaster, Chapra, pay R200—300, is granted an extension of privilege leave for three days, with effect from the 20th May 1910.

No. 741-*S*-*Ap*.—Babu Pran Gopal Mukerji, Superintendent of post offices, 3rd grade, is granted privilege leave for 3 months with effect from the 19th May 1910.

Babu Bejoy Basanta Bhattacharji, clerk, office of the Director-General, Post Office of India, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, during the absence on privilege leave of Babu Pran Gopal Mukerji, or until further orders.

The 30th May 1910.

No. 773-*S*-*Ap*.—Mr. M. R. Mahima Dass, 1st Assistant Postmaster, Rangoon, pay R200—300, is granted an extension of leave on medical certificate for 6 months, with effect from the 19th May 1910.

C. STEWART-WILSON,
Director-General of the Post Office of India.

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 30th May 1910.

No. 242.—Dr. P. C. Wollatt, Assistant Medical Superintendent, Persian Section, has been granted privilege leave for three months under Article 260 in combination with furlough on medical certificate for three months under Articles 233 and 308 (*a*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 11th April 1910.

G. C. WOLFE,
Deputy Accountant General of Telegraphs.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Nathia Gali, the 25th May 1910.

No. 70-*N*.—No. 766, 1st class Military Hospital Assistant Nizamud Din assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of the Khyber Agency and Medical Officer, Khyber Rifles, on the afternoon of the 10th May 1910, relieving Captain C. I. Brierley, I.M.S.

The 28th May 1910.

No. 108-*N*.—Whereas the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, has received credible information that the publications named below contain matter of the nature described in section 4, sub-section (*1*) of the Press Act I of 1910, and whereas it appears that immediate action is necessary to prev[illegible] the dissemination of disaffection towards His Majesty and the Government established by [illegible] British India through the agency of these publications, the Hon'ble the Chief Co[illegible] acting under the authority vested in him by section 12 (*1*) of the Press Act I o[illegible] declares the said publications to be forfeited to His Majesty and directs [illegible] seized, wherever found as directed in the said Act :—

(1) A photograph containing portraits of Nana Farnavis and others arranged on the words "Vande Matram."

(2) A photograph entitled "Arya Mata" containing portraits of Shyamji Krishna Varma and others arranged round an allegorical representation.

(3) "The Liberator"—An English paper published in Paris.

(4) Hind Swarajya.

(5) Universal Dawn.

(6) Mustafa Kamil Pasha's speech.

(7) "The defence of Socrates : story of a true Warrior."

(8) Sophia Begum—A seditious book.

(9) Sipahi Judder Itihas—A seditious book.

(10) A leaflet in Gurmukhi character at the head of which is a couplet beginning "Marna bhala hai."

(11) Joseph Mazzini's Autobiography by Vinayak Damodar Savarkar.

(12) *Ramdasibua—A pamphlet by Lakshman Ram Chandra Pangarkar.*

(13) Mela songs by Ganesh Damodar Savarkar (A pamphlet styled " The Small New Indian Series' Nos. 8 and 9 the poems composed by Govind during the years 1906-07).

(14) Speeches by Tilak and Paranjpe (A pamphlet published by Dhanappa Sidramappa Valve).

(15) Swadeshi Hal Chal ya Muhaban Vatan Srijat Tilak Ja Raya (A Sindi Arabic book).

(16) Vijaya Torana (A play).

(17) Kichak Vadh (A play).

(18) Shri Krishna Shisthai (A play).

(19) A leaflet headed " O Martyrs. "

(20) A leaflet headed " Challenge Statement. "

(21) Any Volume of Chiplunkar's Nibandmala containing the essay entitled " The state of our country. "

(22) Story of my deportation by Lakshman Balwant Bhopatkar (A pamphlet).

(23) Photographs of Nationalists published by Shopkar Divising Mohan Singh of Nasik.

(24) A leaflet headed " Humanity Love Fund. " Purporting to be issued by the Lincoln Liberty Loving Loyal Legion or 5 Ls 448 Inca Street, Denver Colo., U. S. A.

(25) Pictorial India of to-day (published by Hari Raghnath Bhagwat)—A pamphlet.

(26) Tilak speeches published by Hari Raghnath Bhagwat—A pamphlet.

(27) The Jugantar Jai Bande Matram (A revolutionary leaflet).

(28) Asha Kuha Kini (A revolutionary Book).

(29) Barataman Rananiti (A seditious Book).

(30) Kumar Singh, May 10th, 1910. In Memoriam—A seditious leaflet.

The 30th May 1910.

No. 112-*N*.—Lieutenant H. L. Mackenzie, I.M.S., assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of the Sheikhbudin Sanitarium on the forenoon of the 11th May 1910.

By order, etc.,

H. BOLTON,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
North-West Frontier Province.

OFFICE OF THE REVENUE AND FINANCIAL SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 25th May 1910.

No. 366-*L.F.*—U[illegible]er the provisions of section 211 (1) (*d*) of the Punjab Municipal Act, 1891 (XX [illegible]), the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, is pleased to [illegible]nciate [illegible] Ghulam Kasim Khan as a member of the Tank Notified Area [illegible] date.

C. B. RAWLINSON, Major,

Revenue and Financial Secretary to the Chief
Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province.

REVENUE COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 28th May 1910.

No. 276-*L.F.*—In accordance with the provisions of section 18, Act XX of 1891 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Amir Chand is appointed, under section 12, sub-section (2) of the said Act, a member of the Municipal Committee of Haripur in the Hazara District *vice* Bhagat Sukh Dial deceased.

C. B. RAWLINSON, Major,

Revenue Commissioner,
N.-W. Frontier Province.

OFFICE OF INSPECTING OFFICER, FRONTIER CORPS, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 26th May 1910.

No. 501-*M*.—Lieutenant H. C. Rome, 20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry Wing Officer and Officiating Quarter Master, Khyber Rifles, is granted privilege leave of absence for 60 days, under the provisions of paragraph 220, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, with effect from the forenoon of the 2nd May 1910.

The 27th May 1910.

No. 504-*M*.—Lieutenant D. G. Sandeman, Queen's Own Corps of Guides, Wing Officer, Southern Waziristan Militia, is granted privilege leave of absence for 90 days, under the provisions of paragraph 220, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, with effect from the afternoon of the 4th May 1910.

No. 507-*M*.—Major J. S. Kemball, 29th Punjabis, Commandant, Kurram Militia, is granted 6 months and 18 days' combined leave, the first 60 days being privilege leave and remainder leave on private affairs under the Leave Rules of 1886 for the Indian Army, with effect from the afternoon of the 9th May 1910.

No. 509-*M*.—Consequent on the grant of 6 months and 18 days' combined leave to Major J. S. Kemball, 29th Punjabis, Commandant, Kurram Militia, the following acting promotions are ordered in that corps with effect from the afternoon of the 9th May 1910 :—

1. Captain L. S. Whitchurch, 21st Cavalry, Right Wing Commander, to officiate as Commandant.
2. Lieutenant G. A. G. Shepherd, 57th Wilde's Rifles, Left Wing Commander, to officiate as Right Wing Commander.
3. Lieutenant C. C. Stewart, 20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry, Adjutant, to officiate as Left Wing Commander.
4. Lieutenant F. Curtis, 19th Lancers, Wing Officer, to officiate as Adjutant.

A. R. DICK, Colonel,
Inspecting Officer, Frontier Corps,
North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—IRRIGATION BRANCH.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 25th May 1910.

No. 088-*E.I.F.*—The Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General missioner of the North-West Frontier Province is pleased to sanction the with effect from the forenoon of the 27th April 1910, of a new Division in the Irrigation Branch of the North-West Frontier Province, to be called the Swabi Division, Upper Swat River Canal, with its head-quarters at Mardan.

TRANSFER.

The 25th May 1910.

No. 089-*E.I.F.*—Mr. F. H. Burkitt, Assistant Engineer, from the Punjab Irrigation Secretariat which he left on the forenoon of the 26th April 1910 to the Swabi Division, Upper Swat River Canal, which he joined on the forenoon of the 27th idem.

W. E. T. BENNETT,
Offg. Secretary for Irrigation, North-West Frontier Province

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 30th May 1910.

No. 920—2848-*M.-I.*—Third grade Assistant Surgeon C. C. Ghosh assumed charge of the Hangu Civil Dispensary on the forenoon of the 24th May 1910.

A. L. DUKE, Lieut.-Colonel, I.M.S.,
Offg. Administrative Medical Officer, N.-W. F. Province

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

TRANSFER.

Peshawar, the 27th May 1910.

No. 105-*J.*—Lala Lachman Das, B.A., Munsif, is transferred in the interests of public service, from Mardan in the Civil District of Peshawar to Abbottabad in the Civil District of Hazara, *vice* Munshi Muhammad Khan Saddozai appointed to officiate as an Extra Assistant Commissioner. Lala Lachman Das assumed charge of his duties at Abbottabad on the forenoon of 19th May 1910.

APPOINTMENT AND POSTING.

The 27th May 1910.

No. 106-*J.*—Munshi Muhammad Yusaf, an accepted candidate on register A for the post of Munsif, is hereby appointed to officiate as a Munsif of the 4th grade, *vice* Munshi Muhammad Khan Saddozai, Munsif, appointed to officiate as an Extra Assistant Commissioner and is posted to Mardan in the Civil District of Peshawar, where he assumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of 16th May 1910.

POWERS.

The 29th May 1910.

No. 107-*J.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 56 of the North-West Frontier Province Law and Justice Regulation, VII of 1901, M. Muhammad Yusaf is appointed a Munsif of the 2nd class within the limits of the Civil District of Peshawar for the purpose of ex[illegible] jurisdiction with effect from the forenoon of 16th May 1910.

[illegible] date.

A. L. P. TUCKER,
Judicial Commissioner,
North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 21st May 1910.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	Births. Males.	Births. Females.	Births. Total.	Deaths. Total.	Deaths. Males.	Deaths. Females.	Cause of death. Cholera.	Cause of death. Small-pox.	Cause of death. Plague.	Cause of death. Fever.	Cause of death. Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Cause of death. Respiratory disease.	Cause of death. Injuries.	Cause of death. All other causes.	Infants under one year of age. Males.	Infants under one year of age. Females.	Infants under one year of age. Total.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1	Hazara	Abbottabad	3,395	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
2	Hazara	Nawashahr (notified area).	4,114	6	1	7	1	...	1	..	...	..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	89	13	2
3	Hazara	Buffa (notified area)	7,029	2	3	5	3	2	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	1	1	2	37	22	3
4	Hazara	Haripur	5,578	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	4
5	Peshawar	Peshawar	73,343	16	13	29	23	13	10	...	1	...	7	1	5	..	9	6	3	9	21	16	5
6	Peshawar	Nowshera Kalan (notified area).	9,663	3	1	4	5	3	2	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	22	27	6
7	Kohat	Kohat	18,092	4	1	5	4	2	2	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	..	1	...	1	14	12	7
8	Bannu	Bannu	10,070	3	4	7	4	1	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	36	21	8
9	Bannu	Lakki (notified area)	5,218	1	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	.	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	20	9
10	Dera Ismail Khan	Dera Ismail Khan	[illegible]	6	5	11	8	4	4	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	5	1	3	4	20	15	10
11	Dera Ismail Khan	Kulachi	9,125	...	...	...	2	1	1	.	...		1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	11	11
12	Dera Ismail Khan	Tank (notified area)	4,402		1	2	4	...	4	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	47	12
13	Mardan (Sub-Division).	Becketganj-Khwajaganj (notified area)	5,566		...	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	19	13
–		TOTAL	173,882		29	73	58	29	29	...	4	...	26	2	8	...	18	9	8	17	21	16	

Remarks by the Administrative M[...]cer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 21st May 1910.

Births and deaths in Municipal Towns.—In the [...]al Towns, 73 births were registered (44 males and 29 females), giving a birth-rate of 21 *per mille* of population; 58 deaths were registered (29 males and 29 [...]iving a death-rate of 16 *per mille* of population.

A. L. DUKE, LIEUT.-COL. I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Peshawar, the 31st May 1910.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Statement showing the number [illegible] ths registered according to classes in the Districts of the North-West Frontier Province during the month of April 1910.

1	2	3			4			5			6			7			8	9
Number.	District.	Christians.			Hindus.			Mahomedans.			Other Classes.			Total.			Birth-rate *per mille per annum*.	Number.
		Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	Hazára	...	...	...	33	29	62	922	889	1,811	2	2	4	957	920	1,877	48	1
2	Peshâwar	...	...	...	24	20	44	1,413	966	2,379	4	1	5	1,441	987	2,428	39	2
3	Kohat	...	...	...	10	5	15	307	214	521	...	...	...	317	219	536	32	3
4	Bannu	...	...	...	33	35	68	385	294	679	...	...	...	418	329	747	40	4
5	Dera Ismail Khan	...	...	...	20	15	35	235	195	430	2	1	3	257	211	468	23	5
	Total	...	...	...	120	104	224	3,262	2,558	5,820	8	4	12	3,390	2,666	6,056	39	

A. L. DUKE, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,
for Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Peshawar:
Dated the 25th May 1910.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

MORTUARY RETURN FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL 1910.

Deaths registered from different causes in each district of the North-West Frontier Province during the month of Arpil 1910.

Number.	Districts.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	Births.	Deaths.	Birth-rate *per mille* per annum.	Death-rate *per mille* per annum.	Cholera. Males.	Cholera. Females.	Cholera. Total.	Small-pox. Children under one year. Males.	Small-pox. Children under one year. Females.	Small-pox. One to under ten years. Males.	Small-pox. One to under ten years. Females.	Small-pox. Ten and over ten years. Males.	Small-pox. Ten and over ten years. Females.	Total of small-pox.	Plague. Males.	Plague. Females.	Plague. Total.	Fever. Males.	Fever. Females.	Fever. Total.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa. Males.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa. Females.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa. Total.	Respiratory Disease. Males.	Respiratory Disease. Females.	Respiratory Disease. Total.	Injuries. Suicide. Males.	Injuries. Suicide. Females.	Injuries. Suicide. Total.	Injuries. Wounding. Males.	Injuries. Wounding. Females.	Injuries. Wounding. Total.	Injuries. Accidents. Males.	Injuries. Accidents. Females.	Injuries. Accidents. Total.	Injuries. Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts. Males.	Injuries. Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts. Females.	Injuries. Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts. Total.	All other Causes. Males.	All other Causes. Females.	All other Causes. Total.	Total Deaths from all Causes. Males.	Total Deaths from all Causes. Females.	Total Deaths from all Causes. Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47
1	Hazára	473,3[illegible]9	1,877	908	48	23	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	251	283	534	8	11	19	45	25	70	...	...	...	1	...	1	7	2	9	...	...	...	153	122	275	465	443	[illegible]
2	Peshâwar	753,437	2,4[illegible]8	1,454	39	23	...	...	...	...	...	3	5	1	1	10	...	...	...	672	567	1,239	...	...	...	21	16	37	...	...	...	23	...	23	9	1	10	...	1	1	74	6[illegible]	134	803	651	1,45[illegible]
3	Kohát	205,195	536	394	32	23	...	...	...	...	...	8	19		...	27	...	...	...	161	152	313	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	3	...	3	3	...	3	...	...	..	19	27	46	195	199	[illegible]
4	Bannu	227,264	747	442	40	24	...	...	...	1	3	2	3	3	2	15	...	...		192	142	334	1	...	1	5	4	9	...	...	...	4	1	5	2	1	3	...	...	...	51	24	75	261	181	[illegible]
5	Dera Ismail Khan.	248,929	468	465	23	23	...	...	...	4	2	12	8	4	10	40	...	...	...	175	155	330	5	2	7	5	10	15	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	39	32	71	245	220	[illegible]
	TOTAL	1,908,184	6,056	3,663	39	23	...	...	...	5	5	25	35	8	14	92	...	...	...	1,451	1,299	2,750	14	13	27	77	56	133	...	...	...	32	1	33	21	5	26	..	1	1	336	265	601	1,969	1,694	[illegible]
	Total in previous month	...	6,292	3,598	39	22	...	...	...	16	11	20	15	7	2	71	...	...	...	1,435	1,230	2,665	11	10	21	76	73	149	2	1	3	16	2	18	17	7	24	1	...	1	357	289	646	1,958	1,640	3,59[illegible]
	Total in same month of past year	...	5,178	3,445	33	22	...	1	1	6	6	9	12	[illegible]	2	37	...	...	...	1,422	1,237	2,659	11	8	19	70	65	135	...	1	1	24	2	26	19	11	30	...	1	1	309	227	536	1,872		3,44[illegible]

[illegible]arks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Six thousand and fifty-six births were registered in the Province during the month [illegible] April 1910, giving a birth-rate of 39 *per mille* of population. Of the total number of births, 3,390 were boys and 2,666 girls.

The total number of deaths registered from all causes in the Province during [illegible] month of April 1910 was 3,663 against 3,598 in the previous month and 3,445 in the corresponding month of the past year, giving an annual death-rate of 23, 22 and 22 *per mille* of population per annum, respectively.

There was not a single death registered under the head of cholera.

From small-pox 92 deaths were registered against 71 in the previous mont[illegible] in the corresponding month of the past year.

There was not a single death registered from plague.

From fevers, 2,750 deaths were registered against 2,665 in the previous mo[illegible]2,659 in the corresponding month of the last year; dysentery and diarrhœa 27 against 21; respiratory disease 133 against 149; suicide *nil* against 3; wounding 33 against 18; accidents 26 against 24; snake-bite and killed by wild beasts [illegible] 1; and from all other causes 601 against 646 in the past month and 536 in the corresponding month of the last year.

PESHAWAR;

The 25th May 1910.

A. L. DUKE, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,

for Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH-WES[T F]RONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—IRRIGATION BRANCH.

Irrigation Operations of Fasl Kharif of 1910 up to 30th April 1910.

Canals.	Water distributed d[uring] April 1910. Depth in canal at regulating gauge. Authorized maximum gauge.	Depth in canal at regulating gauge. Actual throughout Apl. 1910.	Gross cons[umption] cubic feet, per s[econd]. Authorized full supply.	Gross cons[umption] cubic feet, per s[econd]. Actu[al] avera[ge] throughout Apl. 1910.	Land irrigated (approximate). Zilla.	Land irrigated (approximate). Acres.	Rainfall. Number of years on which average is struck.	Rainfall. Average.	Rainfall. During month.	Chief Crops (approximate). Name.	Area irrigated during Apl. 1910.	Area irrigated to end of Apl. 1910.	Area irrigated to end of Apl. 1909.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
MAJOR IRRIGATION WORKS.										Sugarcane	2,775	2,775	2,077	The Canal ran throughout the month.
										Rice	40	40	30	
										Cotton	825	825	440	
(1) Lower Swat River Canal.	6·1	3·99	865	465	Peshawar	6,628	24	1·22	1·47	Indigo	...	..	2	
										Maize	30	30	...	
Supply utilized	...	...	...	464						Chari	22	22	64	
Escapage	...	...	...	1						Miscellaneous	2,936	2,936	3,530	
Total	...	...	...	465		6,628	...	...	...	Total	6,628	6,628	6,143	
										Sugarcane	1,483	1,483	1,584	The Canal ran throughout the month.
										Rice	24	24	77	
(2) Kabul River Canal	5·6	3·22	394	225	Peshawar	4,749	13	1·40	2·01	Cotton	24	24	59	
										Indigo	...	...	...	
Supply utilized	...	...	.	170						Maize	...	...	1	
Escapage	...		...	55						Chari	30	30	48	
										Miscellaneous	3,188	3,188	2,704	
Total	...	...	...	225		4,749	...	...	...	Total	4,749	4,749	4,473	
(3) Paharpur Canal	7·0	1·32	1,100	95	Dera Ismail Khan	36	3	1·35	0·93	Sugarcane*	...	...	...	The Canal ran for 12 days during the month.
										Rice	...	...	...	
Supply utilized	...	...	...	95						Cotton	...	...	...	
Escapage	...	...	...	...						Jowar	...	...	...	
										Maize	...	...	...	
										Miscellaneous	36	36	361	
Total	...	...	...	95		36	...	...	...	Total	36	36	361	
GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	...		11,413	...	...	...		11,413	11,413	10,977	

W. E. T. BENNETT,
Offg. Secretary for Irrigation, N.-W. Frontier Province.

SIMLA;
The 30th May 1910.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

THE undermentioned candidates have passed the B.A. Examination :—

HONOURS LIST.

ENGLISH.

FIRST DIVISION.

(In order of merit.)

1	Bandyopadhyay, Srikumar ...	Scottish Churches College.
2	Datta, Sukumar	Ditto.

SECOND DIVISION.

(In order of merit.)

1	Ghosh, Anil	Non-Collegiate Student Roll, Cal. N 1.
2	Chakrabarti, Mukundakisor	Scottish Churches College.
3	" Harendrachandra	Presidency College.
	Suhrawardy, H. S. ...	Scottish Churches College.
5	Mukhopadhyay, Panchanandas	Presidency College.
6	Baral, Gaganchand ...	Ditto.
7	Guha, Praphullakumar ...	Ditto.
8	Bhattacharyya, Bankubihari	City College, Calcutta.
9	Basu, Dhirendranath ...	Presidency College.
10	Nand Kishore Sinha ...	Patna College.
11	Nageshwar Prasad ...	Ditto.
12	Nagchaudhuri, Upendrachandra	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
13	Bhaduri, Sisirkumar ...	Scottish Churches College.
14	Ray, Abinaschandra, II ...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
15	Chaudhuri, Hemadakanta ...	Presidency College.
16	Chakrabarti, Hemantakumar	Ditto.
17	Ghosh, Aswinikumar ...	Ripon College.
18	Sarkar, Rajanikanta ...	St. Columba's College, Hazaribagh.
19	Keskar, A. S. ...	Bishop's College.
20	Chaudhuri, Munindranarayan	Presidency College.
	Badri Nath	Ditto.
22	Som, Kalicharan ...	Scottish Churches College.
23	A. S. M. Ibrahim ...	Presidency College.
	Majumdar, Lakshminarayan	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
25	Wajihuddin Ahmad ...	City College, Calcutta.

PHILOSOPHY.

FIRST DIVISION.

(In order of merit.)

1	Sarkar, Ambujaksha	Presidency College.
2	Jacob, Alfred Gladwin	Bishop's College.
3	Ray, Satischandra	Presidency College.

SECOND DIVISION.

(In order of merit.)

1	Dasgupta, Jitendranath	Scottish Churches College.
2	Mitra, Gopendrakrishna	Presidency College.
3	Chattopadhyay, Mrityunjay	Ditto.
4	Ray, Manindranath	Ditto.
5	" Khagendranath	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
6	Sarkhel, Mohinimohan ...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
7	Basu, Manmathanath ...	Ravenshaw College, Cuttack.
8	Sen, Nagendramohan ...	Rajshahi College.
9	Bandyopadhyay, Bhudeb	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.

SANSKRIT.

FIRST DIVISION.

(In order of merit.)

1	Basu, Bireswar ...	... Bangabasi College.
2	Chattopadhyay, Jatindramohan	... Dacca College.
3	Sengupta, Asutosh ...	... Ditto.

SECOND DIVISION.

(In order of merit.)

1	Bandyopadhyay, Gaurinath	... Scottish Churches College.
2	Bhattacharyya, Surendranath	... Sanskrit College.
3	Guha, Nripeschandra ...	... Scottish Churches College.
4	Mahanti, Radhakrishna ...	... Ravenshaw College, Cuttack.
5	Narayan Nanda ...	... Presidency College.
6	Bhaumik, Bankimchandra ...	... City College, Calcutta.
7	Muhammad Sahidullah ...	... Ditto.
8	Mukhopadhyay, Surendranath	... Bangabasi College.
9	" Nanigopal	... Sanskrit College.
10	Thakur, Amareswar ...	... Presidency College.
11	Datta, Tarunchandra ...	... Scottish Churches College.

PALI.

FIRST DIVISION.

(In order of merit.)

1	Mitra, Sailendranath ...	... Presidency College.
2	Maung Thein Maung ...	... Rangoon College.

SECOND DIVISION.

1	A. Cassim	... Rangoon College.

ARABIC.

SECOND DIVISION.

Muhammad Musa ... ... Jagannath College, Dacca.

HISTORY.

SECOND DIVISION.

(In order of merit.)

1	Mukhop[illegible]yay, Atindranath	... Scottish Churches College.
2	[illegible]abindrakumar ...	... Presidency College.
	[illegible] Gunendramohan ...	... Scottish Churches College.
	[illegible]Sen, Dwijendranath ...	... Presidency College.

POLITICAL ECONOMY AND POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY.

FIRST DIVISION.

Datta, Satyendranath ... ... Scottish Churches College.

SECOND DIVISION.

(In order of merit.)

1	Debbarman, Lilitmohan ...	... Presidency College.
2	Bandyopadhyay, Jitendrachandra	... Scottish Churches College.

MATHEMATICS.

SECOND DIVISION.

(In order of merit.)

1	Purkayastha, Dineschandra	... Presidency College.
2	Majumdar, Narendrakumar	... Scottish Churches College.

PASS LISTS.

PASSED WITH DISTINCTION.

(In alphabetical order.)

	Bandyopadhyay, Kaminikumar ...	... City College, Calcutta.
	Basu, Lalitkumar ...	... Metropolitan Institution.
	Bhattacharyya, Sripada ...	... Presidency College.
	Chattopadhyay, Kisorilal ...	... Scottish Churches College.
	" Sailapati ...	... Presidency College.
	Chaudhari, Dhirendranath ...	... Rajshahi College.
	Dasgupta, Kamalaksha ...	... Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	De, Nitaihari ...	... Patna College.
	" Susilchandra ...	... Presidency College
10	Ghosh, Indubhushan ...	... Metropolitan Institution.
	Majumdar, Jogendrachandra	... Ravenshaw College, Cuttack.
	Maung Gyi	... Rangoon College.
	Muhammad Yunus ...	... B. N. College, Bankipore.
	Nawal Kishore Prasad ...	... Scottish Churches College.
	Ray, Bimalacharan ...	... City College, Calcutta.
	Raychaudhuri, Surendranath	... Scottish Churches College.
	Sarmapathak, Purnananda ...	... Metropolitan Institution.
	Sen, Nisikanta ...	... Scottish Churches College.
	Sinha, Nirsunarayan ...	... Ditto.
20	" Ramdayalu ...	... City College, Calcutta.

PASS LIST.

In Alphabetical order.

	Abdul Gofran ...	... Presidency College.
	Abdul Mannan ...	... Dacca College.
	Acharyya, Syamacharan ...	... Metropolitan Institution.
	Adiluz Zaman Khan ...	... St. Columba's College, Hazaribagh.
	Ali Ahmed ...	... Patna College.
	Alimuddin Ahmed ...	... Presidency College.
	Altaf Ahmed Sikdar ...	... Ditto.
	Ambica Prasad ...	... Patna College.
	Aminud-din Khan ...	... City College, Calcutta.
10	A. S. M. Akram ...	... Presidency College.
	Alton Moselle ...	... Scottish Churches College.
	Bagchi, Jyotindranarayan ...	... City College, Calcutta.
	" Kanailal ...	... Ripon College.
	" Nilkanta ...	... City College, Calcutta.
	" Praneschandra ...	... Scottish Churches College.
	Baksi, Kalikrishna ...	... Metropolitan Institution.
	Balgobind Prasad ...	... Patna College.
	Bandyopadhyay, Akshaykumar	... Ripon [illegible]llege.
	" Bagalananda	... Krishnath [illegible], Berhampur.
20	" Dinabandhu	... Metropolitan [illegible]
	" Gauranganath	... Presidency College[illegible]
	" Kshirodlal	... Teacher, Roll Cal. T[illegible]
	" Kunjabihari	... Ripon College.
	" Nirmalchandra	... Scottish Churches College.
	" Pramathanath	... City College, Calcutta.
	" Rameschandra	... Bangabasi College.
	" Sureschandra	... Scottish Churches College.
	" Umapada	... City College, Calcutta.
	Barman, Abinaschandra ...	... Hooghly College.
30	" Aniruddhaji ...	... B. N. College, Bankipur.
	Baruya, Bhadreswar ...	... Metropolitan Institution.
	" Golakchandra ...	... Ditto.
	Basu, Akshaykumar ...	... Presidency College.
	" Atindrakumar ...	... Metropolitan Institution.
	" Banwarilal ...	... Jagannath College, Dacca.
	" Dhirendranath ...	... City College, Calcutta
	" Hemendranath ...	... Scottish Churches College.
	" Jaharlal ...	... Ditto.
	" Mohinimohan ...	... Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	"	

PASS LIST—*contd.*

40	Basu, Nalinikanta ...	... Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Narayanchandra ...	... Scottish Churches College.
	„ Prabodhchandra ...	... Ripon College.
	„ Prakaschandra ...	... Ditto.
	„ Pramathanath ...	... Scottish Churches College.
	„ Rajkumar ...	... Ditto.
	Bhaduri, Harisadhan ...	... B. B. College, Muzaffarpur.
	„ Sachindralal ...	... Scottish Churches College.
	„ Taraknath ...	... Rajshahi College.
	Bhattacharyya, Apurbachandra	... Krishnath College, Berhampur.
50	„ Aseshchandra	... Ditto, ditto.
	„ Durgapada	... Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Dwijaraj	... Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	„ Hemchandra	... Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Kshitischandra	... City College, Calcutta.
	„ Nagendrakumar	... Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	„ Narendrakumar	... Dacca College.
	„ Rasbihari	... Metropolitan Institution
	„ Satischandra, I	... City College, Calcutta.
	„ Surendranath	... Krishnath College, Berhampur.
60	Bhaumik, Manomohannath	... Dacca College.
	Bindhyabasini Prasad Vermah	... Presidency College.
	Biswas, Bipradas ...	... Krishnagar College.
	„ Manikchand ...	... Scottish Churches College.
	„ Nandalal ...	... Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Rameschandra ...	... Ditto.
	„ Sibendralal ...	... Ripon College.
	„ Satyahari ...	... Metropolitan Institution.
	Bonnerjee, Marie ...	... Bethune College.
	Chakrabarti, Amares ...	... Presidency College.
70	„ Binodmohan	... Dacca College.
	„ Haricharan ...	... Jagannath College, Dacca.
	„ Kesablal ...	... Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Radhagobinda	... Scottish Churches College.
	„ Ranajitkumar	... Dacca College.
	„ Satischandra	... Jagannath College, Dacca.
	„ Surendranath	... Metropolitan Institution.
	Chandra, Chandicharan	... Presidency College.
	Chattopadhyay, Amareschandra	... Ditto.
	„ Binodbihari	... Scottish Churches College.
80	„ Girindranath	... Ditto.
	„ Haribhushan	... Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Janakinath	... Krishnagar College.
	„ Jitendranath	... Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	„ Kshetranath	... Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Kunjalal	... Dacca College.
	„ Nr[illegible]inhaprasad	... City College, Calcutta.
	„ [illegible]chindranath	... Scottish Churches College.
	„ Sureschandra	... City College, Calcutta.
	„ Tripuracharan	... Scottish Churches College.
	Ch[illegible]uri, Jagadindranarayan	... Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Panchanan	... Ripon College.
	„ Rajendrakumar	... Rajshahi College.
	„ Satischandra	... Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Saurindramohan	... Ripon College.
	Das, Chintamani ...	... Ravenshaw College, Cuttack.
	„ Jnanendrakumar ...	... Scottish Churches College.
	„ Jogendrakisor ...	... Ditto.
	„ Kaliparsanna ...	... Dacca College.
	„ Nalinimohan ...	... Metropolitan Institution.
100	„ Nripendrachandra ...	... Jagannath College, Dacca.
	„ Radhikakanta ...	... Rajshahi College.
	„ Rajendrachandra ...	... Metropolitan Institution.
	Dasghosh, Saratchandra ...	... Ripon College.
	Dasgupta Aswinikumar ...	... Ditto.
	„ Bhupeschandra ...	... Dacca College.
	„ Jogeschandra ...	... Jagannath College, Dacca.
	„ Makhanlal ...	... Dacca College.
	„ Narendranath ...	... City College, Calcutta.
	„ Pramathanath ...	... Scottish Churches College

PASS LIST—*contd.*

110	Dasgupta, Rameschandra ...	... Ripon College.
	„ Satyendranath ...	... City College, Calcutta.
	Datta, Chandrakanta ...	... Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Jyotirmayi ...	... Bethune College.
	„ Kaminikumar ...	... Scottish Churches College.
	„ Prabhatchandra ...	... Ditto.
	„ Prabodhkumar ...	... City College, Calcutta.
	„ Rajendralal ...	... Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Subodhchandra ...	... Scottish Churches College.
	De, Jagadischandra ...	... Rajshahi College.
120	„ Jasodanandan ...	... Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Jogendrakisor ...	... Rajshahi College.
	„ Kaminimohan ...	... Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Karunachandra ...	... Ripon College.
	„ Khagendrachandra ...	... Jagannath College, Dacca.
	„ Prabodhchandra ...	... Scottish Churches College.
	„ Pramathanath ...	... Teacher, Roll Cal. T. 1.
	„ Rameschandra ...	... Presidency College.
	„ Saratchandra ...	... Scottish Churches College.
	„ Saratkumar ...	... City College, Calcutta.
130	Deb, Praphullakrishna ...	... Presidency College.
	Dhar, Bhupaticharan ...	... Scottish Churches College.
	„ Jaminimohan ...	... Jagannath College, Dacca.
	Gangopadhyay, Kanailal ...	... Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Subodhkumar	... Presidency College.
	Gargari, Abinaschandra ...	... Metropolitan Institution.
	Ghatak, Asutosh ...	... Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	„ Tarasankar ...	... Hooghly College.
	Ghosh, Amulyacharan ...	... City College, Calcutta.
	„ Biharilal ...	... Scottish Churches College.
140	„ Birajmohan ...	... City College, Calcutta.
	„ Birajmohan ...	... Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Chandrakumar ...	... Jagannath College, Dacca.
	„ Daibacharan ...	... Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Dhirendranath ...	... Presidency College.
	„ Girindrachandra ...	... Ditto.
	„ Jibankrishna ...	... Scottish Churches College.
	„ Kaminikumar ...	... Presidency College.
	„ Laura Shuniti ...	... Diocesan Mission College.
	„ Naliniranjan ...	... Scottish Churches College.
150	„ Nanigopal ...	... Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Nilkanta ...	... City College, Calcutta.
	„ Nitaichandra ...	... Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	„ Praphullachandra ...	... City College, Calcutta.
	„ Rameschandra ...	... B. M. Institution, Barisal.
	„ Srishchandra ...	... Ripon College.
	„ Surendranath ...	... Jagannath College, Dacca.
	Ghosal, Haripada ...	... Scottish Churches College.
	Godavaris Misra	... Ravenshaw College.
	Gohain, Premadhar ...	... Metropolitan Institution.
160	„ Surendranath ...	... City College, Calcutta.
	Goswami, Krishnakamal ...	... Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Krishnasasi ...	... Ditto.
	„ Kshitischandra ...	... Presidency College.
	Guha, Arabinda ...	... Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Sisirkumari ...	... Bethune College, Calcutta.
	Guhathakurta, Satishchandra	... B. M. Institution, Barisal.
	Gupta, Atulkrishna ...	... Scottish Churches College.
	„ Charuchandra ...	... Ditto.
	„ Nirmalkumar ...	... Ditto.
170	„ Pankajnath ...	... Bangabasi College.
	Haldar, Ashutosh ...	... Metropolitan Institution.
	Harnarayan Prosad ...	... Presidency College.
	Hefazatur Rahman ...	... Ditto.
	Henderson, G. ...	... Rangoon College.
	Janak Kishor ...	... Patna College,
	Jha, Radhakrishna ...	... T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Sakalmani ...	... Ditto
	Jourdar, Kisorimohan ...	... Scottish Churches College.

PASS LIST—*contd.*

	Kaisari Singh Roy ...	... Scottish Churches College.
180	Kanungo, Mokshadaranjan ...	... Rajshahi College.
	Kar, Haridas ...	... Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Ramnarayan ...	... City College, Calcutta.
	Khalilur Rahman Khan ...	... Hooghly College.
	Khan, Surendrachandra ...	... Bangabasi College.
	Koar, Chittaranjan ...	... Scottish Churches College.
	„ Hrishikes ...	... Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	Lahiri, Hemantakumar ...	... City College, Calcutta
	„ Jatindramohan ...	... Presidency College.
	„ Kamalendu ...	... T N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
190	L. Htin Si	... Rangoon College.
	L Koung Mein ...	... Ditto.
	Mahadeva Sharan Pandey ...	... Patna College.
	Mahata, Aprakaschandra ...	... Scottish Churches College.
	„ Jyotishchandra ...	... City College, Calcutta.
	Maitra, Jyotishchandra ...	... Scottish Churches College.
	„ Sudhirkumar ...	... T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Majumdar, Amarnath ...	... Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Gopendrasundar...	... Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	„ Haridas ...	... Scottish Churches College.
200	„ Jatindramohan ...	... Bangabasi College.
	„ Jogendranath ...	... Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
	Mallik, Asutosh ...	... Ripon College.
	„ Hrisikes ...	... Ditto.
	„ Mukundabihari ...	... Scottish Churches College.
	Mandal, Malinchandra ...	... Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	Md. Faridul Huque ...	... City College, Calcutta.
	Mitra, Anilchandra ...	... Scottish Churches College.
	„ Bhupendranath ...	... Presidency College.
	„ Chandranath ...	... City College, Calcutta.
210	„ Hariprasad ...	... Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	„ Jatindramohan ...	... Presidency College.
	„ Nalinimohan ...	... Scottish Churches College.
	„ Narendranath ...	... Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Prabhaschandra ...	... Ravenshaw College, Cuttack.
	„ Satyendrachandra ...	.. City College, Calcutta.
	„ Saurendrakumar ...	... Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	„ Sisirkumar ...	... St. Columbas College, Hazaribagh.
	„ Tarapada ...	... Ripon College.
	Mohamed Kareem ...	... Patna College.
220	„ Khabirul Huque	... Ditto.
	„ Mahfooz Alam ...	... Ditto.
	Mowdudur Rahman ...	... Ditto.
	Muhammad Ishaque ...	... Dacca College.
	„ Yusuf ...	... Patna College.
	Mukhopadhyay, Amulyadhan, II	... Ripon College.
	„ Apurbachandra	... City College, Calcutta.
	„ Bagalananda	... Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Bhabataran	... Scottish Churches College.
	„ Bhudebchandra	... B. N. College, Bankipur.
	„ Dineschandra	... Ripon College.
	„ Jogeschandra	... Patna College.
	„ Kalimohan	... Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	„ Kalipada ...	... Scottish Churches College.
	„ Kantichandra	... Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	„ Kartikchandra	... Ripon College.
	„ Krishnagopal	... Scottish Churches College.
	„ Manindramohan	... Ditto.
	„ Nagendrabhushan	... City College, Calcutta.
	„ Prabodhchandra	... Metropolitan Institution.
240	„ Pramodchandra	... B. M. Institution, Barisal.
	„ Phanindranath	... Krishnagar College.
	„ Purnachandra	... Ripon College.
	„ Rohinikumar	... Scottish Churches College.
	„ Sanatkumar	... Ripon College.
	„ Satyaprakas	... St. Columbas' College, Hazaribagh.
	„ Sudhirchandra	... Scottish Churches College.
	„ Surendranath	... Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Tarakdas ...	... Ripon College.

PASS LIST—*contd.*

	Mullerwerth, W.	Rangoon College.
250	Murlidhar Prosad	Scottish Churches College.
	Nag, Gaunendrakanta ...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	„ Rajendrakumar	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	Namhata, Surendranath ...	City College, Calcutta.
	Nandi, Abaninath	Hooghly College.
	Nath, Bhushanchandra	Metropolitan Institution.
	Pal, Nalinchandra	Scottish Churches College.
	„ Nishikanta	Ripon College.
	„ Pyarimohan	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	„ Surendrachandra	Ripon College.
260	Patangia, Bodhanath	Metropolitan Institution.
	Pattanayak, Padmacharan	Scottish Churches College.
	Qazi Md. Sudrul Ola	Presidency College.
	Misra, Radharaman	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Raghunandan Pershad	B. B. College, Muzaffarpur.
	Raha, Randolph Ogilvie	Presidency College.
	Rai Tribhuwannath Sahai	Patna College.
	Rakshit Ambicacharan	City College, Calcutta.
	Ramchandra Prasad	B. N. College, Bankipur.
	Ray, Abinaschandra	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
270	„ Anathnath	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	„ Anilbaran	St. Columbas, College, Hazaribagh.
	„ Biva	Bethune College.
	„ Charuchandra	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	„ Hemprasanna	Dacca College.
	„ Himansumohan	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	„ Jadunath	St. Columbas' College, Hazaribagh.
	„ Jatindramohan	Scottish Churches College.
	„ Lalitmohan	Hooghly College.
	„ Nanigopal	Sanskrit College.
280	„ Narendrakisor	Ripon College.
	„ Purnachandra	Rajshahi College.
	„ Sachikanta	Dacca College.
	„ Saradakanta	Bangabasi College.
	„ Surendrakumar	Scottish Churches College.
	„ Surendranath	Dacca College.
	Raychaudhuri, Brajendrakanta ...	Presidency College.
	„ Jitendrachandra ...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
	„ Nabakrishna ...	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Pramodnath ...	Scottish Churches College.
290	„ Santimay	Presidency College.
	„ Saratchandra ...	Bangabasi College.
	Reza Hosain	Presidency College.
	Roy Indra Behary Saran	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Safdar Miyan	Presidency College.
	Saha, Bibhutibhushan	Ditto.
	„ Brajendrakumar	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Nitaichand	Di[illegible]
	Sahai, Anjanikumar	Scottish Churc[illegible]ge.
	Saharay, Rajeswar	B. M. Institution, [illegible]
300	Sahay, Bhagwan	Patna College.
	„ Jagdeo	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhag[illegible]
	„ Madanmohan	B. B. College, Muzaffarpur.
	Samaddar, Renupada	City College, Calcutta.
	Samantaray, Kirtibas	Ravenshaw College, Cuttack.
	Sanyal, Dinescharan	Ripon College.
	„ Girijamohan	Scottish Churches College.
	„ Surendranath	Bangabasi College.
	Sarbajna, Jaminikanta	Scottish Churches College.
	Sarjoo Jha	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
310	Sarkar, Aswinikumar	Scottish Churches College.
	„ Jibankrishna	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Mahendralal	Scottish Churches College.
	„ Nalinchandra	Ripon College.
	Sarma, Surendrakumar	Metropolitan Institution.
	Sen, Amalendu	Scottish Churches College.
	„ Anadicharan	Ditto.
	„ Nalinikumar	Metropolitan Institution.

PASS LIST—concld.

	Sen, Niranjan	City College, Calcutta.
	" Nisikanta	City College, Calcutta.
320	" Praphullakumar	Scottish Churches College.
	" Rajendranath	Ripon College.
	Sengupta, Anantakumar	Scottish Churches College.
	" Charukumar	Ripon College.
	" Ramanimohan	Rajshahi College.
	" Sarojkumar	Scottish Churches College.
	" Tarapada	B. N. College, Bankipur.
	Sikdar, Panchanan	Ripon College.
	Sinha, Abadhutchandra	City College, Calcutta.
	" Bimalchandra	Scottish Churches College.
330	" Debendranath	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	" Gurudas	Dacca College.
	" Indubhushan	Scottish Churches College.
	" Jitendranath	Ditto.
	" Nabinchandra	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	" Ramasrayprasad	Patna College.
	" Ramchandra	Ditto.
	" Radhikaprasad	Ditto.
	" Saktiharan	Metropolitan Institution.
	Som, Bhupendranath	City College, Calcutta
340	S. Tun Teik	Rangoon College.
	Syed Akbar Ali	City College, Calcutta.
	" Mohammad Hafeez	Patna College.
	Talukdar, Gaurikanta	Metropolitan Institution.
	Tripathi, Hemchandra	Ravenshaw College, Cuttack.
	U. Hari Blah	Scottish Churches College.
346	Wasique Ahmed	City College, Calcutta.

SENATE HOUSE,
The 28th May 1910.

G. THIBAUT,
Registrar, Calcutta University.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

THE undermentioned candidates have passed the B. Sc. Examination :—

HONOURS LIST.

MATHEMATICS.

FIRST DIVISION.

Bagchi, Kalidas ... ... Presidency College.

SECOND DIVISION.

(In order of merit.)

1	Basu, Sibanarayan ...	... Scottish Churches College.
2	Gangopadhyay, Surendramohan	... Presidency College.
3	Chattopadhyay, Narendranath	... Scottish Churches College.
4	Bhattacharyya, Taraknath	... Ditto.
5	Patra, Saktipada ...	... Presidency College.
5	Mitra, Rupendrakumar ...	... Ditto.

PHYSICS.

FIRST DIVISION.

Bandyopadhyay, Kumarnath ... Presidency College.

CHEMISTRY.

FIRST DIVISION.

Datta, Rasiklal ... ... Presidency College.

SECOND DIVISION.

(In order of merit.)

1	Mukhopadhyay, Khitishchandra	... Dacca College.
2	Sengupta, Jitendrakumar	... Presidency Coll.
3	Watson, William R. ...	... St. Xavier's Colle
4	Ray, Khitischandra ...	... Dacca College.

PHYSIOLOGY.

SECOND DIVISION.

(In order of merit.)

1	Basu, Narendramohan ...	... Presidency College.
2	Aminuzzaman Khan ...	... Ditto.

GEOLOGY.

SECOND DIVISION.

Mukhopadhyay, Phanindranath ... Presidency College.

B. Sc.

PASSED WITH DISTINCTION.

(In alphabetical order.)

	Acharyya, Susilkumar	Scottish Churches College.
	Bandyopadhyay, Santoshkumar	Ditto.
	Basu, Barendranath I	Presidency College.
	Bhattacharyya, Mahendrakumar	Scottish Churches College.
	Chattopadhyay, Abanikanta	St. Xavier's College.
	,, Nagendranath	Scottish Churches College.
	Das, Durgamohan	Presidency College.
	Datta, Sureschandra	Ditto.
	Debbarman, Pyarimohan	Ditto.
10	Kumar, Sripati	Ditto.
	Mukhopadhyay, Dhirendranath	St. Xavier's College.
	Ray, Gaursundar	Scottish Churches College.
	,, Kshitischandra	Bangabasi College.
	Sarkar, Prakaschandra	Presidency College.
	Sen, Sisirkumar	Ditto.
16	,, Surendrabhushan	Krishnagar College.

PASS LIST.

(In alphabetical order.)

	Bandyopadhyay, Debajiban	Patna College.
	,, Haricharan	Presidency College.
	Basu, Birendrakumar	Ditto.
	,, Satyendrakumar	Ditto.
	Bhaduri, Amarendrakrishna	Ditto.
	Chakrabarti, Akhilchandra	Ditto.
	,, Phanibhushan	Krishnagar College.
	,, Ramanimohan	Scottish Churches College.
	,, Satischandra	Ditto.
10	Chand, Hemendranath	Presidency College.
	Das, Rajkumar	Ditto.
	Dasgupta, Surendrakumar	Ditto.
	Datta, Nanilal	Ditto.
	,, Susilkumar	St. Xavier's College.
	De, Taranath	Presidency College.
	Deb, Satischandra	Ditto.
	Ghosh, Brajendranath	Dacca College.
	,, Sudhamay	Ditto.
	Gupta, Harendranath	Presidency College.
20	,, Mahendranath	Dacca College.
	,, Nirmalchandra	Scottish Churches College.
	Majumdar, Jnanendranarayan	Presidency College.
	,, Sailendrakumar	Dacca College.
	Mallik, Mohan[illegible]	Scottish Churches College.
	Mitra, Si[illegible]kumar	Presidency College.
	M[illegible]yay, Dwarkanath	Scottish Churches College.
	,, Gaurhari	Ditto.
	,, Jitendranath	Presidency College.
	,, Panchugopal	Ditto.
30	,, Pannalal	Ditto.
	,, Sureschandra	Ditto.
	Niyogi, Narendranath	Scottish Churches College.
	Pal, Tarabhushan	Presidency College.
	Ray, Debendranath	Ditto.
	,, Rabindranath	Ditto.
	Rudra, Abinaschandra	Ditto.
	Sanyal, Basantakumar	Ditto.
	Sen, Gorachand	Ditto.
	,, Matilal	Ditto.
40	Sengupta, Bisweswar	Ditto.
	Sil, Jitendranath	Ditto.
	Srinarayan Sahay	Ditto.
43	Wahidur Rahman	Ditto.

SENATE HOUSE,
The 28th May 1910.

G. THIBAUT,
Registrar, Calcutta University.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL.

IN INSOLVENCY.

On the dates enumerated below orders were made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the several persons below as Insolvents.

Number.	Names.	Address in Calcutta.	Description.	Date of the Adjudication.	
				Month.	Year.
1—1910	Annoda Coomar Dey and Satya Charan Dey.	25, Jelliatolla Street	Dealers in enamelled ware and glassware.	6th January	1910
2—1910	Bhupendra Nath Banerjee	1/2, Kallypersaud Chuckerbutty's Street.	Jute merchant	13th "	"
3—1910	Wootum Chandra Laha and Jogendra Nath Dann.	32, Phear Lane	Grocer	19th "	"
4—1910	Monmotho Nath Bhur, Anath Nath Bhur, Promotho Nath Bhur and Charu Chandra Bhur.	155, Upper Chitpore Road	Traders	24th "	"
5—1910	Christoper Lawrence Green	77, Elliot Road	Draftsman in the Survey of India Office.	27th "	"
6—1910	Frederick Simpson	29, Bentinck Street	Jewellers and Silversmiths	28th "	"
7—1910	Michael Johannes Michael	37, Dhurrumtollah Street	Dealer in jute	31st "	"
8—1910	Bhooban Mohan Mitter	84, Durmahatta Street	Timber merchant	2nd February	"
9—1910	Purna Lall Kundoo	5, Roy's Lane	Hardware merchant	10th "	"
10—1910	Fakir Chandra Ghosh	55/2/1, Machooa Bazar Street.	Hardware merchant and dealer in cloth.	10th "	"
11—1910	Satya Charan Chatterjee and Hari Charan Chatterjee.	93, Ahiritollah Street	Traders	11th "	"
12—1910	Chooni Lall Bothra	39, Armenian Street	Jute merchant	11th "	"
13—1910	Alexander Cavallari	1, British Indian Street	Clerk, Army and Navy Stores.	17th "	"
14—1910	Edgar Rockingham Shaw	9/5, Temple Street	Lately employed as an assistant at Messrs. Allan Bros., at present out of employ.	22nd "	"
15—1910	Narain Das Doyal	10, Amratollah Street	Merchant	23rd "	"
16—1910	Jaques Despard	10, Metcalfe Street	Commercial Traveller, lately employed under Lipton, Ld., at present unemployed.	24th "	"
17—1910	Krishna Chandra Shaha, Benode Lall Shaha, Kunja Lal Shaha, Anath Bandho Mondal, Srimatty Basanta Coomari Dasee, Kristo Lall Mondal, Kishori Mohan Mondal, Punchanon Mondal.	19, Kumartolli Street	Merchants	21st March	"
18—1910	Kanaeram Gopeeram	8, Shovaram Bysacks Street.	Dealers in country produce.	1st "	"
19—1910	Kalica Sha	22, Musjid Baree Street	Petty grocer	3rd "	"
20—1910	Hari Das Mandal and Moti Lall Sett.	6/3 and 147/2, Manicktolah Road.	Oil mill owners and manufactures of oils and oil cakes.	9th "	"
21—1910	Sourindra Mohan Mookerjee	43/1, Bhowani Churn Dutt's Lane.	Assistant in the office of the Board Revenue.	9th "	"
22—1910	Priya Lall Mullick	134, Dhurrumtollah Street	Attorney-at-law and an Assistant to Messrs. Leslie and Hinds.	9th "	"
23—1910	Debendra Nath Bysack	77, Chasadhobaparah Street.	Confectioner	14th "	"
24—1910	Carapiet Michael Carapiet	7/1, Short Street	Assistant to Gregory Carapiet, Esq.	15th "	"
25—1910	Golam Hussain	121, Boitakhana Road	Sircar	15th "	"
26—1910	Jaganath Kotari	212/14, Harrison Road	Dealer in cotton and silver.	18th "	"

On the dates enumerated below orders were made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the several persons below as Insolvents—*contd.*

Number.	Names.	Address in Calcutta.	Description.	Date of the Adjudication.	
				Month.	Year.
27—1910	Surendra Nath Gossain	26, Nemoo Gossains Lane	Dealer in bamboo, teak-wood and paint and coal.	21st March	1910.
28—1910	Nishi Kanto Bannerjee	71, Baniatolla Street	Baler and dealer in jute and gunny.	23rd ,,	,,
29—1910	William Moir Briggs	18, Theatre Road	Merchant and manufacturer.	30th ,,	,,
30—1910	Prosona Coomar Bagchi	95, Cornwallis Street	Manufacturer of bricks	31st ,,	,,
31—1910	Abdul Hakim Abdur Rezzak	13, Kerr's Lane	Dealers in lace and ribbon.	1st April	,,
32—1910	Herbert Ignatius Von Lintzgy	291, Bow Bazar Street	Manager of the dispensary of VonLintzgy & Co.	4th ,,	,,
33—1910	Juanendra Nath Pal Chowdry	5, Bolaram Dey's Street	Contractor and order supplier.	4th ,,	,,
34—1910	Maurice Manasseh	14, Hurinbaree Lane	Commission agent and order supplier.	5th ,,	,,
35—1910	Albert William Robert Field	8/1, Sarip Lane	Short-hand writer and Typist, Oriental Gas Co., Ld.	6th ,,	,,
36—1910	Syed Khalibur Rahman	12, Wali Ulla's Lane	Employed in the High Court in its Civil Appellate Jurisdiction as an Examiner of Translation.	7th ,,	,,
37—1910	Mesrope Martyrose Nahapiet	8/1, Loudon Street	Jute merchant	8th ,,	,,
38—1910	Bejoy Kristo Dey	1, Kutighata Road, Barranagore.	Dealers of dry and fresh fruits, spices and miscellaneous oilman stores.	12th ,,	,,
39—1910	Kali Prosono Chuckerburty	44/2, Raja Rajballav Street.	Assistant, Board of Revenue Office.	12th ,,	,,
40—1910	William Ewart Gladstone Garland commonly known as Ronald Garland.	8, Esplanade	Tailor and outfitter	14th ,,	,,
41—1910	Chuni Lall	17, Shib Thakur's Lane	Unemployed	15th ,,	,,
42—1910	Chabilla Lall Bora and Rang Lall Bora.	91, Cross Street	Dealers in piece-goods	15th ,,	,,
43—1910	Sree Chand Dooghu	68, Cross Street	Gomasta	15th ,,	,,
44—1910	Ram Pada Coond[illegible]	21-H-22, Durmahatta Street, Moydaputty.	Dealers in flour, ghee etc.	15th ,,	,,
45—1910	M[illegible] Goswami	26, Raja Nobokissen's Street.	Assistant, Calcutta Custom House.	18th ,,	,,
46—1910	Hari Das Sarcar	56-4, Grey Street	Sircar	18th ,,	,,
47—1910	William Brown	7, Harinbari Lane	Clerk at Messrs. Graham & Co.	19th ,,	,,
48—1910	Subol Chandra Dass	13, Hullodhur Burdhon's Lane.	Dealer in shoe materials	19th ,,	,,
49—1910	Makhan Lal Roy	70-1, Cornwallis Street	Share and Stock Broker	21st ,,	,,
50—1910	John Stanislaus Farrell and Alexandrina Teresa Farrell.	30, Sankareetollah East Lane.	1st Insolvent lately employed as head assistant in the Chief Engineer's office Corporation, Calcutta. The 2nd Insolvent unemployed.	21st ,,	,,
51—1910	Premsook Das Dalmia and Hariram Dalmia.	94-1, Upper Chitpore Road.	Formerly carrying on business as broker in sugar, now a gomasta.	25th ,,	,,
52—1910	James Atkinson D'Rozario	29, Sheriff's Lane	Meter inspector, Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation.	4th May	,,

On the dates enumerated below orders were made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the several persons below as Insolvents—*concld.*

Number.	Name.	Address in Calcutta.	Description.	Date of the Adjudication — Month.	Year.
53—1910	Satkowri Goswami	Bally, District Hughli	Clerk in the Commercial Intelligence Department of the Government of India.	6th May	1910
54—1910	Emil Russ	22, Park Street	An Assistant in the Army and Navy Stores.	10th "	"
55—1910	Mukunda Lal Shaha	22, Kumartuli Street	Lately a mohorer and now acting as a broker	10th "	"
56—1910	Charles Hendry Williams and Octavia Ludvina Williams.	85, Dhurumtollah Street	1st Insolvent a Proof reader in the Bengal Secretariat Press and the 2nd Insolvent unemployed.	10th "	"
57—1910	Charles Joseph Raven and Louisa Alice Raven.	8, Metcalfe Street	1st Insolvent an assistant manager in the Clive Machine Printing Works and the 2nd Insolvent unemployed.	10th "	"
58—1910	Surajmall Chotey Lall and Moti Lall.	Lately residing at 71, Burtollah Street, but at present of Sutchar, District Sarun.	Dealers in piece-goods	11th "	"
59—1910	Kedarnath Sen	15, Sitaram Ghose's Street	Formerly a cooly contractor at Raniganje and at present manager in the firm of S. C. Mullick.	12th "	"
60—1910	Sheo Charan Singh	121, Corporation Street	Butter and milk supplier	12th "	"
61—1910	Sheik Mahomed Haniff	25, Goorlamah's Lane	Meat seller	16th "	"
62—1910	Grish Chunder Brahmanando *alias* Bhai Brahmanando.	208/2, Cornwallis Street	Clerk in the Office of the Deputy Accountant General, Post Office, Calcutta.	17th "	"
64—1910	Cuthbert Paget Gay	14/1, Banispukur Road, Intally.	Preventive Officer in the Licensed Measurers' Department.	17th "	"
65—1910	Charles Cooper Abbs	48, Taltollah Lane	Assistant, Calcutta Ice Association.	18th "	"
66—1910	Abdur Rahman	7, McLeod Street	Unemployed	18th "	"
67—1910	John Chater Aviet	23, Hook Lane	Store-keeper at Messrs Heatly Gresham & Co.	19th "	"
68—1910	Prosono Coomar Roy	16/1, Ram hari Ghoses Lane.	Grocer	23rd "	"
70—1910	Jogendra Nath Mukerjee	30, Bechu Chatterjee's Street.	Trader in piec[illegible]	25th "	"
72—1910	James Aloysius Milne	23, Prinsep's Street	Assistant in the office of Messrs. Turner Morrison & Co.	26th "	"
73—1910	Surendra Nath Chunder	119, Corporation Street	Cloth merchant	27th "	"
75—1910	Boidya Nath Pramanick	73, Sankareetollah Lane	Lately a wine merchant and now out of employment.	31st "	"

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

C. E. GREY,
Official Assignee of Calcutta.

Dated 1st day of June 1910.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE.

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA, 8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers :—

AGENTS IN EUROPE.

Mr. E. A. Arnold, 41 and 43, Maddox Street, Bond Street, London, W.
Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, W.C.
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., 43, Gerrard Street, Soho, London, W.
Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, New Bond Street, W.
Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 and 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster.
Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, and 9, Pall Mall, London.
Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, S.W.
Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W.C.
Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Creed Lane, London, E. C.
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz } Leipzig.
Mr. Karl Hiersemann }
Messrs. R. Friedländer & Sohn, Berlin W. N., Carlstrasse, 11.
Mr. Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, Holland.
Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 50 and 51, Broad Street, Oxford.
Messrs. Deighton Bell & Co., Cambridge.
Mr. Rudolf Haupt, 1, Dorrienstrasse, Leipzig, Germany.
Messrs. Luzac & Co., 46, Great Russell Street, London, W.C.

AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. R. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. B. Banerjee & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.
Messrs. V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Madras.
Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.
Messrs. S. Murthy & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Temple & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Combridge & Co., Madras.
Messrs. P. R. Rama Iyer & Co., Madras.
Messrs. A. R. Pillai & Co., Trivandrum.
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ld., Bombay.
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Bombay.
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoon, Bombay.
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.
Messrs. Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.
Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.
Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Mufid-i-Am Press, Lahore and Calcutta.
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nazair Kanun Hind Press, Allahabad.
Messrs. A. Chand & Co., Punjab.
Messrs. A. M. & J. Ferguson, Ceylon.
Babu S. C. Talukdar, Proprietor, Students and Company, Cooch Behar.
Manager, Educational Book Depôts, Nagpur and Jubbulpore.*
Manager of the Imperial Book Depôt, 63, Chandney Chauk Street, Delhi.*
Manager, *East Coast News*, Vizagapatam.*
Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-operative Association, Limited" (Successors to A. John & Co., Agra).*
Mr. T. K. Seetharama Aiyar, Kumbakonam.*
Superintendent, Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore.*
Messrs. P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.
Mr. H. Liddell, Printer, etc., 7, South Road Allahabad.*
Messrs. D. C. Anand & Sons, Peshawar.*

* Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publications.

NOTICE.—Books and Acts required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commission.

Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through the Local Government to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Application for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agent of the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

[The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.]

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The Indian Arms Act, 1878 (Act XI of 1878), as modified up to the 1st March 1910 5*a*. 6*p*. (1*a*.)

"Corrigendum to Volume II of the Unrepealed General Acts, edition 1909."

"Corrigendum to the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), as modified up to 1st June, 1908.

The General Clauses Act (X of 1897) as modified up to 1st February 1910. 5*a*. 6*p*. (1*a*. 6*p*.)

Act 26 of 1881. In Urdu and Hindi. As. 4 (1a.) each.
Act 13 of 1880. In Urdu and Hindi. As. 1-3 (1a.) each.
Act 1 of 1910. In Urdu and Hindi. 6p. (1a.) each.
Act 3 of 1910. In Urdu and Hindi. 3p. (1a.) each.
Act 6 of 1910. In Urdu and Hindi. 3p. (1a.) each.
Act 4 of 1910. In Urdu and Hindi. 3p. (1a.) each.
Act 7 of 1910. In Urdu and Hindi. 3p. (1a.) each.
Act 8 of 1910. In Urdu and Hindi. 3p. (1a.) each.
Act 12 of 1910. In Urdu and Hindi. 3p. (1a.) each.
Act 3 of 1910. In Urdu and Hindi. 3p. (1a.) each.
Act 2 of 1910. In Urdu. 6p. (1a.)
Act 5 of 1910. In Urdu. 3p. (1a.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Annual Report of the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India for 1908. With Appendices and Returns of Sickness and Mortality among European Troops, Native Troops and Prisoners in India for the year. Foolscap. Board. R3 or 4s. 6d. (8a.)

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India from April to June 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Home and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 12. Corrected to 1st April 1910. Royal 8vo. Limp. 11a. or 1s. (2a.)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department. No. 15. Corrected up to the 1st April 1910. Super-Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2-8 or 3s. 9d. (4a.)

Selections from the Records of the Government of India, Foreign Department, No. CCCCXLIII—Correspondence between His Excellency Lord Minto and certain Ruling Chiefs regarding measures to be taken for the suppression of sedition and extracts from Speeches during His Excellency's recent tour. Foolscap. Board. 6a. or 7d. (3a.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department corrected to February and March 1910. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.) each.

Corrected Sikes's Tables for ascertaining the Strength of Spirits; with directions for using his "Glass Hydrometer." Corrected under the supervision of Major C. H. Bedford, D.Sc., M.D., I.M.S., Director, Central Excise Laboratory for India, Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 8 or 9d. (3a.)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

The Merchandise Marks Manual (Second and revised edition). Demy 8vo. Board. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

Post Office Budget Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for 1910-1911. Foolscap. Limp cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries in the year ending March 31st, 1909, and the four preceding years, etc. Vol. II. Super Royal. Board. R3 or 4s. 6d. (R1-2).

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter ending September 1909 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1907 and 1908. No. 2 of 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (5a.)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of February March and April 1910. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the Calendar year 1909. Compared with the years 1907 and 1908. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the months of December 1909, January and February 1910, Nos. 10 and 11. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in January, February and March 1910. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2a. or 2d. (1a) each.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Appropriation Report on the Accounts of the Government of India for 1908-09. By O. T. Barrow. Foolscap. Board. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (6*a*.)

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the year 1908-1909. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3*s*. (10*a*.)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Burma Padauk. Forest Pamphlet No. 14 (Petrocarpus Macrocarpus, Kurz) by R. S. Troup, F.C.H. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (2*a*.)

Classified List of Forest Officers of the Imperial and Provincial Services in the Bengal, Madras and Bombay Presidencies on 1st January 1910. Royal 8vo. Board. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (4*a*.)

Progress Report on Forest Administration in Baluchistan for 1908-09. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1-12 or 2*s*. 6*d*. (2*a*.)

Annual Report of the Board of Scientific Advice for India for the year 1908-09. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (4*a*.)

The Indian Forest Records, Vol. II, Part II. A Note on the Fissibility of some Indian Woods. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1-6 or 1*s*. 9*d*. (2*a*.)

The Indian Forest Memoirs Vol. II, Part I (Economic Product Series). The Prospects of the Match Industry in the Indian Empire with particulars of proposed Match Factory Sites and woods suitable for match manufacture. Super-Royal 4to. Paper cover. R1-12 or 3*s*. (5*a*.)

Forest Pamphlet No. 16. Note on Best Season for Coppice Fellings of Teak (Tectona Grandis). Super-Royal 8vo. Paper. As 4 or 5*d*. (1*a*.)

OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS.

*North-West Frontier Province District Gazetteers, Volume III B., Kohat District, Statistical Table 1904. Royal 8vo. Board. R1 or 1*s*. 4*d*. (3*a*.)

*Note on the Registration Returns of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1909. Foolscap. Paper cover. 6*a*. or 6*d*. (2*a*.)

*Report of the Chemical Examiner to Government, North-West Frontier Province, for the year 1909. Foolscap. Paper cover. 2*a*. 3*p*. or 2½*d*. (2*a*.)

*Selections from the Records of the Madras Government, Dutch Records No. 9. Extracts from General Inventories and Establishment lists of the years 1743, 1761 and 1780. Copied by the Rev. P. Groot. Foolscap. Board. 10*a*. or 1*s*. (2*a*.)

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED FROM OCTOBER 1909 TO MARCH 1910.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The [illegible] Merchant Shipping Act, 1883 (Act V of [illegible]3), as modified up to the 1st September 1909. 6*a*. (1*a*.)

The European Vagrancy Act, 1874 (IX of 1874), as modified up to 1st September 1909. 6*a*. 6*p*. (1*a*.)

The Vaccination Act, 1880 (Act No. XIII of 1880), as modified up to 1st September 1909. 4*a*. 9*p*. (1*a*.)

The Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 (Act XXVI of 1881), as modified up to the 1st September 1909. 10*a*. (1*a*.)

Act No. III of 1898 (Lepers), as modified up to 1st September 1909. 4*a*. or 5*d*. (1*a*.)

Act No. XXI of 1850 (Removal of Caste Disabilities) with footnotes. 1*a*. 6*p*. (1*a*.)

Chronological Tables of the Indian Statutes, edition 1909. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R4 or 6*s*. (8*a*.)

Act No. 16 of 1899 (Northern India Canal and Drainage), with footnotes. 1*a*. (1*a*.)

Title-page, Contents and Index to Acts of 1909. 3*a*. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

Table showing Effect of Legislation in the Governor General's Council during 19[illegible]. 3*a*. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

Act IV of 1909 (Whipping). In Urdu. 3*p*. (1*a*.) In Hindi. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

Act VII of 1870 (Court-fee) modified up to 1st February 1909. In Urdu. 5*a*. 9*p*. (1*a*.) Hindi. 5*a*. 6*p*. (1*a*.)

Act V of 1909. In Urdu. 3*p*. (1*a*.) In Hindi. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

Act III of 1908. In Urdu. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

Act II of 1882 (Trust) modified up to 1st June 1909. In Hindi. 3*a*. 6*p*. (1*a*.)

Act XV of 1864 modified up to 30th June 1909. In Urdu. 3*p*. (1*a*.) In Hindi. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

Act X of 1865 (Succession) modified up to 1st April 1909. In Urdu. 11*a*. 3*p*. (2*a*.) In Hindi. 11*a*. 3*p*. (2*a*.)

Act VII of 1909 (Anand Marriage). In Urdu. 3*p*. (1*a*.) In Hindi. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

Act XXI of 1850 (Caste Disabilities) In Urdu. 3*p*. (1*a*.) In Hindi. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

Wigley's Digest of Indian Law Cases, 1901-03. R5 reduced to R3 per copy. (10*a*.)

Grey's Digest of Indian Law Cases, 1904. R1-4a. reduced to R1 per copy. (6a.)

Grey's Digest of Indian Law Cases, 1905. R1-4a reduced to R1 per copy. (6a.)

Grey's Digest of Indian Law Cases, 1906. R1-4a. reduced to R1 per copy. (6a.)

Bose's Digest of Indian Law Cases, 1907. R1-4a reduced to R1 per copy. (6a.)

Set of Digests from 1901-1907. R10 reduced to R7 per set of five volumes. (R2.)

General Rules made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal under the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909. Price R1-2 or 1s. 9d. (2a.)

" A Digest of Indian Law Cases containing High Court Reports and Privy Council Reports of Appeals from India, 1908, with Index of Cases by C. E. Grey, 1910." Royal octavo. Cloth. R2 or 3s. (6a.)

List No. 2 of 1909, dated 31st December 1909, of Addenda et Corrigenda to List of General Rules and Orders. 2a. 6p. (1a.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List of the Home and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 10, corrected to 1st October 1909. Royal 8vo. Board. 11a. or 1s. (2a.)

The Indian Arms Act, 1878, and the Indian Arms Rules, 1909. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

Rabies and Anti-Rabic Treatment in India, by Major George Lamb, M.D., I.M.S. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 1a. (1a.)

Archæological Survey of India Annual Report for 1906-07. Part II. Super Royal. Cloth. R15 or 37s. 6d. (R1.)

Archæological Survey of India Annual Report for 1907-08. Part I. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Home and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No 11. Corrected to 1st January 1910. Royal 8vo. Board. 11a. or 1s (2a.)

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, January to March 1910. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

Chronological Tables for the year 1910. Royal 8vo Paper. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

Proceedings of the Imperial Malaria Conference held at Simla in October 1909. Foolscap. Paper cover. 12a. or 1s. 2d.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department Nos. 12 and 13, corrected up to the 1st July and October 1909. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2-8 or 3s 9d. (4a.) each.

The Brahui Language. Part I, Introduction and Grammar by Denys DeS. Bray, I.C.S. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R2-8 or 3s. 9d. (4a.)

A Bibliography of the Literature dealing with the Central India Agency, to which is added a Series of Chronological Tables, by Captain C. Eckford Luard, M.A. (Oxon.) I. A. Royal 8vo. Board. R1-10-9 or 2s. 6d. (2a.)

Administration Report of the Baluchistan Agency for 1908-09. Foolscap. Board. R3-12 or 6s. (4a.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department No. 14. Corrected up to the 1st January 1910. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2-8 or 3s. 9d. (4a.)

Treaties. A Collection of Treaties, Engagements and Sanads relating to India and Neighbouring Countries. Compiled by C. U. Aitchison, B. Sc., Under Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department. Revised and continued up to the 1st June 1906. By the authority of the Foreign Department. Royal 8vo. Half leather.

Vol. I. The United Provinces, Oudh, Bengal and the Central Provinces. R8-8 or 12s. 9d. (9a.)

Vol. II. Burma, Nepal, Eastern Bengal and Assam, Bhutan, Sikkim, Tibet, Siam and the Eastern Archipelago. R10-8 or 16s. (10a.)

Vol. III. The States in Rajputana. R6-8 or 9s 9d. (8a.)

Vol. IV. The Central India Agency. Part I. Central India and the Mediatized Chiefs. R6-12 or 10s. (9a.)

Vol. V. The Central India Agency. Part II. Bundelkhand and Baghelkhand. R6 or 9s. (8a.)

Vol. VI. The Bombay Presidency. Part I. The Peshawar. Kathiawar Agency, Palanpur Agency, Mahi Kantha Agency and the Rewa Kantha Agency. R5-12 or 8s. 9d. (8a.)

Vol. VII. The Bombay Presidency. Part II. Kutch Agency, Cambay, Surat Agency, Jauhar, Janjira, Satara Jagirdars, Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country Agency Sawantwari Savanur Nasik Agency, Sind and Lapsed States. R7 or 10s. 6d. (8a.)

Vol. VIII. Baroda and the Punjab. R9-4 or 14s. (9a.)

Vol. IX. Hyderabad, Mysore and Coorg. R7 or 10s. 6d. (8a.)

Vol. X. Madras and Ceylon. R5.

Vol. XI. The North-West Frontier Province, Baluchistan, Jammu and Kashmir, Eastern Turkistan and Afghanistan. R10-4 or 15s. 6d. (9a.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department. Corrected to August, September, and October 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d (1a.) each.

History of Services of Officers holding appointments in offices under the control of the Government of India, Finance Department, corrected to 1st July 1909. 12a. or 1s (4a.)

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department. Corrected to November 19[illegible]. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

Statistics compiled [illegible] Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Govt. [illegible] of India (Receipts and Disbursements [illegible] and Indian Accounts). From 1st April [illegible] to 31st March 1908. Foolscap. Board. R2 or [illegible] (9a.)

List of officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department. Corrected to December 1909. January 1910. Royal 8vo. Paper coper. 4a. or 5d. (1a.) each.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Civil Estimates, 1909-10. Foolscap. Board. Vol. I. R3 or 4s. 6d. (14a.) Vol. II. R3 or 4s. 6d. (14a.) Complete R6 or 9s. (R1-11.)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

Return of Wrecks and Casualties in Indian Waters for the year 1908. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of August to October 1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a.* or 9*d* (2*a.*) each.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the months of June to August 1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*) each.

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in July to September 1909. Roval 8vo Stitched. 2*a.* or 2*d* (1*a.*) each.

Prices and Wages in India. 26th issue. Foolscap. Board R2 or 3*s.* 6*d.* (5*a.*)

Statistics of British India for 1907-08 and preceding years. Part V. Area, Population and Public Health including statistics relating to Area, Population, Emigration, Births and Deaths, Vaccination, etc., second issue. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (4*a.*)

Statistics of British India for 1907-08 and preceding years. Part VII. Educational including statistics relating to Education, Printing Presses, and Publications. second issue. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (4*a.*)

Statistics of British India for 1907-08 and preceding years. Part VIII. Local Funds including statistics relating to Municipalities, Local Boards and Port Trusts, second issue. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (3*a.*)

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with British Empire and Foreign Countries in the year ending 31st March 1909 and the four preceding years, to which are appended the Accounts of the Trade of Aden and of the French and Portuguese Possessions in India, Vol. I (Abstract and Detailed Tables of Imports and Exports). Forty-third issue, 1908-09. Super-Royal. Board. R3 or 4*s.* 6*d.* (R1.)

Statistics of British India for 1907-08 and preceding years. Part III. Commercial Services, including Statistics relating to Post Office, Telegraphs, Railways, and Irrigation. Second issue. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d* (4*a.*)

Statistics of British India for 1907-08 and preceding years. Part VI. Administrative and Judicial, includin Statistics relating to Administrative Divisions, Civil and Criminal Justice, Registration, Police, Jails, etc. Second issue. Foolscap. Board R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (4*a.*)

Statistics of British India for 1907-08 and preceding years. Part II. Commerce-08 including Statistics relating to Foreign Trade and Shipping, Joint Stock Co..., Banks, etc. Second issue. F...cap. Board. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (4*a.*)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter and in the twelve months endi-g March 1909, compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1907 and 1908. No. 4 of 1908-09. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (5*a.*)

Note on the Production and Consumption of Coal in India up to the year 1908. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8*a* or 9*d.* (2*a.*)

Statistics of British India for 1907-08 and preceding years. Part IV (*b*). Finance and Revenue, including statistics relating to Principal Heads of Revenue, Land Revenue, Opium, Salt, Stamps. Customs, etc. Second issue. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (6*a.*)

Statistics of British India for 1907-08 and preceding years. Part IV(*a.*) Finance and Revenue, including Statistics relating to Coinage, Paper Currency, Public Debt, etc. Second issue. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (4*a.*)

Statistics of British India for 1907-08 and preceding years. Part I Industrial, including Statistics relating to Factories, Mills, Mines, etc. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (5*a.*)

Supplement to Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries for the official year ending March 31st, 1908. Abstract and detailed Tables showing Imports according to Countries of Consignment and Exports, according to Countries of Final Destination. First issue. Vol. I, with a Prefatory Memorandum. Foolscap. Board. R3 or 4*s.* 6*d.* (8*a.*)

Supplement to the Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries for the official year ending March 31st, 1908. Abstract and detailed Tables showing Imports according to Countries of Consignment and Exports according to Countries of Final destination First issue Vol II, with a Prefatory Memorandum. Foolscap. Board. R3 or 4*s.* 6*d.* (7*a.*)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in October, November and December 1909, Nos. 7, 8 and 9. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2*a.* or 2*d* (1*a.*) each.

Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1903-04 to 1907-08 in two Volumes. Foolscap. Board. R3-8*a.* or 6*s* (14*a.*)

Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the months of September, October and November 1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*) each.

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of November and December 1909. Royal 8vo Stitched. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*) each.

List of Joint Stock Companies in British India for 1909. Foolscap. Paper cover R2 or 3*s.* (3*a.*)

Tariff Schedules, 1910. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 6*a.* or 7*d.* (1*a.*)

Accounts of the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the official year 1908-1909 and the four preceding years. 21st issue. Foolscap. Board. R1-12*a.* or 2*s.* 9*d.* (4*a.*)

Annual Statement of the Coasting Trade and Navigation of British India in the year ending March 31, 1909. Forty-third Issue. Foolscap. Board. R3 or 4*s.* 6*d.* (7*a.*)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter ending June 1909, compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1907 and 1908. No. 1 of 1909-10. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (5*a.*)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

The Indian Forest Records, Vol. I, Part IV. (A Chemical Examination of the Constituents of Burmese Varnish.) Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1-4 or 2*s.* (2*a.*)

The Indian Forest Records, Vol. II, Part I, on some Insect Pests of the Himalayan oaks. 6*a.* or 7*d.* (7*a.*)

Forest Reservation in Burma in the interests of an endangered water-supply. By Alex. Rodger, I.F.S. Forest Pamphlet No. 6. Royal 8vo, Paper cover. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (2*a.*)

The Collection of Statistical Data relating to the Principal Indian Species. Forest Pamphlet. No. 8, by A. M. F. Caccia. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 10*a.* or 1*s.* (3*a.*)

Report on the Progress of Agriculture in India for 1907-09. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 6*a.* or 7*d.* (2*a.*)

List of Officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, and in the Departments under its administrative control corrected to 1st July 1909. Royal 8vo. Board. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*)

Report of the Agricultural Research Institute and College, Pusa (including report of the Imperial Cotton Specialist), 1907-1909. Royal, 8vo. Paper cover. 4*a.* or 5*d.* (2*a.*)

Review of Forest Administration in British India for the year 1907-08. 1910 Edn. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1-4 or 1s. 9d. (2a.)

Progress Report of Forest Administration in the Andamans for 1908-09. 1910 Edn. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1-4 or 1s. 9d. (2a.)

Proceedings of the Fourth Conference of Registrars of Co-operative Credit Societies held at Calcutta in November 1909, with appendices. Foolscap. Paper cover. 10a. or 1s. (2a.)

Tables showing the Progress in Working Plans in the Provinces outside the Madras and Bombay Presidencies up to the 31st December 1908, with special reference to the application of the various Sylvicultural Systems. Compiled by A. M. F. Caccia, I.F.S., M.V.O., F.Z.S., Forest Pamphlet No. 9. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 10a. or 1s. (2a.)

Burmese Leza Wood (Lagerstrœmia Tomentosa Presi) by R. S. Troup, F.C.H. Forest Pamphlet No. 10. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 2a. or 3d. (1a. 6p.)

Carallia Wood (Carallia Integerrima, De) by R. S. Troup, F.C.H. Forest Pamphlet No. 11. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 2a. 6p. or 3d. (1a. 6p.)

Petwun or Trincomali Wood (Berrya Ammonilla, Roxb.) by R. S. Troup, F.C.H. Forest Pamphlet No. 12. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (2a.)

Burmese in Wood (Depterocarpus Tuberculatus, Roxb.) Forest Pamphlet No. 13. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

Indian Forest Memoirs (Forest Zoology Series), Vol. I. Part II, on same undescribed Seolytidæ of Economic Importance from the Indian Region by E. P. Stebbing. Super-Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (2a.)

List of Officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, and in the Departments under its Administrative Control. Corrected to 1st January 1910. Royal 8vo. Board. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Government of India Building Designs (a collection of Designs of Government buildings issued from 1903 to 1907, under the advice of Mr. James Ransome, F.R.I., B.A., while Consulting Architect to the Government of India.) R5 or 7s. 6d. (6a.)

Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment corrected up to 31st December 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Classified List and Distribution Return of the Establishment of the Military Works Services, corrected up to 30th June 1909 Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (2a.)

Encampment Regulations, India. 1908 Edition. Royal 16mo. Cloth. 14a. or 1s. 4d. (2a.)

Sword Practice for Indian Cavalry, 1909. Provisional issue. Royal 16mo. Cloth. 8a. or 9d (2a.)

Hand Book for 30-pr. B. L. Gun, Mark I, 1909 Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R3 or 4s. 6d. (2a.)

Standing Orders for the Royal Engineers in India. Royal 8vo. Board. R1-2 or 1s. 9d. (2a.)

Certain subjects taught to Officers at the London School of Economics [abridged and adapted for study at the Supply and Transport School of Instruction, Rawalpindi] by Captain Mark Synge (Supply and Transport Corps). Royal 8vo. Board. R2 or 3s. (4a.)

The Quarterly Indian Army List for January 1910. Paper cover. Royal 8vo. R2-12 or 4s. 1d. (6a.)

RAILWAY BOARD.

Classified List of the State Railway Establishment and Distribution Return of Establishment of all Railways, corrected to 30th June 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

Classified List of the State Railway Establishment of all Railways corrected to 31st December 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, BENGAL.

History of Services of Gazetted and other Officers serving under the Government of Bengal, corrected to 1st July 1909. Part I. Royal 8vo. Board. R2 or 3s. (8a.) Part II. R2 or 3s. (8a.) Complete R4 or 6s. (14a.)

LIST OF NEW BOOKS FOR SALE AT THOMASON COLLEGE, ROORKEE, WHICH WERE NOT ADVERTISED BEFORE.

Roorkee Treatise and Civil Engineering—

Section IX, Railways, 5th Edition. Revised by F. G. Royal Dawson, 1908. R4-4.

Section V, Manual of Estimating. 7th Edition, 1908. (Reprint.) R3-12.

Thomason College Calendar for 1908. R5-2.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE LIBRARY OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 57, PARK STREET, CALCUTTA.

SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. 5. Nos. 2 to 11, at R2 each.

Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 10 Cerrhipedes Opercules de l'Indian Museum de Calcutta. Par Mr. M. A. Gruval, at R2.

Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 11, Correlations of Areas of Matured Crops and the Rainfall. By Mr. S. M. Jacob, I.C.S., at R2-8.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

Rasarnavam, Fasc. 2. By Dr. P. C. Roy, at R1-4.

Grihya Sangraha. By M. M. Chandra Kanta Tarkalankar, at As. 10.

Gobhila Paricista, Part I. By M. M. Chandra Kanta Tarkalankar, at R1-14.

Baudhayana Srauta Sutra, Vol. 2, Fasc. 3. By Dr. W. Caland, at As. 10.

Suryya Siddhanta, Fasc. 1. By M. M. Sudhakara Dvivedi, at R1-4.

Chaturvarga Cintamoni, Vol. 4, Fasc. 9. By Pandit Pramatha Nath Tarkabhusana, at As. 10.

Avadhan Kalpalata, Vol. I. Fasc. 7. By Rai Sarat Chandra Das Bahadur, at R1.

Mohabhasyapradipodyata, Vol. 3, Fasc. 10. By Pandit Bahuvallava Shastri, at As. 10.

Muntakhab-al-Labab. Part 3, Fasc. 1. By Major T. W. Haig, I.A., at R1.

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1ST OCTOBER 1909 TO 31ST MARCH 1910.

Monthly Weather Review for May to November 1909. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.

Annual Summary of the Monthly Weather Review, 1908. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R3.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XVIII, Part IV. By Sir John Eliot, M.A., F.R.S., K.C.I.E. (Illustrated by 40 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R2.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XXI, Part I. By Gilbert T. Walker, M.A., D.Sc., F.R.S. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1-8.

Monthly Weather Review for December 1909 (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

Monthly Weather Review, January 1910. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

Monthly Weather Review, February 1910. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

Table for the reduction of Meteorological Observations in India. Quarto. Cloth binding. R2.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA DURING THE WEEKS ENDING 6TH NOVEMBER AND 25TH DECEMBER 1909.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Vol. XXXVIII, Part I. By Sir Thomas H. Holland, K.C.I.E., D.Sc., F.R.S. General Report of the Geological Survey of India for the year 1908. The Mineral Production of India during 1908. R1.

Records of the Geological Survey of India. By the Director, Geological Survey of India. R1.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Vol. XXXVIII, Part III. By the Director, Geological Survey of India. R1.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palæontologia Indica. New series. Vol. III. Memoir No. 1. By M. Cossmann and G. Pissarro. R2.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XXXVII, Part IV. By L. Leigh Fermor, A.R.S.M., D.Sc. (London), F.G.S. R5.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palæontologia Indica. Ser. XV. Volume IV. Fasc. 2. By Dr. Victor Uhlig. R12-4.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Vol. XXXVIII. By C. S. Middlemiss, B.A., F.G.S. The Kangra Earthquake of 4th April 1905. R5.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palæontologia Indica. Ser. XV. Vol. VII. Memoir No. 1. By F. R. Cowper Reed, M.A., F.G.S. The Cambrian fossils of Spiti with plates I to VI. R1-8.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JUNE 4, 1910.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

Lost.

Two Bombay Municipal Debentures for R1,500 as specified below, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the said Debentures and interest thereon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bombay, Bombay, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates and payment of interest in favour of the applicant The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the said Debentures

No. of Debenture.	Loan.	Amount.	Name of the Original Holder.	Last endorsed to
1160/61 . .	4% 42 Lacs .	1,000	Shapurjee Rutanshaw . .	Nusserwanji Khurshedji Hadvaid.
4747 .	4% 25 Lacs .	500	The Bank of Bengal . .	Nusserwanji Khurshedji Hadvaid and Rustamji Jivanji or either.

Name of Advertiser—*i.e.*, Administratrix of Nusserwanji Khurshedji Hadvaid and guardian of Rustamji Jivanji, a minor.

Residence—Shahpore, Surat.

Lost, Stolen or Destroyed.

The Government Promissory Note No. 010176 of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1879 for R2,000 originally standing in the names of Nagindas Rangildas Killawalla and Taragaori, the proprietors, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, stolen or destroyed, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the undersigned proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned Security.

Name of the Advertiser—Taragaori, widow of Nagindas Rangildas Killawalla.

Residence—Khakhar Buildings, C. P. Tank Road, Girgaon, Bombay.

ESTATE HARRY STUART.

PURSUANT TO SECTION 42, ACT 28 OF 1866.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the late Harry Stuart who died at 12, Devonshire Street, Portland Place, London, Letters of Administration to whose Estate have been granted to J. C. R. Johnston, a member, of the firm of Messrs. Grindlay & Co., are required to send in the same on or before 1 July next to the said Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to administer the assets, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognized, and all persons indebted to or holding any securities or property belonging to the said Estate are also hereby requested to pay without delay the amount owing by them, or deliver the said securities or property to the said Administrator whose receipt alone is valid for the same.

J C. R. JOHNSTON,
Administrator to Estate.

CALCUTTA;
21st May 1910.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 23.] SIMLA, SATURDAY, JUNE 4, 1910.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 1st June, 1910.

No. 1075-*M*.—In continuation of this office Notification, No. 933-M., dated the 16th May 1910, it is notified that Court Mourning is ordered till the 7th May 1911.

When attending at the Viceregal Court ladies will appear in black and officers in uniform will wear a crape band on the left arm.

By Command,

VICTOR BROOKE, *Lt.-Colonel*,

Military Secretary to the Viceroy.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 2nd June, 1910.

No. 34.—The following Statute is published for general information :—

ARMY (ANNUAL) ACT, 1910.

[10 EDW. 7, CH. 6.]

AN ACT TO PROVIDE, DURING TWELVE MONTHS, FOR THE DISCIPLINE AND REGULATION OF THE ARMY.

[29th April, 1910.]

WHEREAS the raising or keeping of a standing army within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in time of peace, unless it be with the consent of Parliament, is against law:

And whereas it is adjudged necessary by His Majesty and this present Parliament that a body of forces should be continued for the safety of the United Kingdom and the defence of the possessions of His Majesty's Crown, and that the whole number of such forces should consist of one hundred and eighty-four thousand two hundred, including those to be employed at the depôts in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the training of recruits for service at home and abroad, but exclusive of the numbers actually serving within His Majesty's Indian possessions:

And whereas it is also judged necessary for the safety of the United Kingdom, and the defence of the possessions of this realm, that a body of Royal Marine forces should be employed in His Majesty's fleet and naval service, under the direction of the Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom, or the Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral aforesaid:

And whereas the said marine forces may frequently be quartered or be on shore, or sent to do duty or be on board transport ships or vessels, merchant ships or vessels, or other ships or vessels, or they may be under other circumstances in which they will not be subject to the laws relating to the government of His Majesty's forces by sea:

And whereas no man can be forejudged of life or limb, or subjected in time of peace to any kind of punishment within this realm, by martial law, or in any other manner than by the judgment of his peers and according to the known and established laws of this realm; yet, nevertheless, it being requisite, for the retaining all the before-mentioned forces, and other persons subject to military law, in their duty, that an exact discipline be observed, and that persons belonging to the said forces who mutiny or stir up sedition, or desert His Majesty's service, or are guilty of crimes and offences to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, be brought to a more exemplary and speedy punishment than the usual forms of the law will allow:

And whereas the Army Act will expire in the year one thousand nine hundred and ten on the following days:—

(a) In the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands, and the Isle of Man, on the thirtieth day of April; and

(b) Elsewhere, whether within or without His Majesty's dominions, on the thirty-first day of July:

Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the Army (Annual) Act, 1910.

Army Act to be in force for specified times.

2. (1) The Army Act shall be and remain in force during the periods herein-after mentioned, and no longer, unless otherwise provided by Parliament (that is to say):—

(a) Within the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands, and the Isle of Man, from the thirtieth day of April one thousand nine hundred and ten to the thirtieth day of April one thousand nine hundred and eleven, both inclusive; and

(b) Elsewhere, whether within or without His Majesty's dominions, from the thirty-first day of July one thousand nine hundred and ten to the thirty-first day of July one thousand nine hundred and eleven, both inclusive.

(2) The Army Act, while in force, shall apply to persons subject to military law, whether within or without His Majesty's dominions.

(3) A person subject to military law shall not be exempted from the provisions of the Army Act by reason only that the number of the forces for the time being in the service of His Majesty, exclusive of the marine forces, is either greater or less than the number herein-before mentioned.

Prices in respect of billeting.

3. There shall be paid to the keeper of a victualling house for the accommodation provided by him in pursuance of the Army Act the prices specified in the Schedule to this Act.

AMENDMENT OF ARMY ACT.

Amendment of s. 46 of Army Act with respect to powers of commanding officers.

4. With a view to reducing the number of cases which have to be sent for trial by courts-martial owing to the limited powers of punishment exerciseable by commanding officers, the maximum period of detention which may be awarded by a commanding officer who deals with a case summarily shall be twenty-eight days, and accordingly "twenty-eight" shall be substituted for "fourteen" in paragraph (a) of sub-section (2) of section forty-six of the Army Act, and sub-section (4) of the same section shall be repealed.

SCHEDULE.

Accommodation to be provided.	Maximum Price.
Lodging and attendance for soldier where meals furnished ...	Sixpence per night.
Breakfast as specified in Part I of the Second Schedule to the Army Act.	Fourpence each.
Dinner as so specified	Elevenpence halfpenny each.
Supper as so specified	Twopence halfpenny each.
Where no meals furnished, lodging and attendance, and candles, vinegar, salt, and the use of fire, and the necessary utensils for dressing and eating his meat.	Sixpence per day.
Stableroom and ten pounds of oats, twelve pounds of hay, and eight pounds of straw per day for each horse.	One shilling and ninepence per day.
Lodging and attendance for officer	Two shillings per night.

Note.—An officer shall pay for his food.

R. SHEEPSHANKS,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

JUDICIAL.

Simla, the 30th May, 1910.

No. 769.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 (XXVI of 1881), the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoiut Lala Ram Rakha Mal to be a notary public and to exercise his functions as such within the Lahore district.

The 31st May, 1910.

No. 778.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 43 and 57 of the Administrator General's Act, 1874 (II of 1874), the Governor General in Council is pleased to make, in supersession of all previous rules, the following rules for the guidance of the Administrator General of Bengal in respect of the matters referred to in the said sections.

RULES.

Powers of Deputy Administrator General.

1. Any of the duties required by these rules to be performed by the Administrator General may be performed by the Deputy Administrator General unless it appears from the context that the contrary is intended.

Accounts, etc.

2. The Administrator General shall keep the accounts, statements and other records enumerated and described in the first Schedule hereto annexed.

Vouchers.

3. Every payment charged in the Administrator General's general cash account shall be supported by a voucher which shall be passed for payment under the initials of the Administrator General.

Payments to persons in United Kingdom.

4. All payments made to persons resident in the United Kingdom shall be made through the Official Agent to the Administrator General at the India Office by means of bills of exchange payable on demand in London. Such bills of exchange shall be obtained by the Administrator General from the Bank of Bengal, who shall be at liberty to select the Bank or Banks from which such bills shall be purchased.

Limit of cash balance.

5. The Administrator General shall not, except for special reasons, retain in his hands a larger sum in cash than Rs. 2,000. Any excess beyond that amount shall be lodged in the Bank of Bengal as soon as practicable after its receipt.

Investments.

6. (a) Whenever the cash balance to the credit of the general account of any estate, after providing for ascertained current demands and outgoings, amounts to or exceeds Rs. 100, it shall be invested in Government securities, or in any other securities expressly authorised by the will or deed under which the Administrator General holds the estate and in which he is requested so to invest the same by the persons beneficially interested in such cash balance.

(b) The cash balance standing to the credit of a separate account which represents the interest or income of investments or other property, and which is payable by way of annuity or otherwise to the person or persons entitled thereto, or standing to the credit of any depositor in the sundry estates deposit account, although it exceeds Rs. 100 in amount, should not be invested unless it can properly be treated as dead assets.

(c) No cash balance standing to the credit of an estate in the Dividend Account, although it exceeds Rs. 100 in amount, shall be invested until three years have elapsed from the date of the transfer of the amount to such account.

Procedure on payment to creditors.

7. In dealing with the payment of claims of creditors the amount of which claims has been transferred by the Administrator General to the credit of the Dividend Account, the Administrator General shall in each case, as soon as he is in a position to pay such claims, forward a special notice to each creditor whose claim has been admitted and registered, together with a receipt for the amount payable to him, for his signature, whether such receipt represents the total amount of his claim or a dividend, and such notice shall be sent to the creditor at his registered address. On presentation of the receipt duly signed accompanied by the Registry Certificate (unless the non-production of the latter be satisfactorily accounted for), the amount shall be paid and debited in the Dividend Account.

The Registry Certificate, where payment is made in full, shall be retained, but where only a dividend is paid it shall be returned to the creditor with an endorsement thereon showing the amount of dividend so paid.

All sums of money which have been transferred to the Dividend Account as hereinbefore provided for, and which remain unclaimed in such account for a period of three years from the date of the transfer, shall, if they exceed the aggregate of Rs. 100 in any estate, thereafter be invested in Government securities, which shall be earmarked to the particular estate in that account, and all interest realised on such securities shall be credited to that account. Any creditors who subsequently come forward to receive payment will be paid their proportionate share of the interest on such securities, and should there be a loss on the general balance of the account owing to the depreciation in the value of the securities at the time of sale, they will have to bear their proportionate share of such loss.

8. All Government securities and Bank or other shares or debentures coming into the possession of the Administrator General shall as soon as practicable be lodged in the Bank of Bengal for safe custody, except in any case in which it may be necessary for him to retain them temporarily for any purposes, such as drawing dividends, sale in due course of administration, closing the accounts of the estate, or such like. All such securities or shares shall as soon as practicable be endorsed or transferred into the name of the Administrator General and earmarked to the estate to which they respectively belong.

Safe custody of securities.

9. There shall always be maintained in the office of the Administrator General a room which shall be provided with iron safes for the safe custody of all cash, currency notes and other securities and other assets, such as jewels, etc., and also title-deeds and other documents belonging to the estates, and the keys of such room and safes shall be kept in triplicate, one set in the possession of the Administrator General and the Deputy Administrator General respectively, and the third set in the Bank of Bengal. All jewels, ornaments and other articles of a like nature which are of any substantial value shall as soon as possible be listed and valued by an expert to be selected by the Administrator General. When the value of such jewels or other articles exceeds Rs. 500, the Administrator General shall deliver them for safe custody after they have been valued to the Bank of Bengal or to a Bank or firm approved by the Government of India in this behalf; and if their value does not exceed Rs. 500, he may either deliver them to such Bank or firm for safe custody or retain them in the strong room in his office.

Safe custody of valuables and documents.

10. The Administrator General may transfer to a separate account, which shall be styled "The Petty Receipts of Closed Estates Account," all small balances which, when the accounts of an estate are closed, are, owing to the amounts being so small, indivisible amongst the beneficiaries or creditors of the estate entitled thereto, and also any sum received as and by way of further assets of an estate after it has been closed, and which, owing to the smallness of the amount, is equally indivisible. Should any further assets be received to the credit of an estate in which such a transfer has been made, and such further assets together with the amount or amounts, if more than one, so transferred to this account be in the aggregate capable of division amongst the beneficiaries or creditors entitled thereto, the amount or amounts so transferred to this account shall be written back to the credit of the general account of the estate concerned, which shall be re-opened and a further distribution of such assets then made.

Petty Receipts of Closed Estates Account.

11. The following fees shall be payable to the Administrator General for inspection of and searches in the books and records of his office, and all such fees shall be credited to the commission account:

Inspection and fees.

	Rs.
For information on any single point in respect of which an advertisement has duly appeared	1 0 0
For inspection and searching the books and records for information regarding estates which have been wound up and closed	4 0 0 per hour

and such fees are payable whether the search has been successful or otherwise.

12. In all cases in which the Administrator General grants a certificate under the provisions of section 36 or 37 of the Act, he may prior to granting such certificate, if he thinks fit, issue a general citation and advertise the same in such newspapers as he thinks fit, and he shall after having granted such certificate cause an advertisement of having granted the same to be issued in such newspapers as he thinks fit.

Advertisement of certificates

13. On receipt of notice of the death of any person who was, or who the Administrator General has reason to suppose may have been, the subject of any foreign State to which the provisions of section 8 of the Administrators General and Official Trustees Act, 1902 have been applied by the Governor General in Council, the Administrator General shall forthwith give notice of such death to the Consular Officer of such foreign State at Calcutta, and shall inform the District Judge, who has reported such death, of his having done so. In such a case the Administrator General shall take no steps to administer or in any way deal with such estate, without the consent of such Consular Officer, or until he has expressed his intention of not moving in the matter.

Subjects of Foreign States.

14. The Administrator General may, after the expiration of one year from the date of his closing the administration of any estate in his hands, destroy any private papers, bills, receipts, memoranda or other similar documents of no value which he has received along with the estate and which are not claimed by the beneficiaries, next of kin or any other persons entitled thereto.

Destruction of papers.

15. In order to allow of the more efficient and economical management of house properties and zamindaris belonging to estates under charge of the Administrator General, the costs of the management of which are debitable to estates under the provisions of section 54, it shall be open to the Administrator General to employ a General Manager and such assistants as may be necessary for the management thereof in the House Property and Zamindari Departments instead of employing separate managers and assistants in the case of each estate. The costs of establishment and expenses in connection with such general management shall be debited to the estates concerned in proportion to the value of the house property and zamindaris respectively owned by each estate, taking also into consideration the nature and expenditure involved in the management of the different properties belonging to each estate. All expenditure in the House Property Department shall be debited to an account to be called the House Property Department Account, and each estate may be debited with a monthly sum, such sum being calculated upon its proportionate share of the annual expenditure in the Department and being altered and adjusted from time to time in accordance with the increase or reduction in the amount of property in charge of the Department and the corresponding increase or reduction in the total expenditure. The salaries of the manager and assistants and other expenditure of the Zamindari Department which is not incurred specifically on account of any particular estate shall similarly be rateably divided amongst all the estates concerned in proportion to the amount of the annual collections of the various zamindaris, taking also into account the nature and the amount of work involved in the management thereof. Each estate shall however be debited with any particular expenditure solely and exclusively incurred in that Department on its account. In the case of each of the two Departments the general expenditure shall be so regulated that in no case shall any estate be debited with a larger sum than it would ordinarily cost to manage it were the property belonging to it placed under the management of its own separate staff, or with a higher proportion of the cost of the general establishment than should reasonably and properly be debited to it.

Management of house properties and zamindaris.

16. For the better classification of the information which by section 44 of the Act the Administrator General is required to exhibit and deliver to the High Court at Calcutta and to publish in the official Gazette of the Presidency, the Administrator General shall periodically cause tables to be prepared in the forms set forth in the second Schedule hereto annexed.

Forms.

17. (1) The General Accounts of the Administrator General shall be audited by the Auditors appointed under section 45 of the Act and in order to ensure the timely preparation and publication of the Schedules referred to in rule 16 the said accounts shall be closed twice each year, *viz.*, for the Schedule which is required by section 44 of the Act to be exhibited in Court on or before the 1st April up to the 31st December preceding, and for that which is required to be exhibited on or before the 1st October up to the preceding 30th June.

Audit.

(2) All general expenditure on account of estates, including that referred to in section 48 of the Act, which is not payable out of the Administrator General's commission but is debitable to estates under section 54, and which is neither separately provided for by rule 15, nor exempted from the operation of this rule by orders passed by the Government of India from time to time, shall be ascertained and settled by the auditors and distributed amongst the estates each half-year. As the actual amount of such general expenditure cannot be ascertained till after the close of the half-year, and some estates have to be closed before it is so ascertained, the amount to be distributed amongst the estates shall be the average amount of such expenditure during the preceding three years, and this amount is to be distributed amongst the estates by way of a percentage based upon the average value of the assets realised in respect of all estates during the same period. The percentage so determined shall continue the same till it is found necessary to alter it owing to any considerable change in the amount of such general expenditure, or in the average value of the assets collected each half-year.

(3) The Administrator General shall have the local accounts of zamindaris in his charge and the accounts of any firm or business carried on by him on behalf of and belonging to any estates in his charge audited from time to time either by private auditors or, with the previous approval of the Government of India, by the auditors appointed under section 45 of the Act. When the accounts of a zamindari or business accounts are audited, the whole expense of such audit shall be debited to the estate concerned.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

(*See rule 2.*)

I. CASH BOOK.—This book shall contain full particulars of all daily transactions in cash, Government and other securities and shares, there being separate columns on the

debit and credit side for all receipts and payments made in cash, or through the Bank, and for all transactions in Government or other securities and shares. This book shall be balanced at the close of each day and then be laid before the Administrator General, who will sign it after checking the entries and satisfying himself that the balance is correct.

II. LEDGERS.—(*a*) *General Estate Accounts Ledgers.*—Separate Ledger Accounts for each estate under charge of the Administrator General and of each separate Share Account opened in any estate shall be kept, and each ledger account shall contain a full and detailed account of every transaction whether in cash, Government or other securities or shares, and the Ledger Account in each estate shall be posted up daily.

(*b*) *Commission Account Ledger.*—This ledger shall show the amount of commission and fees earned by and paid to the Administrator General and the amount paid from time to time by the Administrator General to the Government of India on account of such commission and fees, and shall be daily posted up from the commission vouchers and entries in the Cash Book.

(*c*) *Dividend Account Ledger.*—This Ledger shall show in detail amounts transferred to the credit of this account in each estate as from the 1st of January 1902, and a subsidiary ledger will also be kept which will show the transactions of each estate separately and the names of creditors, the amounts of their respective claims, and amounts paid out with the names of the creditors to whom payment is made. The ledger shall also show particulars of any transactions in Government securities purchased or sold in connection with this account.

(*d*) *Old Dividend Account Ledger.*—This ledger shall be similar in form to that provided for in the case of the Dividend Account, but shall only include the accounts of estates in which transfers were made to the Dividend Account prior to the 1st January 1902, and a subsidiary ledger shall similarly be kept in connection with this account which will show the transactions in each estate separately and the like particulars to those provided for in the subsidiary ledger to be kept in connection with the Dividend Account.

(*e*) *Security Ledger.*—This book shall show particulars of all securities of whatsoever nature received by the Administrator General or purchased by him, and shall show his dealings therewith. The account of each estate shall be kept separately.

(*f*) *Sundry Estates Deposit Account Ledger.*—This book shall show particulars of all amounts deposited with the Administrator General whether in securities or otherwise in each estate and whether by tenants or employés, and the account shall contain entries of all interest realised on such securities and particulars of all payments made thereout. There shall also be kept under this head subsidiary ledgers showing the account of each depositor in each estate.

(*g*) *Miscellaneous Ledger.*—This ledger shall contain entries relating to the following accounts:—

- (*i*) *Advertising Account.*—Containing particulars of all sums received and disbursed on account of advertisements in respect of certificates granted under the provisions of section 36 or 37 of Act II of 1874.
- (*ii*) *Petty Receipts of Closed Estates Account.*—Containing entries of all sums transferred from general estates to this account and payments made thereout.
- (*iii*) *House Property Department Account.*—Containing entries of all sums credited to this account from estates and payments made thereout.
- (*iv*) *Filing Fee Account.*—Containing entries of all sums transferred from the general estate accounts and payments made thereout.
- (*v*) *Income Tax Account*—This account shall contain particulars of amounts deducted on account of income tax from salaries of estate employés and of amounts paid over to the income Tax Collector.
- (*vi*) *Registration Fee and Postage Account.*—Showing entries of all sums realised or received by the Administrator General on account of registration fees and postage of letters addressed to beneficiaries and others and of all sums paid thereout.

Note.—All ledger accounts must be posted up daily and closed half-yearly on the 30th June and 31st December and the balances carried forward to new account, but when the administration of any estate is completed and closed, the ledger account of such estate shall be closed when the final closing order is carried out.

III. RECEIPT BOOK.—In this book shall be entered in an annual consecutive series particulars of all sums of money other than house rents received by the Administrator General in cash, by cheque or other paper representing money, and of all Government securities,

debentures, Bank or other shares made over to him in course of administration. Each entry in respect of which a receipt is granted shall contain the material portion of such receipt, which shall bear the same number as the entry, and the entry shall be compared with the receipt and initialled by the Administrator General at the time of his signing the receipt. When a receipt is granted, a note shall be made, if necessary, against the entry to that effect and reference made to the Challan Books, Money Order Register or such like where full particulars of such receipts are recorded. All entries in this book shall be initialled daily by the Administrator General at the time he checks the entries in the Cash Book and signs the cash balance.

IV. BILLS RECEIVABLE BOOK.—This book shall contain full particulars of all drafts or account sales payable on demand or otherwise, and the entries shall be made in a monthly consecutive series of numbers. Columns shall be provided to show the date of realisation, and the actual amount realised in the case of each of such drafts, etc., and such columns shall be written up on the date of realisation and the entries therein shall also be initialled daily by the Administrator General at the time he checks the entries in the Cash Book and signs the cash balance.

V. REGISTERS.—

(i) *Account Registers.*—

(a) *Distribution Register.*—This book shall show the manner in which an estate has been wound up and also particulars of accounts rendered to beneficiaries and others.

(b) *Delivery Register.*—This book shall show particulars of all accounts filed in Courts.

(c) *Advance Register.*—This book shall contain particulars of all advances made to solicitors, contractors, managers of zimindari properties, or others, and columns shall be provided for the purpose of showing how and when such advances have been adjusted.

(d) *Currency Note Register.*—This register shall contain the numbers and necessary particulars of all Government currency notes of the value of Rs. 50 and upwards which pass through the office of the Administrator General.

(e) *Estates Transferred to Government Register.*—This register shall contain particulars of the assets of all estates transferred and paid to the Comptroller General, under the provisions of section 52 of the Act, and shall show the dates on which such transfers and payments are made.

(f) *Remittance Register.*—This register shall contain particulars of all remittances made to the India Office on account of estates in the hands of the Administrator General, and on receipt of the discharge from beneficiaries or other persons an entry should be made showing the date of such discharge.

(ii) *Security Registers.*—

(a) *Security Deposit Register.*—This book shall contain full particulars of all Government securities and shares or other securities of whatsoever nature which are deposited in the Bank of Bengal for safe custody.

(b) *Security Withdrawal Register.*—This register shall contain full particulars of all Government securities, Bank shares, debentures, shares in public companies, or other securities belonging to any estate withdrawn from the Bank of Bengal, and shall show the date of each withdrawal. Each entry in this register shall be signed by the Administrator General at the time he signs the application for withdrawal, and the date on which the securities are received from the Bank shall be also noted against each entry.

(c) *Security Splitting Register.*—This book shall contain full particulars of all Government securities sent to the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, for purposes of splitting, renewal, etc., and shall show the date on which such securities or their equivalent are received back. This register shall also show particulars of any other shares sent for any purposes to the office of issue.

(d) *Security Enfacing Register.*—This register shall contain full particulars of all Government securities sent to the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, for purposes of being enfaced for payment of interest in England or elsewhere in India and shall also show the dates on which such securities are returned.

VI. ADMINISTRATION REGISTER.—This book shall be in the nature of a General Index to the other books kept in the Department and shall contain the names of all estates dealt with under consecutive serial numbers, date of grant of Probate or Letters of Administration, date when time allowed in statutory advertisement for creditors and others expires, reference to Asset Book, Inventory Book, Claim Book and similar information.

VII. ASSET BOOK.—This book shall contain full particulars in connection with the administration of each estate and *inter alia* shall show date and place of death of the deceased, date of grant of probate or letters of administration; date and papers in which statutory notice to creditors and others has been published; a list of the assets of the estate as set out in the petition for the grant, of all other assets as the Administrator General obtains information respecting them and their estimated value and the names and addresses of the next-of-kin and legatees. The actual value of assets when realised shall also be shown and the date of realisation thereof, and also the total amount of the claims admitted and registered. As soon as a closing order in an estate is passed a copy of it shall be entered in this book signed by the Administrator General and the Deputy Administrator General. All entries made in this book shall also be signed by the Administrator General or the Deputy Administrator General.

VIII. CLAIM BOOK.—In this book shall be entered a list of all claims preferred by creditors against each estate. The entry in respect of each creditor shall show his name and address, and any change of address subsequently notified to the Administrator General, the amount of the claim preferred, whether the claim has been admitted or not, and if admitted the amount so admitted and registered, the date of payment and whether the admitted amount is paid in full or otherwise. The entries in this book at the time each claim is dealt with and admitted or disallowed shall be initialled by the Administrator General, and the entries relating to the payment of the claims shall be initialled by the Chief Accountant and shall show the date of each payment (see Rule VII, *supra*).

IX. INVENTORY BOOK.—This book shall contain a list of all moveable assets other than Government securities, cash, debentures, shares, or other paper representing money, received as belonging to each estate at the time the Administrator General takes charge thereof. The original list or inventory prepared and signed by the Administrator General's representative when taking charge of such assets and countersigned if practicable by the representative of the deceased from whose charge or possession the assets are received or a true copy thereof signed by the Administrator General should be passed into this book. The valuation if and when made by experts of all such moveable assets shall also be posted in this book and provision shall be made for the necessary entries as to how such assets are disposed of. The receipts of all articles included in such lists and made over by the Administrator General to any person or expert for the purpose of the valuation or safe custody or other like purposes shall be taken either in such book itself or on a separate form to be afterwards pasted into the book. All entries relating to the receipt or disposal of assets entered in this book shall be signed or initialled by the Administrator General.

X. MILITARY ESTATES REGISTER.—This book shall show particulars of each estate transferred to the Administrator General under section 65 of the Act and shall show *inter alia* the name of the estate, date of transfer to the Administrator General, date of grant, or, if no grant is necessary, date on which the Administrator General takes charge under section 37 of the Act, and also the date on which the closing order is passed.

XI. REGISTER OF HOUSE RENT BILLS.—This book shall contain the following particulars:—Name of estate, particulars of property, name of tenant as to whether tenant has a lease or not, rent payable, serial number of rent bills, column showing amounts realised and date of realisation, and columns showing amount of arrears due at the commencement and end of each month. The entries in this book shall be initialled by the Deputy Administrator General at the time the rent bills are signed, and all entries showing realisation shall likewise be initialled.

It shall be optional with the Administrator General to keep a separate register for any particular estate.

XII. REGISTER OF TAX BILLS.—This register shall contain entries relating to all taxes payable by the Administrator General and realisable by him from tenants, similar to those contained in the Register of House Rent Bills, and the procedure to be followed regarding the entries in this book shall be the same as prescribed in the case of that register.

XIII. ZAMINDARI ACCOUNTS.—The account of each estate owning zamindari property shall be kept separate and distinct in the Zamindari Department, and all books, accounts and documents kept in connection with such property shall be in the forms prescribed for the time being and in use by the Court of Wards.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

(*See rule 16.*)

FORM I.

ALL ADMINISTRATIONS WHEREOF THE FINAL BALANCES HAVE BEEN PAID TO THE PERSONS ENTITLED TO THE SAME, SPECIFYING THE AMOUNT OF SUCH BALANCES AND THE PERSONS TO WHOM PAID, PREPARED FROM TO 19 , UNDER SECTION 44 OF ACT II OF 1874.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Date of payment.	PAYMENTS.			PARTIES TO WHOM PAID.
			Government securities.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	
			Rs.		Rs. A. P.	

FORM II.

All sums of Moneys, Bonds and other Securities received by the Administrator General on account of Estates not being HINDUS or MUHAMMADANS, remaining under his charge, together with Payments made thereout and the Balances, prepared from to 19 , under Section 44 of Act II of 1874.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 19 .				Receipt up to 19 .			Total.			Payments from to 19 .			Balances on 19 .			
		Government securities.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.		Government securities.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government securities.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government securities.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government securities.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	
				To Credit.	To Debit.												To Credit.	To Debit.
		Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs.		Rs A. P.	Rs. A. P.

FORM III.

ALL SUMS OF MONEYS, BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES RECEIVED BY THE ADMINISTRATOR GENERAL ON ACCOUNT OF HINDU OR MUHAMMADAN ESTATES REMAINING UNDER HIS CHARGE, TOGETHER WITH THE PAYMENTS MADE THEREOUT AND THE BALANCES, PREPARED FROM TO 19 , UNDER SECTION 44 OF ACT II OF 1874.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 19 .				Receipts up to 19 .			Total.			Payment from to 19 .			Balance on 19 .			
		Government securities.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.		Government securities.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government securities.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government securities.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government securities.	Bank or other stock as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	
				To Credit.	To Debit.												To Credit.	To Debit.
		Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.

FORM IV.

PART I.—STATEMENT OF THE SECURITIES AND THE AGGREGATE OF BALANCES IN THE HANDS OF THE ADMINISTRATOR GENERAL ON THE DAY OF 19 . STANDING TO THE CREDIT OF ESTATES WHICH HAVE BEEN SET APART TO MEET THE ADMITTED CLAIMS OF CREDITORS, AND WHICH SUMS HAVE BEEN LYING TO THE CREDIT OF THE DIVIDEND ACCOUNT IN THESE ESTATES FOR A PERIOD OF MORE THAN THREE YEARS PRIOR TO THE DAY OF 19 .

Government securities, Rs.	Aggregate of Cash balances, Rs.

PART II.—STATEMENT OF BALANCES IN THE HANDS OF THE ADMINISTRATOR GENERAL ON THE DAY OF SET APART TO MEET THE ADMITTED CLAIMS OF CREDITORS AGAINST THE ESTATES NAMED AND WHICH SUMS HAVE BEEN SO SET APART TO THE DIVIDEND ACCOUNT IN THOSE ESTATES WITHIN THREE YEARS FROM THE DAY OF 19 .

Estates.	Date of Transfer.	Balance on day of
		Rs. A. P.

A. EARLE,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

MEDICAL.

The 31st May, 1910.

No. 573.—The services of Captain F. H. Stewart, I.M.S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

The 2nd June, 1910.

No 589.—The services of Captain M. J Quirke, M.B., I M.S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Madras.

POLICE.

The 30th May, 1910.

No. 485.—The services of Lieutenant S. C. Gould, 89th Punjabis, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Burma for employment in the civil police.

A. EARLE,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC.

The 30th May, 1910.

No. 1786.—In modification of the Home Department Notification No. 1424, dated the 16th May 1910, published in the *Gazette Extraordinary* of the same date, the Governor General in Council now directs as follows :—

It is expected that all persons will remain in deep mourning up to June 17th, inclusive ; and in half mourning up to June 30th, inclusive. Officers of His Majesty's Civil, Military and Marine Services will, when in uniform, wear a band of crape on the left arm up to November 6th, inclusive.

By order of the Governor General in Council,

A. EARLE,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 30th May, 1910.

No. 1177-*G.*—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr Nobutomo Yoshida as acting Consul for Japan at Bombay during the absence of Mr. Toshiro Fujita.

No. 1182-*G*—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Monsieur F. J. Clément as acting Consul for Belgium at Calcutta during the absence of Monsieur G. Smits.

No 1185-*G.*—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Herr Erwin Remy as acting Consul General for Germany at Calcutta, during the absence of Baron Herrn von Below Saleske.

The 31st May, 1910.

No. 1189-*G*—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. J. Moreau as acting Consular Agent for France at Tellicherry, during the absence of Mr. J. C. Fernel.

The 1st June, 1910.

No. 1823-*Est.-A.*—The undermentioned officer has been selected as a probationer for the Political Department of the Government of India and is placed under the orders of the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf

Lieutenant A. T. Wilson,—32nd Sikh Pioneers.

No. 1826-*Est.-A.*—The undermentioned officer has been selected as a probationer for the Political Department of the Government of India and is placed under the orders of the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner, Baluchistan :

Lieutenant N. E. Reilly,—128 Pioneers.

The 2nd June, 1910.

No. 1832-*Est.-A.*—Captain H. B. St. John, a Political Assistant of the 1st class, is posted, on return from furlough, as an Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan, with effect from the 3rd May, 1910.

S. H. BUTLER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The 3rd June, 1910.

No. 1843-*Est.-A.*—The Hon'ble Mr. S. H. Butler, C.S.I., C.I.E., Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 3rd June 1910.

J. B. WOOD,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 1844-*Est.-A.*—Mr. J B. Wood, a Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, is appointed to officiate as Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, with effect from the 3rd June, 1910.

L. W. REYNOLDS,

Offg. Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 1845-*Est.-A.*—Mr. L. W. Reynolds, a Political Assistant of the 1st class, is appointed to officiate as a Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, with effect from the 3rd June, 1910.

No. 1850-*Est.-A.*—Mr. H. N. Bolton, a Political Assistant of the 1st class, is posted as Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, with effect from the 22nd May, 1910.

No. 1854-*Est.-B.*—The undermentioned officer is granted combined leave for seventy days out of India on private affairs from the 30th July, 1910, or subsequent date of being struck off duty, the first sixty days being privilege leave under India Army Order No. 64 of 1904, and the remaining period leave under the leave rules of 1886 for the Indian Army:

Major-General F. H. R. Drummond, C.B., C.I.E., Inspector-General, Imperial Service Troops.

Pension service—36th year commenced on the 11th February, 1910.

No. 1855-*Est.-B.*—Lieutenant-Colonel R. E. Grimston, C.I.E., Inspecting Officer, Central India States Imperial Service Cavalry and Transport, is appointed to officiate as Inspector-General, Imperial Service Troops, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the date of assuming charge, and during the absence on combined leave of Major-General F. H. R. Drummond, C.B., C.I.E., or until further orders.

No. 1046-*I.B.*—In consequence of the misconduct of Choudhri Nasrat Ali of Hardoi, in the United Provinces, he is hereby deprived of the title of Khan Bahadur, which was conferred on him, as a personal distinction, in the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 9-I., dated the 2nd January, 1888.

J. B. WOOD,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 1st June, 1910.

No. 2806-*F. O. & A.*—Mr. A. . Currie, Assistant Accountant General, Punjab, has been granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 21st May 1910.

Mr. B. N. Sen, a Superintendent in the office of the Accountant General, Punjab, has been appointed to officiate as a Chief Superintendent in that office, with effect from the 21st May 1910.

No. 2807-*F. O. & A.*—Mr. A. H. Anthony, Comptroller, Central Provinces, has bee granted privilege leave for five weeks, with effect from the 16th May 1910.

Mr. F. A C. Rebello has been appointed to officiate as Comptroller, Central Provinces, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. A. H. Anthony, or until further orders.

Mr. E. J. Harrison, a Superintendent in the office of the Accountant General, Bombay, has been appointed to officiate as Chief Superintendent in that office, with effect from the 7th May 1910.

The 2nd June, 1910.

No. 2856-*F. O. & A.*—Mr. A. M. Brigstocke, I.C.S., has been transferred to Lahore as Accountant General, Punjab, with effect from the 24th April 1910.

Mr. L. S. Pritchard has been transferred to Madras as Accountant General, with effect from the 14th May 1910.

Mr. J. F. Graham, I.C.S., officiated as Accountant General, Madras, from the 9th April to the 13th May 1910, both days inclusive.

Mr. E. Bartley, a Superintendent in the office of the Accountant General, Madras, has been appointed to officiate as a Chief Superintendent in that office, with effect from the 9th April 1910, and until further orders.

The 3rd June, 1910.

No. 2872-*F. O. & A.*—Mr. A. C. Gupta, Assistant Accountant General, Telegraph Check office, Calcutta, has been granted privilege leave for five weeks, with effect from the 7th May 1910.

Mr. A. L. Bose, Accountant, 1st grade, in the office of the Deputy Accountant General, Telegraphs, has been appointed to officiate as Chief Superintendent in that office during Mr. Gupta's absence on leave, or until further orders.

J. S. MESTON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (MILITARY FINANCE).

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 2nd June, 1910.

No. 905-*Accts.*—*For* " 11th April 1910 " in Finance Department (Military Finance) Gazette Notifications No. 642-Accts., dated the 20th April 1910, and No. 826-Accts., dated the 19th May 1910, *read* " 12th April 1910".

No. 906-*Accts.*—The following officiating appointments of officers of the Military Accounts Department are made, with effect from the date specified :—

From the 3rd May 1910, the date of retirement from the service of Major G. E. J. Perry—

Major K. H. Jackson, Military Accountant, 4th class, to officiate as Military Accountant, 3rd class.

Captain G. W. Ross, Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class, to officiate as Military Accountant, 4th class.

Captain H. Murray, Assistant Military Accountant, 2nd class, to officiate as Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class.

Lieutenant H. D. Watson (on probation), Assistant Military Accountant, 3rd class, to officiate as Assistant Military Accountant, 2nd class.

J. B. BRUNYATE,

Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

5

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATION.

CUSTOMS.

Simla, the 28th May, 1910.

No. 3958—41.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), and in supersession of the Notification in this Department No. 4674-69, dated the 30th June 1909, the Governor General in Council is pleased to prohibit the bringing and taking by sea or land into the territories administered by the Governor of Fort Saint George in Council of intoxicating drugs prepared from the hemp plant (*Cannabis sativa*) otherwise than under sanction to be obtained under special circumstances from the Governor of Fort Saint George in Council, or the Board of Revenue, Madras.

W. MAXWELL,
Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 3rd June 1910.

APPOINTMENTS.

PERSONAL STAFF.

No. 447.—His Majesty the King-Emperor has been pleased to retain as Honorary Aides-de-Camp the following :—

Honorary Major-General His Highness Maharaja Sir Madho Rao Scindia, *Bahadur*, of Gwalior, G.C.S.I., G.C.V.O. (Extra), 1st Duke of York's Own Lancers (Skinner's Horse).

Honorary Major-General His Highness Maharaja Sir Pratap Singh, *Bahadur*, of Idar, G.C.S.I., K.C.B.

Honorary Colonel His Highness Maharaja Sir Nripendra Narayan, *Bahadur*, of Cooch Behar, G.C.I.E., C.B., 6th King Edward's Own Cavalry.

Honorary Colonel Sir Muhammad Aslam Khan, *Sardar Bahadur*, K.C.I.E., late 5th Bengal Cavalry.

His Majesty has also been pleased to add to the above the names of—

Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel His Highness Maharaja Sir Ganga Singh, *Bahadur*, of Bikaner, G.C.I.E., K.C.S.I., 2nd Lancers (Gardner's Horse), with Honorary rank of Colonel.

Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel His Highness Nawab Sir Muhammad Hamid Ali Khan, *Bahadur*, of Rampur, G.C.I.E., 9th Hodson's Horse, with Honorary rank of Colonel.

No. 448.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General has been pleased to make the following appointments on His Excellency's Personal Staff, with effect from the 10th June 1910 :—

To be Indian Aide-de-Camp.

Subadar-Major Mit Singh, *Sardar Bahadur*, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force), *vice* Subadar-Major Madho Sing Rana, *Sardar Bahadur*, whose tenure of appointment expires on the 10th June 1910.

To be Honorary Indian Aide-de-Camp.

Subadar-Major Madho Sing Rana, *Sardar Bahadur*, 4th Gurkha Rifles.

CANTONMENT MAGISTRATES' DEPARTMENT.

No. 449.—Major H. O. Warren-Codrington, Indian Army, having completed five years' substantive service in the Cantonment Magistrates' Department, is permitted to draw Rs. 400 per mensem, staff pay ; with effect from the 15th May 1910.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 450.—Major W. D. Hayward, M.B., Indian Medical Service, Police Surgeon, Calcutta, to officiate as Medical Storekeeper to Government, Calcutta, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel E. F. H. Dobson, M.B., Indian Medical Service, appointed to act as Medical Storekeeper to Government, Lahore Cantonment, during the absence of Lieutenant-Colonel P. W. O'Gorman, Indian Medical Service, granted six months' leave on private affairs; with effect from the 2nd May 1910.

EXCHANGES.

No. 451.—With the approval of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, an exchange is sanctioned between Captain Noel Huntley Campbell Russell, 38th Prince of Wales's Own Central India Horse, Indian Army, and Captain William Blomfield White, 4th (Queen's Own) Hussars. Dated 9th March 1910.

Captain White is admitted to the Indian Army in the rank of Lieutenant with seniority from the 8th August 1903 and is promoted to Captain from the 8th May 1910.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 452.—Rai Bahadur Priya Lal Ganguly, B.A., Registrar, Office of the Military Secretary to the Viceroy, is granted privilege leave for three months; with effect from the 23rd May 1910.

Mr. R. Parsons, Personal Assistant to the Military Secretary to the Viceroy, will perform the duties of Registrar in addition to his own work, with effect from the same date.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 453.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

"London Gazette," dated 10th May 1910, pages 3256 and 3257.

* * * * * * * * * *

War Office, Whitehall,
10th May 1910.

* * * * * * * * * *

MEMORANDA.

The undermentioned Lieutenant-Colonels, Indian Army, to be Brevet Colonels :—

Francis C. Grant, Commandant, 38th Prince of Wales's Own Central India Horse. Dated 18th November 1909.

Alfred H. Bingley, C.I.E., Commandant, 7th Duke of Connaught's Own Rajputs. Dated 19th March 1910.

* * * * * * * * * *

"London Gazette", dated 13th May 1910, pages 3386, 3387 and 3388.

* * * * * * * * * *

War Office, Whitehall,
13th May 1910.

* * * * * * * * * *

MEMORANDA.

* * * * * * * * * *

The undermentioned Native Officers, Indian Army, are granted the honorary rank of Captain on retirement :—

Subadar Major Abiram Gurung, Sardar Bahadur, 2nd Battalion, 8th Gurkha Rifles. Dated 1st January 1910.

Subadar Major Ghulam Muhammad, Sardar Bahadur, 22nd Derajat Mountain Battery (Frontier Force). Dated 1st February 1910.

* * * * * * * * * *

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 454.—The following promotions are made subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Lieutenants to be Captains.

4th March 1910.

Jack St. Aubyn King, 62nd Punjabis.

9th March 1910.

Arthur Thomas Sheringham, 121st Pioneers.

4th May 1910.

Walter Gerald Paul Young, 10th Duke of Cambridge's Own Lancers (Hodson's Horse).

John Alfred Hamilton Britton, 83rd Wallajahbad Light Infantry.

8th May 1910.

Harry Durie Cloete, 92nd Punjabis.

Stanley Lush Ralph, 8th Rajputs.

Francis Esmond Wingate Venning, 31st Punjabis.

John Stewart Sutherland Moir, 26th Prince of Wales's Own Light Cavalry.

11th May 1910.

Philip Geoffrey Benson-Cooke, 103rd Mahratta Light Infantry.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 455.—The promotion of Major R. F. Baird, notified in Army Department Notification No. 118, dated the 11th February 1910, is antedated from the 28th January 1910 to 28th July 1909.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

HOSPITAL ASSISTANT BRANCH.

Madras Establishment.

No. 456.—The undermentioned 2nd Class Hospital Assistants, having completed five years' service in that class and passed the required departmental examination, to be 1st Class Hospital Assistants, with effect from the 1st April 1910 :—

No. 1333, C. Parthasaradhi Nayakar.

No. 1335, G. Alagasingari Nayudu.

No. 1338, V. Sambasiva Nayakar.

No. 1340, M. Duraisami Pillai.

No. 457.—The undermentioned 3rd Class Hospital Assistants, having completed five years' service in that class and passed the required departmental examination, to be 2nd Class Hospital Assistants, with effect from the 31st March 1910 :—

No. 1379, Saiyid Nizam-ud-din.

No. 1380, A. R. Srinivasa Mudali.

No. 1382, George Gnanaprakásám.

No. 1383, P. P. V. Ramunni Nayar.

No. 1384, Farid Khan.

No. 1385, T. Kunhi Raman.

No. 1386, C. Lourdesámi.

No. 1388, M. Sivaprakasam.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 458.—The honorary rank of Jemadar is conferred, on retirement, on Dafadar (Salutri) Fateh Ali Khan, 21st Prince Albert Victor's Own Cavalry (Frontier Force) (Daly's Horse). Dated 1st April 1910.

No. 459.—The following direct appointment is made, with effect from the 11th January 1910 :—

105th Mahratta Light Infantry.

Daulat Rao Bhosle to be Jemadar on probation, to fill an existing vacancy.

No. 460.—The following promotions are made :—

[illegible]th Cavalry.

Dafadar Musharraf Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Mirza Kasim Beg, promoted; with effect from the 1st May 1910.

8th Cavalry.

Risaldar Ghulam Mustafa Khan to be Risaldar-Major, Ressaidar Chattar Singh to be Risaldar, Jemadar Chhannu Khan to be Ressaidar and Kote-Dafadar Shafi Muhammad Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Makbul Khan, *Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 12th April 1910.

9th Hodson's Horse

Jemadar Muhammad Akram Khan to be Ressaidar, *vice* Mir Jafar Khan, seconded; with effect from the 11th September 1909

Ressaidar Mir Jafar Khan to be Risaldar and to remain seconded and Jemadar Atar Singh to be Ressaidar, *vice* Partab Singh, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 1st March 1910

Ressaidar Malik Khan Muhammad to be Risaldar, *vice* Mir Jafar Khan, seconded with effect from the 1st March 1910

21st Prince Albert Victor's Own Cavalry (Frontier Force) (Daly's Horse).

Kote-Dafadar Man Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Narayan Singh, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 1st May 1910.

31st Duke of Connaught's Own Lancers.

Dafadar Ram Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Balwant Rao Kachre, promoted; with effect from the 18th September 1909.

The Frontier Garrison Artillery.

Havildar-Major Amir Singh, on transfer from No. [illegible] Mountain Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery, to be Jemadar *vice* [illegible] Singh, promoted, with effect from the 4th September 1909.

1st Prince of Wales's Own Sappers and Miners.

Subadar Gulab Din to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Mihr Din to be Subadar and Havildar-Major Imam Din to be Jemadar, *vice* Sundar Singh, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 1st June 1910

4th Prince Albert Victor's Rajputs.

Subadar Chaturbhuj Singh to be Subadar-Major, *vice* Raghunath Singh, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 1st June 1910.

[illegible] Punjabis

Jemadar Budh Singh to be Subadar and Havildar Sunta Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Sewa Singh, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 8th May 1910.

[illegible] Sikhs

Havildar Dula Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* [illegible] Singh, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 1st May 1910.

72nd Punjabis.

Havildar [illegible] to be Jemadar, *vice* [illegible], transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 7th April 1910.

79th Carnatic Infantry.

Havildar [illegible] to be Jemadar, *vice* [illegible], transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the [illegible] May 1910

[illegible]

Subadar [illegible] to be Subadar-Major and Jemadar [illegible] Singh to be Subadar, *vice* [illegible], transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the [illegible] 1910

Jemadar [illegible] to be Subadar and Colour-Havildar Bhawani Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* [illegible], transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the [illegible] April 1910

10[illegible]th [illegible]

Jemadar Gopal [illegible] to be Subadar, *vice* [illegible], transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the [illegible] January 1910.

[illegible]

Havildar Musa Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* [illegible] Khan, discharged, with effect from the [illegible] April 1910

2nd Battalion, [illegible]

Colour-Havildar [illegible] to be [illegible], transferred to the pension establishment [illegible] 1910

[illegible]

Jemadar [illegible] to be [illegible] Gurung to be Jemadar, *vice* [illegible] pension establishment, with effect from the [illegible]

2nd Battalion, [illegible]

Jemadar [illegible] Gurung to [illegible] Gurung to be Jemadar, [illegible] to the pension establishment, with effect from the [illegible]

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS

[illegible]

No 461.—Quarter Master [illegible] is confirmed in that rank, with effect [illegible]

REWARDS.

INDIAN ORDER OF MERIT.

No. 462.—In Army Department Notification No. 3, dated the 1st January 1910, *for* "No. 1985, Dafadar Mehdi Khan, 19th Lancers (Fane's Horse)" *read* "No. 1985, Kote-Dafadar Mehdi Khan, 19th Lancers (Fane's Horse)".

PENSIONS.

WARRANT OFFICERS.

No. 463.—The undermentioned warrant officer has been transferred to the pension establishment :—

Conductor Robert Sheret, India Miscellaneous List; with effect from the 1st March 1910.

RETIREMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 464.—Major Hugh Ryves Wallis, 34th Sikh Pioneers, is permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval; with effect from the 16th February 1910.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

No. 465.—The undermentioned departmental officers, with honorary rank, are permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the dates specified :—

Commissary and Honorary Captain Albert Henry Williams, Ordnance Department, Northern Circle; with effect from the 22nd April 1910.

Commissary and Honorary Captain William Smith, Ordnance Department, Southern Circle; with effect from the 21st May 1910.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Calcutta Port Defence Volunteer Corps.

No. 466.—Edward Upton Body to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 5th April 1910.

United Provinces Horse (Southern Regiment).

No. 467.—Arthur Carnavon Brown to be Surgeon-Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 1st April 1910.

Chota Nagpur Light Horse.

No. 468.—Lieutenant Colin Campbell Macmillan resigns his commission. Dated 17th February 1910.

1st Punjab Volunteer Rifles.

No. 469.—John William Armstrong to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* E. C. Mabert, deceased. Dated 1st April 1910.

Bangalore Rifle Volunteers.

No. 470.—Second Lieutenant Mervyn Wilby resigns his commission. Dated 20th April 1910.

Mussoorie Volunteer Rifles.

No. 471.—Oscar Duncan St. Clair Webster to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* S. C. Gordon, transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated 20th April 1910.

2nd Battalion, Great Indian Peninsula Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.

No. 472.—Surgeon-Lieutenant Lo[illegible] Arthur Arnoald to be Surgeon-Captain. Dated 1st April 1910.

Bombay Volunteer Rifles.

No. 473.—Kenneth McIntyre Kemp to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 15th April 1910.

Army Department Notification No. 304, dated the 13th May 1910, appointing Malcolm Nicholson Hogg to be a Second Lieutenant, is hereby cancelled.

Nilgiri Volunteer Rifles.

No. 474.—Lieutenant-Colonel William Lawrence Edmiston resigns his commission. Dated 11th May 1910.

Malabar Volunteer Rifles.

No. 475.—With reference to Army Department Notification No. 419, dated the 19th May 1910, Major William Wogan Badcock, V.D., is permitted, on retirement, to retain his rank and wear the uniform of the Corps.

Captain Ian Forbes Mackay resigns his commission. Dated 30th April 1910.

Assam-Bengal Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 476.—Major Rupert Skelton Hawkins, V.D., Supernumerary List, to be Commandant, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, *vice* C. Routh, resigned. Dated 1st April 1910.

MEDALS AND DECORATIONS.

No. 477.—His Excellency the Governor-General of India is pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon the undermentioned officer :—

South Indian Railway Volunteer Rifles.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Crighton.

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 3rd June 1910.

Under Clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the undermentioned Commissioned Officers on the dates specified, were received in the Army Department between the 18th and 31st May 1910.—

Corps.	Rank and name.	Date of Decease.	Place of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	REMARKS.
"S" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery.	Lieutenant Evan Morton Mansel Pleydell	22nd May 1910 ...	Lucknow ...	...	...
Indian Subordinate Medical Department.	Captain William Fairlie George.	24th May 1910 ...	Karachi ...	...	...

Statement of Deposits on account of Estates between the 11th and 31st May 1910.

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Date to which claims will be received.
					Rs. A. P.	
Ralph Curteis Jackson* ...	Captain ...	1st Battalion, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.	1[illegible]th September 1909.	Intestate ...	1,8[illegible] 1 2	Claims should be submitted to the Administrator-General of Bengal.

* *Next-of-kin.—Sister.*—Miss Eileen Jackson.
Address.—Hazelbridge Cottage, Chiddingfold, Surrey, England.

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 3rd June 1910.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 49.—The following appointments have been made in the Royal Indian Marine by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, with effect from the dates specified :—

To be Sub-Lieutenants.

John Edwin Carnaghan, from the 2nd March 1910.

Thomas Maxwell Stuart Milne-Henderson, from the 23rd March 1910.

George Malcolmson Osborne-Smith, from the 23rd March 1910.

No. 50.—Engineer C. T. Amor, Royal Indian Marine, Engineer and Shipwright Surveyor to the Government of Eastern Bengal and Assam, Chittagong, is granted an extension in that appointment up to the 17th May 1910.

No. 51.—The services of Engineer J. Lush, Royal Indian Marine, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Eastern Bengal and Assam, Chittagong, for employment as Engineer and Shipwright Surveyor, *vice* Engineer C. T. Amor, Royal Indian Marine ; with effect from the 18th May 1910.

No. 52.—The services of Captain F. H. Stewart, Indian Medical Service, Surgeon Naturalist to the Marine Survey of India, are placed at the disposal of the Home Department for employment under the Government of Bengal.

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 1st June, 1910.

No. 150.—Major W. C. Smyth, R.E., Executive Engineer, State Railways, whose services are lent to His Highness The Nizam's Guaranteed State Railway Company, Limited, is granted privilege leave for two months and twenty-six days combined with furlough for thirteen months and nine days under articles 233, 260 and 308 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 2nd July 1910, or subsequent date of relief.

The 2nd June, 1910.

No. 151.—Rai Bahadur Rala Ram, Officiating Deputy Engineer-in-Chief, Eastern Bengal State Railway, is appointed to officiate as Engineer-in-Chief of that line, with effect from the 5th June 1910, *vice* Mr. W. R. Haughton, retired, and until further orders.

No. 152.—With reference to Notification No. 151, dated the 2nd June 1910, Mr. F. G. R. Dawson, Executive Engineer, Eastern Bengal State Railway, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Engineer-in-Chief with the officiating rank of Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, until further orders.

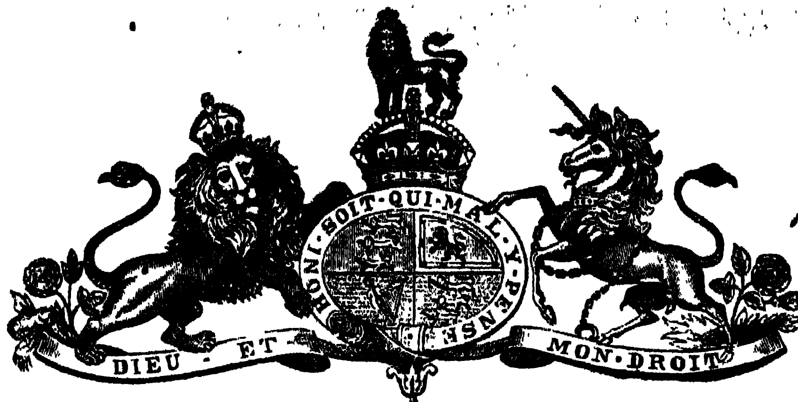
The 3rd June, 1910.

No. 153.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Railway Board have sanctioned a reconnaissance survey for a line of Railway on the 2 feet 6 inches gauge from Kurigram station on the Teesta-Kurigram branch of the Eastern Bengal State Railway to Ulipur, a distance of about 12 miles.

2. The survey has been placed under the Manager, Eastern Bengal State Railway, and will be known as the Kurigram-Ulipur Railway Survey.

R. C. F. VOLKERS,

Secretary, Railway Board.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 23.} SIMLA, SATURDAY, JUNE 4, 1910.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI of the GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The SUPPLEMENT and PART VI of the GAZETTE can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta or Rupees nine if sent by Post.

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the CALCUTTA GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 2nd June 1910, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

A shallow depression formed at the head of the Bay on the 29th, and passed into the east of the Central Provinces, but the rainfall in its vicinity was very light. Monsoon winds from the Bay however penetrated into the Gangetic plain; and rain fell locally in the United Provinces and the east of Central India, extending during the next few days into the hills and submontane districts of the Punjab. Nearly general rain was of daily occurrence in Burma and local rain in northeast India.

At the close of the week there were indications of an advance of the monsoon in the southeast of the Arabian Sea, and rainfall increased to some extent in the south of the peninsula.

With the extension westwards of cloud and rainfall in northern India, the excessively high temperature conditions which had been prevailing in the Punjab, the North-West Frontier Province and upper Sind gave way, and at the end of the week temperature was in general defect in the plains of northwest India.

Burma.—Rainfall occurred in all parts of the province. Skies were moderately to heavily clouded and temperature was in defect, especially in the daytime.

Northeast India including Orissa.—Rain fell locally throughout the week. Skies were moderately clouded. Temperature was generally in defect in Chota Nagpur, and in excess in Assam and the adjoining districts of Eastern Bengal.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Local falls of rain were reported from the United Provinces and the east of Central India Skies were lightly to moderately clouded in the region of rainfall and were almost clear elsewhere. Temperature was in considerable defect in the United Provinces and the east of Central India.

Northwest India.—A few falls of rain occurred in the east Punjab and the extreme, north. Cloud increased gradually during the week and on the 1st June it was reported from all parts of the division. In lower Sind maximum temperature was throughout the week lower than usual, and on the last two days it was also in defect in the Punjab upper Sind and Rajputana.

The Peninsula.—Only a few scattered falls of rain were reported until the close of the week when rainfall increased in the south. Skies were cloudless in the Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad, and lightly to moderately clouded in the rest of the division. Temperature was in excess on the Madras coast.

The following summarises the chief rainfall amounts as reported at 8 hrs. each day:—

May 27th. Tavoy 3·20", Bassein 1·91" and Diamond Island 3·03".

" 28th. Rangoon 3·35", Bassein 4·21", Jalpaiguri 1·98", Hazaribagh 1·46" and Chakrata 2·02".

" 29th. Moulmein 4·45", Akyab 4·56", Minbu 2·10", Monywa 1·97", False Point 2·11" and Cochin 1·60".

" 30th. Kyaukpyu 3·68", Monywa 3·74", Lucknow 1·30", Meerut 1·12" and Roorkee 2·27".

" 31st. Bhamo 2·71" and Sibsagar 2·32".

June 1st. Shillong 3·00", Gauhati 1·62", Simla 1·46", Calicut 1·72" and Kodaikanal 1·49".

" 2nd. Bhamo 2·29", Chittagong 3·40", Mymensingh 2·60" and Saugor 1·46".

The week's rainfall was above the average in Burma, Chota Nagpur, the United Provinces, Central India, East, the Punjab, East and North, and Sind.

DIVISION.	Rainfall data for week ending on 2nd June 1910.			Rainfall data from 29th April 1910 to 2nd June 1910.				
	Actual rainfall in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Actual rainfall of season to date in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Seasonal percentage departure from normal. This week	Seasonal percentage departure from normal. Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bay Islands	0·8	5·0	−4·2	9·1	19·2	− 10·1	− 53	− 42
Lower Burma	8·2	4·6	+3·6	20·3	16·1	+ 4·2	+ 26	+ 6
Upper Burma	4·1	1·6	+2·5	8·5	6·2	+ 2·3	+ 37	− 7
Assam	2·1	3·7	−1·6	10·7	15·2	− 4·5	− 30	− 24
Eastern Bengal	2·9	3·5	−0·6	10·6	11·5	− 0·9	− 8	− 4
Bengal	1·0	1·8	−0·8	6·8	6·8	0	0	+ 16
Orissa	1·1	1·3	−0·2	2·3	4·6	− 2·3	− 50	− 59
Chota Nagpur	1·5	0·9	+0·6	3·5	2·9	+ 0·6	+ 21	+ 11
Bihar	0·9	1·1	−0·2	2·3	3·0	− 0·7	− 23	− 30
United Provinces, East	1·0	0·3	+0·7	1·3	1·1	+ 0·2	+ 18	− 57
United Provinces, West	1·0	0·2	+0·8	1·3	0·8	+ 0·5	+ 63	− 50
Punjab, East and North	0·3	0·2	+0·1	0·5	0·9	− 0·4	− 44	− 75
Punjab, South-west	0·1	0·1	0	0·1	0·5	− 0·4	− 80	−100
Kashmir	0·1	0·2	−0·1	0·9	1·8	− 0·9	− 50	− 56
N.-W. Frontier Province	0	0·1	−0·1	0·7	0·6	+ 0·1	+ 17	+ 40
Baluchistan	0	0	0	0·3	0·3	0	0	+ 50
Sind	0·1	0	+0·1	0·2	0·1	+ 0·1	+100	0
Rajputana, West	0	0·1	−0·1	0	0·6	− 0·6	−100	−100
Rajputana, East	0	0·2	−0·2	0	0·7	− 0·7	−100	−100
Gujarat	0	0·1	−0·1	0	0·1	− 0·1	−100	−100
Central India, West	0	0·3	−0·3	0·1	0·6	− 0·5	− 83	− 67
Central India, East	1·5	0·2	+1·3	1·8	0·4	+ 1·4	+350	0
Berar	0	0·5	−0·5	0·2	0·7	− 0·5	− 71	0
Central Provinces, West	0·3	0·4	−0·1	0·6	0·7	− 0·1	− 14	− 33
Central Provinces, East	0·1	0·4	−0·3	1·3	1·0	+ 0·3	+ 30	+ 83
Konkan	0·4	2·3	−1·9	0·7	3·1	− 2·4	− 77	− 63
Bombay Deccan	0	0·8	−0·8	0·4	1·7	− 1·3	− 76	− 56
Hyderabad, North	0	0·3	−0·3	0·3	0·6	− 0·3	− 50	− 25
Hyderabad, South	0	0·3	−0·3	0·5	1·1	− 0·6	− 55	− 37
Mysore	0·6	1·1	−0·5	3·3	4·3	− 1·0	− 23	− 16
Malabar	1·4	3·9	−2·5	5·9	10·6	− 4·7	− 44	− 33
Madras, South-east	0	0·3	−0[illegible]	1·3	2·2	− 0·9	− 41	− 33
Madras Deccan	0·2	0·5	−0·3	1·7	1·8	− 0·1	− 6	+ 15
Madras Coast, North	0·8	0·4	−0[illegible]	0·8	1·6	− 0·8	− [illegible]	− 58

GILBERT T. WALKER,
Director-General of Observatories.

R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
The 2nd June 1910.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 28th May 1910.

Burma.—The rainfall during the week was general. It was mostly heavy in Lower Burma; heavy also in Mandalay and the extreme north of Upper Burma and moderate elsewhere. Sowing of hill side rice is progressing. Reaping of spring rice in Upper Burma continues. Ploughing for early autumn rice is now fairly general. Ploughing for early sesamum and cotton has commenced in parts of Upper Burma. Agricultural operations everywhere are progressing normally. The price of unhusked rice has risen considerably in two districts and slightly in five others. It has fallen considerably in one district and slightly in two others. Prices are normal for the most part but above normal in the Shan States.

Eastern Bengal and Assam.—No rain fell in Goalpara and Malda. The fall was heavy in the Dacca and Chittagong divisions, the heaviest fall being 9 inches at Patuakhali. There was light to moderate rain elsewhere. Harvesting of spring rice still continues. Sowing of rice is in progress. Jute promises well. Sowing is almost finished and weeding is going on. Prospects of tea are not favourable. Green fly and red spider are still reported from some districts. The condition of *til* is good. The average price of common rice has risen about two per cent. Cattle disease prevails in the Chittagong Hill Tracts, the Naga Hills, Goalpara, Kamrup, Darrang and Nowgong.

Bengal.—The rainfall was general all over the Province except in Shahabad, Bhagalpur and Cooch Behar. The fall was heavy in Nadia; moderate in parts of Midnapore, Jessore, Khulna, Champaran, Muzaffarpur, Purnea, Balasore, Puri, Hazaribagh and light elsewhere. Preparation of lands continues. Sowing of summer paddy and jute is going on. Standing crops are doing well. The price of common rice has risen in Murshidabad, Jessore, Gaya, Champaran, Monghyr and Angul and has fallen in Ranchi and Palamau. Cattle disease is reported from Midnapore, Gaya, Champaran, Muzaffarpur, Bhagalpur, Purnea, Cuttack, Angul, Sambalpur Hazaribagh, Ranchi, Palamau and Manbhum. The fodder and water-supply is sufficient except in parts of the Sonthal Parganas, Balasore, Angul and Hazaribagh.

United Provinces.—Almost general rain fell throughout the Province averaging half inch per district and was generally beneficial to sugarcane, mango and extra crops and has helped the preparation of land for autumn sowings. Cotton, maize and millet are being sown in canal irrigated tracts. Extra crops and tobacco are being cut. Cattle continue in good condition though sporadic disease is reported from twenty-three districts. Fodder and supplies are ample. Prices have fallen in seven districts and are stationary elsewhere.

Punjab.—Slight rain has fallen in parts of Gurgaon, Ambala, Jullundur, Shahpur and Rawalpindi. Harvesting of spring crops and sowing of cotton and fodder crops, etc., continue. The outturn of spring crops is generally good to average. Sugarcane has not been extensively sown in Rohtak owing to canal water not coming in time. The condition of standing extra spring crops is reported good to average. Sugarcane and mangoes have been damaged slightly by insects in parts of Ambala. Prices have generally fallen more or less in several districts. The condition of cattle is generally good. Fodder is sufficient except in parts of Mianwali. Water for cattle is insufficient in parts of Ambala, Sialkot and Shahpur. Complaints of a short canal supply are being received from the Samundri tahsil of the Lyallpur district.

North-West Frontier Province.—No rain fell during the week except 6 cents in Bannu and 37 cents in Kohat. The condition of standing crops is generally average except that in Dera Ismail Khan it is reported below average on unirrigated lands. Sowings of autumn crops continue. Harvesting of spring crops is in progress and the outturn is generally average but in Dera Ismail Khan the yield of oilseeds is reported below average. The fodder and water-supply is sufficient except in the Shigga and Pakesa circles of the Marwat tahsil in the Bannu district. Irrigation from the Paharpur canal continues. The condition of cattle is generally good except in one village of the Swabi tahsil of the Peshawar district. The public health is good. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from $12\frac{7}{16}$ to $17\frac{1}{4}$; gram $16\frac{15}{16}$ to 25; *bajra* $16\frac{1}{4}$ to $17\frac{3}{4}$; maize 18 to 23 and barley $25\frac{3}{16}$ seers per rupee.

Jammu.—Rain slight. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 12 to 17 and maize from 18 to 26 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is fair. Cattle disease of mild type prevails in the Basohli and Jasmirgarh tahsils of the Province. Fodder is sufficient.

Kashmir.—No rain fell during the week. Extra spring crops are being harvested. Autumn sowings are going on. There is no disease among cattle. Fodder is sufficient. Prices are stationary.

Rajputana.—Rain fell in Jaipur, Alwar, Karauli and Bharatpur. The maximum fall was 83 cents at Bharatpur and the minimum 15 at Karauli. Harvesting and threshing are in progress. Land is being prepared for autumn crops in some States and in Ajmer-Merwara. Cattle disease prevails in certain villages of Banswara. Prospects are generally good. Fodder is sufficient. Prices have risen as follows:—In Bikaner 4 chattaks, Partabgarh 8 chattaks, Shahpura 12 chattaks, Kishangarh 1 seer; Alwar 6 chattaks, Ajmer 10 chattaks and Merwara 8 chattaks. Prices are steady or falling elsewhere.

Central India.—The rainfall was slight in Baghelkhand and *nil* elsewhere. Agricultural stock are good except for some disease in Indore, Baghelkhand, Bundelkhand and Bhopawar. Prices are fluctuating in Indore and are steady elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—The weather has been hot and occasionally cloudy with high winds during the week. Raipur received 65 cents of rain and eight other districts also had a sprinkling. Preparation of land for sowing of the next autumn crops and construction of field embankments are in progress throughout the Provinces. Sowing of rice in dry fields has started in Raipur. The supply of fodder and water is generally sufficient but both are becoming scarce in parts of Drug. Water is inadequate in portions of Nimar, Betul, Chhindwara, Nagpur and Bhandara. Cattle are doing well. Prices:—The price of wheat and rice was steady in nineteen and gram and *juar* in eighteen and twenty-one districts respectively. There are no marked fluctuations elsewhere.

Feudatory States.—During the week light local showers not exceeding 34 cents were received in seven States. Ploughing of land for sowing of autumn crops is in progress everywhere. Sowing of rice commenced in places in Sarangarh, Sakti, Jashpur and Korea. Some insufficiency of fodder and water is reported in Kawardha and of water in Chhuikhadan. Prices:—gram became cheaper by 3 seers per rupee in Kanker.

Bombay.—Slight rain fell during the week in parts of Ratnagiri, Poona, Sholapur, Satara, the Karnatak and Kolhapur. Harvesting of spring crops is in progress in parts of Ahmedabad, Kanara, Baroda and Mahi Kantha. Threshing continues in parts of Sukkur, Hyderabad, the Upper Sind Frontier and West Khandesh. Cotton-picking

is progressing in parts of Ahmedabad and Kaira. Preparation of lands for autumn cultivation is general. The fodder supply is generally adequate except in parts of Sukkur, Larkana and Hyderabad. Agricultural stock are sufficient except in parts of the Deccan and are generally in good condition. Drinking water is generally sufficient except in parts of Khandesh, Sholapur and the Karnatak. Irrigation water is adequate except in parts of the Deccan, Belgaum and Dharwar. Grain stocks are sufficient. Prices have fallen in Karachi and the Upper Sind Frontier; have risen in Belgaum and are stationary elsewhere. The quantity purchasable per rupee is in Sind 28 to 41 per cent; in Gujarat 18 to 34 per cent; in the Konkan 2 to 26 per cent; in the Deccan 13 to 40 per cent and in the Karnatak 34 to 39 per cent less than the normal.

Hyderabad.—The average rainfall throughout the Dominions was 8 cents. Slight rain fell during the week. The heaviest fall was 95 cents in the Parbhani district. Twenty-six talukas received slight showers. Water scarcity is still general. Lands for autumn crops are being prepared almost throughout the Dominions and sowings have begun in parts of the Raichur district. Cattle disease prevails in seven and fodder scarcity in thirty-one talukas. Prices:—wheat 6¼; coarse rice 6¼ and *juar* 12¾ seers per rupee. White *juar* is selling in Hyderabad City at 11½ seers. Yellow *juar* is not available in districts. The highest price is 8 seers in Karimnagar and the lowest 18 seers in the Bidar, Bir and Aurangabad districts.

Mysore.—Slight rain fell in parts of the State. Prices of food grains are steady. Markets are well supplied. Ploughing operations are in progress in parts of the State. Rain is needed in parts of Bangalore, Mysore, Kadur and Shimoga. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—Ploughing for rice has commenced. Prices of food-grains are stationary. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—Rainfall *nil* in Kurnool, Anantapur, Madras, Trichinopoly and South Canara; fair in Ganjam and light elsewhere. Irrigation supplies are sufficient in Malabar and the Nilgiris and insufficient in parts of other districts. Ploughing, sowing, weeding and transplanting are in progress in parts. Standing crops are fair and have benefited by the recent rains in Salem but some in parts of Chingleput, South Arcot, North Arcot, Coimbatore, Tinnevelly and South Canara have withered or are withering. Harvests continue in parts with outturn poor to normal. Pasture is sufficient in Vizagapatam, Chingleput, Madras, Tanjore and the Nilgiris and insufficient in parts of other districts. Fodder is scanty in parts of Godavari, Guntur, Cuddapah and Nellore. The condition of cattle is generally good. The price of rice is stationary in fifteen districts; has fallen in two and has risen in six. The prices of millets have fluctuated as follows:—*Ragi* is stationary in nine districts and has risen in twelve. *Cholam* is stationary in eight districts and has risen in six. *Cumbu* is stationary in eight districts, has fallen in one and has risen in six. The public health is generally good. Prospects are generally fair. The condition of the labouring classes is satisfactory everywhere and employment is readily available. Grain stocks are generally sufficient.

R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

Simla, the 2nd June 1910.

The following preliminary statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 28th May 1910, is published for general information :

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind	Northern	Bombay City	146	131
		Ahmedabad Town	...	...
		Ahmedabad District	...	...
		Kaira District	...	...
		Bulsar Port	...	...
		Surat District	7	3
		Mahi Kantha Agency	3	2
		Bassein Port	...	...
		Kalyan "	...	...
		Bhiwndi Port	...	...
		Thana "	...	...
		Utan Port	2	3
		Vesava Port	...	...
		Agashi "	...	...
		Bandra "	6	6
		Thana District	4	4
	Central	East Khandesh District	...	...
		West Khandesh "	...	...
		Nasik District	...	...
		Poona City	...	...
		Poona District	...	...
		Satara "	...	...
		Ahmednagar District	...	...
	Southern	Alibag Port	...	...
		Panvel "	...	...
		Kolaba District	13	8
		Dabhol Port	2	2
		Bankot "	...	1
		Ratnagiri District	5	5
		Belgaum "	6	6
		Hubli Town	...	...
		Dharwar District	...	...
		Bijapur "	...	...
		Savantvadi State	...	...
	Sind	Karachi Town and Port	56	51
		Karachi District	...	...
		Hyderabad District	...	...
		Hyderabad Town	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind	Political Charges	Mandvi Port	...	8
		Cutch State	4	3
		Verawal Port	2	2
		Jamnagar Town and Port	...	...
		Kathiawar Agency	...	...
		Kolhapur Town	...	...
		Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country	...	...
		Satara Agency	...	...
		Billimora Port	...	...
		Baroda State	1	1
		Surat Agency	...	...
		Poona Agency	...	...
		Savantvadi State	...	...
		TOTAL	257	236
Madras Presidency	...	Ootacamund Town	1	1
		Salem District	...	...
		Salem Town	...	...
		Coimbatore District	22 (b)	12 (b)
		Mangalore Port	...	...
		Cocanada Port	...	...
		Calingapatam Port	...	...
		Trichinopoly District	...	...
		South Canara District	...	...
		Madura District	1	1
		Bellary District	1 (a)	...
		North Arcot District	...	...
		TOTAL	25	14
Bengal	...	Calcutta	49	46
		24-Parganas District	...	...
	Burdwan	Howrah District	...	...
		Howrah Town	3	3
	Tirhut	Saran District	20	31
		Champaran District	...	...
		Muzaffarpur District	...	...
		Darbhanga District	5	1
	Patna	Patna District	19	11
		Shahabad District	1	...
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr District	11	9
		TOTAL	108	101

(a) Imported.
(b) Twelve seizures and one death imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
United Provinces	Meerut	Meerut City	...	...
		Meerut District	104	87
		Saharanpur District	11	7
		Muzaffarnagar City	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar District	115	115
		Aligarh City	1	1
		Hathras "	...	...
		Aligarh District	27	13
		Bulandshahr District	87	37
	Agra	Muttra City	...	...
		Muttra District	153	153
		Etawah City	...	...
		Etawah District	12	12
		Fatehgarh	...	...
		Farrukhabad District	1	1
		Farrukhabad City	...	...
		Mainpuri District	51	51
		Agra City	4	4
		Agra District	45	45
		Etah "	19 (a)	18 (a)
	Rohilkhand	Bareilly City	...	1
		Bareilly District	2	2
		Bijnor "	2	2
		Budaun "	...	...
		Shahjahanpur City	...	...
		Shahjahanpur District	2	1
		Moradabad City	2	1
		Moradabad District	9	6
		Pilibhit District	8	8
	Allahabad	Allahabad District	...	...
		Fatehpur District	4	2
		Cawnpur City	...	...
		Cawnpur District	...	...
		Jalaun "	5	1
	Benares	Benares City	...	...
		Benares District	...	...
		Ballia District	33	33
		Jaunpur City	...	...
		Jaunpur District	10	10
		Ghazipur "	3	3
		Mirzapur "	...	...
	Gorakhpur	Azamgarh City	...	...
		Azamgarh District	6	18
		Gorakhpur City	...	...
		Gorakhpur District	11	8
		Basti District	3	1

(a) Figures for the two weeks ending 21st and 28th May 1910.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
United Provinces	Lucknow	Unao District	5	10
		Rae Bareli District	17	17
		Gonda "	...	...
		Hardoi "	1	1
	Fyzabad	Bahraich District	...	...
		Sultanpur "	2	2
		Fyzabad City	...	...
		Fyzabad District	...	...
		Bara Banki Town	...	...
		Bara Banki District	...	2
		Partabgarh "	...	...
		TOTAL	705	632
Punjab	Delhi	Gurgaon District	149	145
		Hissar "	82	58
		Delhi City	...	...
		Delhi District	142	140
		Rohtak "	144	144
		Karnal "	200	201
		Ambala "	47	49
		Ludhiana "	3	3
	Jullundur	Kangra District	...	...
		Jullundur City	4	3
		Jullundur District	62	39
		Hoshiarpur "	68	68
		Ferozepur "	702	692
	Lahore	Montgomery District	127	116
		Lahore City	15	12
		Lahore District	1,236	940
		Amritsar City	2	2
		Amritsar District	480	480
		Gurdaspur "	653	653
		Gujranwala "	133	133
		Sialkot "	185	185
	Rawalpindi	Shahpur District	58	56
		Jhelum "	...	...
		Gujrat "	9	2
		Jhang District	4	5
		Lyallpur District	...	...
		Rawalpindi District	...	...
		Attock District	...	1
		Multan	...	...
	...	Patiala City	15	15
		Patiala State	836	711
		Kapurthala State	88	50
		Maler Kotla State	80 (a)	80 (a)
		Nabha State	133	131

(a) Figures for the two weeks ending 21st and 28th May 1910.

Province or State	Division	Districts, States, Towns of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
PUNJAB	...	Kalsia State	10 } (b)	49 } (b)
		Faridkot State	22	20
		Jind State	113	94
		Nalagarh State	...	...
		Bilaspur State	...	...
		TOTAL	5,801	5,209
BURMA	...	Rangoon Town	30	30
		Akyab District	...	...
		Hanthawaddy District	...	...
	Pegu	Pegu District	4	4
		Tharrawaddy District	1	...
		Prome District	...	...
	Irrawaddy	Bassein District	22	31
		Maubin "	8	6
		Pyapon "	1	1
		Henzada "	6	5
		Myaungmya "	...	...
	Tenasserim	Thaton "	...	...
		Toungoo "	1	1
		Moulmein Town	41	41
		Amherst (Moulmein) District	...	...
	Magwe	Thayetmyo District	...	...
		Minbu "	1	...
	Mandalay	Mandalay Town	2	3
		Mandalay District	...	...
		Katha "	...	...
		Bhamo "	2	2
		Myitkyina "	2	2
	Sagaing	Shwebo "	...	...
		Sagaing "	1	1
		Lower Chindwin District	...	1
	Meiktila	Meiktila District	...	...
		Yamethin "	1	1
		Kyaukse "	...	...
		TOTAL	133	129

(b) Figures for the week ending 21st May 1910.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Central Provinces (including Berar)	Nagpur	Kamptee Cantonment	...	...
		Nagpur District	...	...
		Wardha "	...	...
		Bhandara Town	...	...
		Bhandara District	...	...
	Jubbulpore	Jubbulpore Town	...	...
		Jubbulpore District	...	...
	Nerbudda	Hoshangabad District	...	...
		Narsinghpur "	...	...
		Chhindwara Town	...	...
		Chhindwara District	...	...
	Berar	Akola District	2	1
		Buldana "	3	2
		Amraoti "	1	1
		TOTAL	6	4
Mysore State	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	3	3
		Bangalore City	1	1
		Bangalore District	...	...
		Mysore City	...	...
		Mysore District	...	...
		Hassan "	...	...
		Kadur "	3	...
		Kolar "	...	...
		Kolar Gold Fields	...	...
		Tumkur District	...	...
		Shimoga "	...	...
		Chitaldroog "	5	2
		TOTAL	12	6
Hyderabad State	...	Usmanabad District	...	...
		Raichur District	...	...
		Aurangabad District	...	6 (a)
		Nizamabad District	...	...
		Gulbarga District	...	...
		TOTAL	...	6

(a) Figure for the period from 16th to 22nd May 1910.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA	...	Indore City	...	...
		Indore State	2 (a)	3 (a)
		Indore Residency	...	...
		Ujjain City	...	...
		Ujjain District	...	...
		Mhow Cantonment	...	...
		Dewas (Senior Branch) Town	...	...
		Dewas State (Senior Branch)	...	...
		Dewas State (Junior Branch)	...	...
		Neemuch Cantonment	...	...
		Piploda State	...	...
		Jaora State	...	...
		Dhar State	...	...
		Manpur	...	...
		Malwa State	4 (b)	2 (b)
		Rewa State	...	...
		TOTAL	6	5
RAJPUTANA AND AJMER-MERWARA	...	Mewar State	24 (c)	6 (c)
		Udaipur City	...	...
		Chitor (Udaipur) State	...	...
		Tonk State (Nimbahera pargana)	...	...
		Marwar (Jodhpur) State	28 (c)	14 (c)
		Jaipur City	6 (c)	6 (c)
		Jaipur State	172 (c)	149 (c)
		Bikaner State	...	...
		Jhalawar "	...	...
		Dholpur "	2 (c)	2 (c)
		Shahpura "	1 (c)	1 (c)
		Partabgarh City	... (c)	... (c)

(a) Figures for the week ending 21st May 1910.
(b) Figures for the week ending 14th May 1910.
(c) Figures for the week ending 27th May 1910.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
RAJPUTANA AND AJMER-MERWARA	...	Sirohi State	...	...
		Kishangarh State	...	...
		Alwar City	...	...
		Alwar State	54 (b)	42 (b)
		Beawar	...	...
		Karauli State	...	...
		Karauli City	...	...
		Bharatpur City	...	...
		Bharatpur State	52 (b)	45 (b)
		Ajmer City	1(a) (b)	1 (a) (b)
		Ajmer District	... (b)	... (b)
		Deoli	... (b)	... (b)
		Ajmer-Merwara District	5 (b)	5 (b)
		TOTAL	345	271
N.-W. F. PROVINCE	...	Nowshera Cantonment	...	...
		TOTAL	...	...
KASHMIR	...	Jammu District	1	1
		Mirpur ,,	...	...
		Kathua ,,	...	...
		TOTAL	1	1
BALUCHISTAN	...	Sonmiani	...	...
		Hirok	...	...
		Sibi	...	...
		Fort Sandeman	...	...
		Ormara (Las Bela State)	...	...
		TOTAL	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL	7 399	6,674

(a) Imported. (b) Figures for the week ending 27th May 1910.

A. EARLE,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

STATEMENT OF APPROXIMATE GROSS EARNINGS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

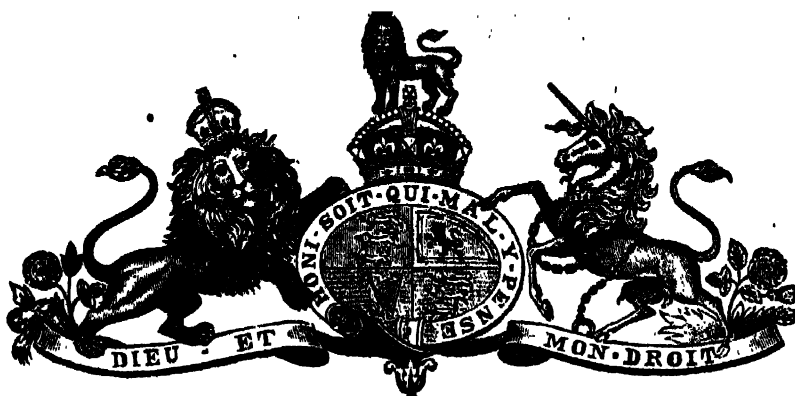
N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

Gauge	Railways.	Average earnings per mile per week: During 1st half of 1909	Average earnings per mile per week: During official year 1908-09	Results of working during 1st half of year: Mean mileage worked 1909	Mean mileage worked 1910	Total earnings for week ending 22nd May 1909	Total earnings for week ending 21st May 1910	Earnings per mile open for week 1909	Earnings per mile open for week 1910	Total earnings from 1st January to 22nd May 1909	Total earnings from 1st January to 21st May 1910	Increase	Decrease	Results of working for official year: Total earnings from 1st April to 22nd May 1909	Total earnings from 1st April to 21st May 1910	Increase	Decrease
		R	R	Miles.	Miles.	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	State and Guaranteed Railways.																
5' 6" gauge	Bengal-Nagpur (incldg. 2' 6" gauge lines)	266	242	2,346	2,354	5,84,000	6,08,000	249	258	1,24,93,000	1,37,98,000	13,05,000	...	44,44,000	46,78,000	2,34,000	...
5' 6" gauge	Bezwada Extension	304	307	21	21	7,000	6,300	333	300	1,29,000	[illegible]	26,000	...	45,700	49,800	4,100	...
5' 6" gauge	Bombay, Baroda and Central India (incldg. Viramgam-Wadhwan Section, 3' 3⅜" gauge)	933	791	504	504	5,04,000	5,46,000	1,000	1,083	93,19,000	1,07,62,000	14,43,000	...	37,95,000	43,35,000	5,40,000	...
5' 6" gauge	Nagda-Muttra	43	33	206	339	7,000	22,000	34	65	1,59,000	[illegible]	3,11,000	...	63,800	1,46,000	82,200	...
5' 6" gauge	Eastern Bengal (including 3' 3⅜" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	355	405	1,497	1,506	4,07,000	4,56,000	272	303	1,00,75,000	1,03,45,000	2,70,000	...	34,10,000	34,71,000	61,000	...
5' 6" gauge	East Indian	696	674	2,328	2,337	17,13,000	17,31,000	736	741	3,40,30,000	[illegible]	23,80,000	...	1,25,69,000	1,38,93,000	13,24,000	...
5' 6" gauge	Great Indian Peninsula	659	570	1,606	1,606	8,69,000	10,94,000	541	681	2,23,23,000	2,79,26,000	56,03,000	...	72,90,000	89,28,000	16,38,000	...
5' 6" gauge	Agra-Delhi Chord	208	219	126	126	25,300	29,300	201	233	5,15,000	[illegible]	1,06,000	...	1,97,000	2,33,000	36,000	...
5' 6" gauge	Baran-Kotah	25	11	41	40	1,900	3,000	46	75	8,800	33,500	24,700	...	6,400	14,500	8,100	...
5' 6" gauge	Indian Midland (incldg. Bhopal-Itársi)	225	214	916	916	1,77,000	2,15,000	193	235	39,51,000	48,30,000	[illegible]	...	12,76,000	16,56,000	4,20,000	...
5' 6" gauge	Madras and Southern Mahratta (including 3' 3⅜" gauge lines)	235	219	2,575	2,578	6,47,000	7,01,000	251	272	1,25,81,000	1,31,08,000	8,27,000	...	48,42,000	51,24,000	2,82,000	...
5' 6" gauge	North Western (incldg. 2' 6" gauge lines)	373	299	3,659	3,718	15,13,000	11,50,000	412	309	2,44,53,000	2,76,00,000	31,47,000	...	89,91,000	89,89,000	...	2,000
5' 6" gauge	Oudh and Rohilkhand (incldg. Cawnpore-Burhwal 3' 3⅜" link)	266	233	1,298	1,353	3,34,000	3,93,000	257	290	68,81,000	71,46,000	2,65,000	...	26,65,000	30,06,000	3,41,000	...
5' 6" gauge	Hardwar-Dehra	235	226	32	32	7,300	7,900	228	247	1,51,000	1,63,000	12,000	...	61,300	58,600	...	2,700
3' 3⅜" gauge	Assam-Bengal	123	118	771	790	87,000	90,000	113	114	19,28,000	19,40,000	12,000	...	6,39,000	6,63,000	24,000	...
3' 3⅜" gauge	Burma	290	241	1,527	1,527	3,90,000	3,80,000	255	249	90,73,000	92,25,000	1,52,000	...	30,87,000	30,59,000	...	28,000
3' 3⅜" gauge	Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British Section)	120	111	124	124	14,000	17,300	113	140	2,95,000	3,52,000	57,000	...	1,14,000	1,28,000	14,000	...
3' 3⅜" gauge	Lucknow-Bareilly	199	159	237	234	37,000	40,200	156	172	8,12,000	7,60,000	...	52,000	[illegible]	2,98,000	26,000	...
3' 3⅜" gauge	Mysore State (including Kolar Gold-Fields 5' 6")	139	146	411	411	65,300	68,300	159	166	12,80,000	12,80,000	...	...	4,73,000	4,80,000	7,000	...
3' 3⅜" gauge	Palanpur-Deesa	71	52	17	17	1,000	900	59	53	19,600	20,300	700	...	7,900	7,900	...	...
3' 3⅜" gauge	Rajputana-Malwa (incldg. Godhra-Rutlam-Nagda, 5' 6" gauge)	273	245	1,913	1,914	5,13,000	5,76,000	268	301	1,03,95,000	1,11,61,000	7,66,000	...	38,48,000	40,85,000	2,37,000	...
3' 3⅜" gauge	South Indian (including 5' 6" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	305	292	1,396	1,396	4,02,000	4,29,000	288	307	84,02,000	85,83,000	1,81,000	...	30,66,000	31,63,000	97,000	...
3' 3⅜" gauge	Travancore Branch	110	117	108	108	12,000	12,400	111	115	2,47,000	2,40,000	...	7,000	92,600	89,900	...	2,700
3' 3⅜" gauge	Tirhoot State	217	200	775	775	1,87,000	1,96,000	241	253	34,98,000	36,10,000	1,12,000	...	13,10,000	14,12,000	1,02,000	...
2' 0" gauge	Jorhat	62	60	30	32	1,800	1,800	60	56	38,600	34,700	...	3,900	14,400	13,200	...	1,200
	TOTAL	354	322	24,474	24,758	85,06,600	87,74,400	348	354	17,30,57,000	19,08,73,500	1,78,16,500	...	6,25,80,100	6,80,20,900	54,40,800	...
5' 6" gauge	Amritsar-Patti	139	128	28	56	3,600	6,000	129	107	66,100	96,200	30,100	...	27,400	44,400	17,000	...
5' 6" gauge	Bhopal-Ujjain	158	134	114	114	15,000	15,400	132	135	3,29,000	3,27,000	...	2,000	1,24,000	1,24,000	...	...
5' 6" gauge	Bina-Goona-Baran	39	43	148	148	8,800	11,600	59	78	1,32,000	1,66,000	34,000	...	71,200	77,300	6,100	...
5' 6" gauge	Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	265	251	162	162	34,700	41,100	214	254	8,45,000	9,32,000	87,000	...	3,05,000	3,22,000	17,000	...
5' 6" gauge	Jammu-Kashmir (Native State Section)	111	103	16	16	1,700	2,000	105	125	33,500	33,100	...	400	12,700	12,300	...	400
5' 6" gauge	Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakhal	166	152	79	79	9,900	11,000	125	139	2,15,000	2,06,000	...	9,000	76,800	71,600	...	5,200
5' 6" gauge	Nagda-Ujjain	183	126	34	34	2,600	3,600	76	106	1,02,000	98,500	...	3,500	30,700	31,300	600	...
5' 6" gauge	Nizam's Guaranteed State	280	263	334	334	90,000	98,900	269	296	19,75,000	22,04,000	2,29,000	...	7,98,000	7,84,000	...	[illegible]
5' 6" gauge	Petlad-Cambay	149	132	34	34	5,000	4,900	147	144	95,400	1,03,000	7,600	...	39,000	40,100	1,100	...
5' 6" gauge	Rajpura-Bhatinda	251	218	107	106	23,100	27,000	216	255	4,50,000	5,24,000	74,000	...	1,65,000	1,59,000	...	6,000
5' 6" gauge	Southern Punjab	151	155	425	424	61,600	72,000	145	170	12,84,000	16,45,000	3,61,000	...	4,62,000	5,46,000	84,000	...
5' 6" gauge	" —"Ludhiana" Extension	97	97	155	152	17,400	17,000	112	112	2,95,000	3,54,000	59,000	...	[illegible]	1,15,000	6,000	...
5' 6" gauge	Tapti Valley	154	132	155	155	15,200	20,000	98	129	5,17,000	5,99,000	82,000	...	[illegible]	1,70,000	23,000	...
5' 6" gauge	Tarkessur	367	305	22	22	5,000	6,100	227	277	1,56,000	1,70,000	14,000	...	58,700	67,600	8,900	...
3' 3⅜" gauge	Ahmedabad-Dholka	75	71	34	34	2,900	4,100	85	121	48,800	52,500	3,700	...	20,600	22,800	2,200	...
3' 3⅜" gauge	Ahmedabad-Parantij	120	104	55	55	6,400	8,500	117	154	1,19,000	1,19,000	...	...	45,400	43,100	...	2,300
3' 3⅜" gauge	Bengal and North-Western	177	157	1,095	1,118	1,94,000	1,97,000	177	176	37,53,000	36,46,000	...	1,07,000	13,84,000	14,38,000	54,000	...
3' 3⅜" gauge	Bengal-Dooars	113	133	153	153	15,500	15,000	101	98	3,41,000	3,81,000	40,000	...	1,05,000	1,11,000	6,000	...
3' 3⅜" gauge	Bezwada-Masulipatam	132	122	52	52	7,300	7,800	140	150	1,38,000	1,42,000	4,000	...	61,100	52,700	...	8,400
3' 3⅜" gauge	Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagad-Porbandar	136	122	459	459	65,500	70,100	143	153	13,23,000	14,23,000	1,00,000	...	5,45,000	5,42,000	...	3,000
3' 3⅜" gauge	Dibru-Sadiya	256	250	78	78	19,800	21,100	254	271	3,97,000	4,16,000	19,000	...	1,56,000	1,61,000	5,000	...
3' 3⅜" gauge	Gaekwar's Mehsana (including Vijapur-Kalol Kadi)	87	106	171	179	14,400	17,800	84	99	2,73,000	3,09,000	36,000	...	1,15,000	1,32,000	17,000	...
3' 3⅜" gauge	Hyderabad-Godavari Valley	179	156	392	392	62,300	84,600	159	216	15,31,000	18,72,000	3,41,000	...	5,69,000	6,65,000	96,000	...
3' 3⅜" gauge	Jaipur	33	31	73	73	1,800	3,000	25	41	40,200	62,000	21,800	...	11,500	16,600	5,100	...
3' 3⅜" gauge	Jodhpur-Bikaner	81	72	709	805	54,500	75,300	77	94	10,47,000	13,40,000	2,93,000	...	3,76,000	4,78,000	1,02,000	...
3' 3⅜" gauge	Kolhapur	165	146	29	29	4,700	6,700	162	231	96,900	1,28,000	31,100	...	33,000	50,700	17,700	...
3' 3⅜" gauge	Mirpur Khas-Jhudo	17	...	50	50	1,000	2,000	20	40	(a) 2,900	32,600	29,700	...	(a) 2,900	12,200	9,300	...
3' 3⅜" gauge	Morvi (including Vankaner-Morvi, 2' 6" gauge)	104	102	93	93	10,100	11,100	109	119	1,86,000	2,00,000	14,000	...	81,400	77,900	...	3,500
3' 3⅜" gauge	Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	135	157	54	55	6,000	5,100	111	93	1,59,000	1,37,000	...	22,000	45,100	40,200	...	4,900
3' 3⅜" gauge	Rohilkund and Kumaon	121	115	214	214	28,600	30,300	134	142	5,64,000	5,67,000	3,000	...	2,10,000	2,17,000	7,000	...
3' 3⅜" gauge	Sangli	186	138	5	5	1,100	1,000	220	200	19,800	17,700	...	2,100	8,600	6,900	...	1,700
3' 3⅜" gauge	Shoranur-Cochin	164	136	65	65	9,000	11,000	138	169	1,91,000	2,26,000	35,000	...	68,900	80,300	11,400	...
3' 3⅜" gauge	Tanjore District Board	133	130	103	103	14,100	14,200	137	138	2,77,000	2,86,000	9,000	...	1,08,000	1,04,000	...	4,000
3' 3⅜" gauge	Udaipur-Chitorgarh	79	71	67	67	5,400	5,700	81	85	1,02,000	93,000	...	9,000	34,800	31,900	...	2,900
2' 6" gauge	Barsi	141	106	78	78	10,000	11,300	128	145	2,06,000	2,94,000	88,000	...	99,400	1,03,000	3,600	...
2' 6" gauge	Cooch Behar	105	113	34	34	3,400	3,500	100	103	78,000	76,600	...	1,400	26,400	29,100	2,700	...
2' 6" gauge	Gaekwar's Dabhoi	122	96	94	94	11,100	15,200	118	162	2,22,000	2,66,000	44,000	...	94,400	1,09,000	14,600	...
2' 6" gauge	Rajpipla	53	42	37	37	2,100	1,700	57	46	39,900	39,500	...	400	14,100	14,200	100	...
2' 0" gauge	Darjeeling-Himalayan	359	363	51	51	22,000	26,000	431	510	3,62,000	3,80,000	18,000	...	1,74,000	1,72,000	...	2,000
	TOTAL	151	140	6,058	6,209	8,66,600	9,85,700	143	159	1,80,12,500	1,99,63,700	19,51,200	...	68,16,100	72,75,200	4,59,100	...
	GRAND TOTAL	314	287	30,532	30,967	93,73,200	97,60,100	307	315	19,10,69,500	21,08,37,200	1,97,67,700	...	6,93,96,200	7,52,96,100	58,99,900	...

(a) From 2nd May 1909.

C. F. ANDERSON, Captain, R.E.

Printed and Published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla*.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 24.} SIMLA, SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1910.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 9th June, 1910.

No. 35.—Whereas by Resolutions passed by the Secretary of State for India in Council on the 26th day of February, 1886, and the 25th September, 1895, the provisions of section 1 of the Government of India Act, 1870 (33 Vict., c. 3), were declared to be applicable to Upper Burma with the exception of the Shan States, and to the Chin Hills respectively;

And whereas the Lieutenant-Governor of Burma has proposed to the Governor General in Council a draft of the following Regulation, together with the reasons for proposing the same;

And whereas the Governor General in Council has taken the draft and reasons into consideration, and has approved of the draft and the same has received the assent of the Governor General on the 4th day of June, 1910;

In pursuance of the direction contained in the said section, the said Regulation is now published in the *Gazette of India* :

REGULATION NO. II OF 1910.

A Regulation to amend the Burma Laws Act, 1898, the Kachin Hill-Tribes Regulation, 1895, and the Chin Hills Regulation, 1896.

XIII of 1898. I of 1895. V of 1896. Whereas it is expedient to amend the Burma Laws Act, 1898, the Kachin Hill-Tribes Regulation, 1895, and the Chin Hills Regulation, 1896; It is hereby enacted as follows:

Short title and commencement. 1. (1) This Regulation may be called the Burma Laws Act, Kachin Hill-Tribes Regulation and Chin Hills Regulation Amendment Regulation, 1910; and

(2) It shall come into force at once.

XIII of 1898. Amendment of section 10, sub-section (1), of Act XIII of 1898. 2. In section 10, sub-section (1), of the Burma Laws Act, 1898, for the words "with the previous sanction" the words "subject to the control" shall be substituted.

I of 1895. Amendment of section 1, sub section (3), of Regulation I of 1895. 3. In section 1, sub-section (3), of the Kachin Hill-Tribes Regulation, 1895, for the words "with the previous sanction" the words "subject to the control" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 3, sub-section (2), of Regulation I of 1895. 4. In section 3, sub-section (2), of the Kachin Hill-Tribes Regulation, 1895, for the words "with the previous sanction" the words "subject to the control" shall be substituted.

V of 1896. Amendment of section 3, sub-section (2), of Regulation V of 1896. 5. In section 3, sub-section (2), of the Chin Hills Regulation, 1896, for the words "with the previous sanction" the words "subject to the control" shall be substituted.

No. 36.—In pursuance of the provisions of Regulation XI (1) of the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor General, the Bombay Chamber of Commerce have elected Mr. Ruthven Grey, Montcath to be an Additional Member of the Legislative Council of the Governor General, *vice* Mr. C. H. Armstrong, resigned.

The 10th June, 1910.

No. 37.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to declare the appointments of the secretariat superintendents in the Legislative Department to be gazetted appointments, with effect from the 1st December, 1909, and the following officers are accordingly granted the status of gazetted officers, with effect from the said date:

Mr. George Ricks Ridge.

Mr. Sydney Ashley Collins.

R. SHEEPSHANKS,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

EDUCATION.

Simla, the 8th June, 1910.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Home Department.

Nos. 609-620.—The Government of India have had under consideration the question whether certificates of identity should be granted to Indian gentlemen proceeding to America for the purposes of study, as is at present done in the case of Indian students going to Japan under the orders contained in the Home Department Resolution nos. 481-492, dated the 15th November 1901.

2. It is believed that the grant of such certificates would be of use to the holders of them, and, with the approval of the Secretary of State, the Governor General in Council now desires to recommend all Indian gentlemen proceeding to America for purposes of study or otherwise to obtain before their departure from India, an authoritative certificate of identity, in the form appended to this

Resolution, signed by the head of the district (in a Presidency town, the Commissioner of Police) in the case of residents of British India, and by the Political Officer in that of residents of native states. The District or Political Officer will endorse on the certificate of identity his opinion whether the person is or is not a British subject "by birth" or "by naturalization" or a subject of a native state. Quarterly returns of the certificates granted will be submitted by the local Governments and Administrations to the Government of India for transmission to the British Embassy at Washington and to His Majesty's Secretary of State for India. But, to avoid delay, the District or Political Officer, when granting or counter-signing a certificate, will at the same time send a copy of the certificate direct to the British Embassy at Washington and also send a duplicate copy of it direct to the Under Secretary of State for India.

3. Local Governments and Administrations are requested to take steps to secure that all reasonable facilities are given for obtaining certificates of identity, and that wide publicity is given to these orders.

ORDER.—Ordered that this Resolution be communicated to all* local Governments and Administrations for information and guidance.

* Madras.	Eastern Bengal and Assam.
Bombay.	Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces.
Bengal.	" Coorg.
United Provinces.	" North-West Frontier Province.
Punjab.	
Burma.	

Ordered, also, that a copy be sent to the Foreign Department for information and communication to Political Officers.

Ordered, also, that the Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information.

Form of certificate of Identity.

1. Name of applicant ____________________
2. Father's name and caste ____________________
3. Residence ____________________
4. Age of applicant ____________________
5. Nationality of applicant ____________________
6. Social and pecuniary status of father (or guardian) ____________________
7. Date of probable departure of applicant from India ____________________
8. Object of applicant's visit to America ____________________

Signature of District Officer.

(in a Presidency town, the Commissioner of Police) or Political Officer.

EXAMINATIONS.

The 10th June, 1910.

No. 177.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the Hon'ble Nawab Saiyid Muhammad, Khan Bahadur, Inspector General of Registration, Bengal, to be a member of the Board of Examiners, Calcutta, *vice* Nawab Bahadur Saiyid Amir Hussain, C.I.E., deceased.

MEDICAL.

The 4th June, 1910.

No. 597.—The services of Captain A. F. Hamilton, M.B., F.R.C.S., I.M.S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bombay.

The 9th June, 1910.

No. 632.—The services of Captain H. M. Mackenzie, M.B., I.M.S., Health Officer of Simla, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the date on which he relinquishes charge of his duties.

No. 634.—Captain E. C. Hodgson, I.M.S., is appointed to officiate as Health Officer of Simla during the deputation of Captain H. M. Mackenzie, M.B., I.M.S.

POLICE.

The 10th June, 1910.

No. 526.—Mr. C. R. Cleveland, C.I.E., of the Indian Civil Service, Officiating Director of Criminal Intelligence, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from the 22nd May 1910.

POLITICAL.

The 10th June, 1910.

No. 644.—Whereas the Governor General in Council is of opinion that the Association styled "The Samartha Vidyalaya" situated at Talegaon in the Poona district of the Bombay Presidency has for its object interference with the maintenance of law and order and constitutes a danger to the public peace;

In exercise of the power conferred by section 16 of the Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1908, the Governor General in Council hereby declares the said association to be unlawful.

SANITARY.

The 4th June, 1910.

No. 1033.—The services of Captain S. B. Mehta, F.R.C.S.E., I.M.S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab for employment on plague duty.

The 6th June, 1910.

No. 1035.—Captain F. P. Mackie, F.R.C.S., I.M.S., is granted privilege leave for two months and eighteen days combined with special leave on urgent private affairs for three months and twelve days, with effect from the 1st December 1909.

2. The Home Department notification no. 524-Sanitary, dated the 16th March 1910, is hereby cancelled.

A. EARLE,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LAND SURVEYS.

Simla, the 10th June, 1910.

No. 665—99-2.—Major C. H. D. Ryder, D.S.O., R.E., Deputy Superintendent, Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for three months combined with furlough for six months under Articles 233, 260 and 308 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st July 1910, or from the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the privilege leave.

No. 667—97-2.—Lieutenant-Colonel J. M. Fleming, I.A., Superintendent, Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for twenty-three days combined with furlough for one year and twenty-three days under Articles 233, 260 and 308 (*b*), Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 9th July 1910, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the privilege leave.

Major G. P. Lenox-Conyngham, R.E., is appointed to officiate as Superintendent, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel J. M. Fleming, I.A., on leave, or until further orders.

CIVIL VETERINARY ADMINISTRATION.

The 10th June, 1910.

No. 1284—77-1.—The following order issued by the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries, London, is published for general information :

(7893.)

ORDER OF THE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES.

(DATED 22ND APRIL 1910.)

FOREIGN ANIMALS ORDER OF 1910.

The Board of Agriculture and Fisheries, by virtue and in exercise of the powers vested in them under the Diseases of Animals Acts, 1894 to 1909, and of every other power enabling them in this behalf, do order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:

Interpretation.

1. In this order, unless the context otherwise requires,—

"The Board" means the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries:

"The Act of 1894" means the Diseases of Animals Act, 1894:

"Cattle" means bulls, cows, oxen, heifers, and calves:

"Animals" means cattle, sheep, and goats, and all other ruminating animals, and swine:

"Carcase" means the carcase of an animal, and includes part of a carcase, and the meat, bones, hide, skin, hoofs, horns, offal, or other part of an animal, separately or otherwise, or any portion thereof:

"Scheduled country" means a country or part of a country included in the First Schedule to this Order:

"Foreign" applied to animals and things means brought to the United Kingdom from any country out of the United Kingdom, and "foreign country" includes any such country:

"Foreign Animals Wharf" means a part of a port defined by Special Order of the Board for the landing of foreign animals subject to slaughter at the port of landing:

"Person" includes a body corporate:

"Port" includes place:

"Superintendent of a Foreign Animals Wharf" includes a foreman or wharfinger, or other person in charge of a Foreign Animals Wharf:

"Market authority" means the person in occupation of a Foreign Animals Wharf, whether as owner, lessee or otherwise:

"Reception-lair" means a lair adjacent or near to the place of landing which is set apart for the reception of any animals immediately after landing for the purpose of their examination:

"Lairage-men" means men specially appointed by the market authority for the purpose of landing animals at a Foreign Animals Wharf and feeding and watering and tending them in a reception-lair:

"Disease" means cattle-plague (that is to say, rinderpest, or the disease commonly called cattle-plague), contagious pleuro-pneumonia of cattle, foot-and-mouth disease, sheep-pox, sheep-scab, or swine-fever:

"Fodder" means hay or other substances commonly used for food of animals:

"Litter" means straw or other substance commonly used for bedding or otherwise for or about animals:

"Master" includes a person having the charge or command of a vessel:

Other terms have the same meaning as in the Act of 1894.

CHAPTER I.—ANIMALS NOT INTENDED TO BE LANDED AT A FOREIGN ANIMALS WHARF.

Prohibition of bringing Cattle, Sheep, Goats, or Swine from Scheduled Country into a Port in Great Britain.

2. It shall not be lawful, except under the authority of a licence granted by the Board and subject to any conditions thereby imposed, to bring into a port in Great Britain any cattle, sheep, goats, or swine brought from a port in a scheduled country, but this Article shall not apply to any vessel not bound to a port in Great Britain which comes into a port under stress of weather or for repairs or for any purpose other than the delivery or shipment of cargo.

Conditions applicable to Vessels while in Port.

3. In the case of any cattle, sheep, goats, or swine brought into a port in Great Britain from a port in a scheduled country, the following conditions shall apply while the vessel is in the port, namely:—

(i) The animals shall not, except under the authority of a licence granted by the Board and subject to any conditions thereby imposed, be removed from the vessel in which they are brought to Great Britain, and then only in accordance with the provisions of the Diseases of Animals Acts, 1894 to 1909, and this Order.

(ii) Except where the licence otherwise provides, the animals shall not be removed from the vessel until they have been examined by a Veterinary Surgeon on behalf of the Board and any Inspector of the Board or Veterinary Surgeon employed for that purpose by the Board shall be permitted to examine the animals at such time or times as he may require.

(iii) No person, except Inspectors of the Board, Officers of Customs and Excise, and persons while actually engaged in tending the animals or cleansing or disinfecting the pens, shall enter a pen in which the animals are, or have recently been kept, until the pen has been cleansed and disinfected.

(iv) Every person upon leaving a pen in which the animals are or have recently been kept shall thoroughly wash his hands with soap and water and disinfect his boots with a five per cent. solution of carbolic acid, and every such person landing from the vessel in Great Britain shall take such other steps as may be necessary to disinfect his clothes.

(v) The vessel shall, from time to time as and when required by notice signed by an Inspector of the Board, be cleansed and disinfected as follows:—

(*a*) All parts of the vessel with which the animals or their dung have come in contact shall be scraped and swept and then thoroughly washed or scrubbed or scoured with water, and subsequently disinfected in the manner prescribed by this Order.

(*b*) All fittings, pens, hurdles, or utensils used for or about the animals shall be scraped and then cleansed and disinfected in the same manner.

(*c*) While any part of the vessel is being cleansed or disinfected all animals shall be temporarily removed therefrom.

(vi) While the vessel remains in any port in Great Britain, all dung of the animals, and all litter, scrapings and sweepings removed from the pens, shall at intervals not exceeding twenty-four hours be thoroughly mixed with quicklime and thereafter without delay either be destroyed by fire on board the vessel or be disposed of as an Inspector of the Board may direct.

Prohibition of landing of Animals from certain Foreign Countries.

4.—(1.) It shall not be lawful to land in Great Britain any animal brought from a port in a scheduled country.

(2.) It shall not be lawful to land in Great Britain any animal exported from the Cape Verd Islands, Madeira, the Azores or the Canary Islands.

Prohibition of landing of Swine from the United States of America.

5. It shall not be lawful to land in Great Britain any swine brought from a port in the United States of America.

Prohibition of Landing of Carcases, etc.

6.—(1.) It shall not be lawful to land in Great Britain—

(*a.*) a carcase of an animal which has died or been slaughtered on board a vessel while in a port in a scheduled country or during the passage from any such port to Great Britain or thereafter while in any port in Great Britain; or

(*b.*) the dung of any such animal; or

(*c.*) any partly consumed or broken fodder that has been supplied to any such animal; or

(*d.*) any litter that has been used for or about any such animal; or

(*e.*) any fittings, pens, hurdles, or utensils used for or about any such animal unless they have been scraped and then thoroughly washed or scrubbed or scoured with water, and subsequently disinfected in the manner prescribed by this Order, and unless the permission of an Inspector of the Board for the landing thereof has been obtained.

(2.) The Principal Officer of Customs and Excise may seize and detain any carcase, dung, fodder, litter, fittings, pens, hurdles, or utensils landed in contravention of this Article, and he shall forthwith report the facts to the Commissioners of Customs and Excise, who may give such directions as they think fit for the destruction or disposal thereof.

CHAPTER 2.—TRANSHIPMENT.

Transhipment.

7.—(1.) Foreign animals shall not be transhipped in a port in Great Britain otherwise than in accordance with this Article or under the authority of a licence granted by the Board and subject to any conditions thereby imposed.

(2.) Transhipment, otherwise than under the authority of a licence granted by the Board, shall not take place in any dock except with the special permission of the Principal Officer of Customs and Excise or of some person authorised to act on his behalf, and such special permission shall be given only when on account of the state of the tide or for some other special circumstance transhipment otherwise than in a dock is impracticable or inexpedient. Where such special permission has not been obtained the master of the vessel in which the animals are imported shall give all facilities for the transhipment of the animals before the vessel enters any dock in Great Britain.

(3.) Animals intended to be landed at a Foreign Animals Wharf may be transhipped from the vessel in which they are imported to a landing-vessel provided by the port authority or market authority, if the use of the vessel for such purpose has previously been sanctioned by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise, either generally or in the particular instance.

(4.) The animals shall be transhipped in the presence and under the supervision and control of an Officer of Customs and Excise, and an Officer of Customs and Excise shall remain in charge of the animals on board the landing-vessel until its arrival at the Foreign Animals Wharf.

(5.) The landing-vessel shall proceed direct to the Foreign Animals Wharf, and the animals shall be landed there in the presence and under the supervision and control of an Officer of Customs and Excise.

(6.) The landing-vessel shall not be used for any other purpose during the time of its being so appropriated.

(7.) All parts of the landing-vessel with which the animals or their dung have come in contact shall immediately after each occasion of use, and before being again used, be scraped and swept, and then thoroughly washed or scrubbed or scoured with water, and subsequently disinfected in the manner prescribed by this Order.

(8.) The scrapings and sweepings of the landing-vessel shall not be landed unless and until they have been well mixed with quicklime.

(9.) Animals transhipped under this Article shall continue to be deemed foreign animals.

CHAPTER 3.—ANIMALS INTENDED TO BE LANDED AT A FOREIGN ANIMALS WHARF.

Landing of Foreign Animals not brought from a Scheduled Country and destined for a Foreign Animals Wharf in Great Britain.

8.—(1.) The landing of foreign animals, the landing of which in Great Britain is not

prohibited by this Order, is hereby made subject to the following conditions:

First. That the vessel in which they are imported has not, within twenty-eight days before taking them on board, had on board an animal exported or carried coastwise from a port in a scheduled country.

Second. That the vessel has not within twenty-one days before taking on board the animals imported or at any time since taking them on board, entered or been in a port in a scheduled country.

Third. That the animals imported have not, while on board the vessel, been in contact with an animal exported or carried coastwise from a port in a scheduled country.

(2.) Animals shall not be landed unless and until the master of the vessel in which they are imported has on the occasion of such importation delivered to the Commissioners of Customs and Excise or their proper officer, a declaration made and signed that all the animals then imported therein are properly imported according to the provisions of this Article.

Charge of Animals on Landing at a Foreign Animals Wharf.

9.—(1.) Animals landed at a Foreign Animals Wharf shall, when landed, be placed under the charge of an Inspector of the Board; and, until his arrival, they shall remain under the charge of the Commissioners of Customs and Excise.

(2.) It shall not be lawful for any person to move any animals so long as they remain under the charge of the Commissioners of Customs and Excise or of an Inspector of the Board except with the permission of the Commissioners or of the Inspector, as the case may be.

Disposal of Animals on Landing.

10. Animals when landed at a Foreign Animals Wharf shall be driven by lairage-men to the nearest available reception-lair or lairs within the limits of the Wharf, there to await the examination of an Inspector of the Board, and, until so examined, shall not be allowed to come in contact with any animals other than those forming part of the same cargo.

Examination of Animals.

11.—(1.) The animals shall be examined in a reception-lair by an Inspector of the Board during daylight.

(2.) If on such examination all the animals are found to be free from disease, the Inspector of the Board may permit the animals to be retained in such lair, which shall thereupon cease to be a reception-lair, or he may permit them to be moved out of such lair and into such other parts of the Foreign Animals Wharf as the market authority or its officers or the Inspector of the Board shall direct or permit

(3.) In the case of a cargo of animals landed or intended to be landed at different times or different ports in Great Britain, an Inspector of the Board may cause the animals in a reception-lair to be there detained until he has examined, or become acquainted with the result of the examination of, the rest of the cargo.

Time for Slaughter.

12.—(1.) The owner of an animal landed at a Foreign Animals Wharf shall cause the same to be slaughtered within ten days after the landing thereof, exclusive of the day of landing, in accordance with the provisions of this Article.

(2.) The slaughter of the animals may be commenced at any time after the landing thereof with the permission of an Inspector of the Board.

(3.) The slaughter of the animals shall be commenced at such time after the landing thereof as an Inspector of the Board in any case may direct, and when commenced shall be completed as soon as practicable.

(4.) Where an Inspector of the Board for any reason considers that an animal should be forthwith slaughtered and shall so direct, the animal shall be slaughtered accordingly.

Restrictions on Access to Foreign Animals Wharf.

13.—(1.) No person, except Officers of Customs and Excise, lairage-men, the Superintendent of the Foreign Animals Wharf, Inspectors of the Board, and such other persons as may be specially authorised in writing by an Inspector of the Board, shall during the time of the landing of the animals enter upon the landing-stage, pier, quay, or other part of the Foreign Animals Wharf at which the animals are landed, and no person except as aforesaid shall at any time enter upon any part of the Wharf which is being used as a reception-lair.

(2.) No person shall during the landing of the animals enter upon the part of the Wharf at which the animals are landed or at any time enter a reception-lair unless he is wearing suitable overall coat and leggings, and every person who enters such part of a Wharf or reception-lair shall forthwith after leaving the same remove his overall clothes, and thoroughly wash his hands with soap and water and disinfect his boots.

(3.) Overall clothes shall not be removed from a Foreign Animals Wharf unless and until they have been thoroughly disinfected.

(4.) Any person desiring to enter a Foreign Animals Wharf may be required by any officer authorised in writing in that behalf by the market authority to state the nature of the business necessitating such entry, and if he declines to make such statement, or if the officer requiring such statement is not satisfied as to the correctness of the same, or that the business necessitates his entry, the officer so authorised may prohibit his entry into the Wharf.

(5.) The market authority shall give notice of the provisions of this Article by placards, which shall be kept affixed at or near the entrance of any landing-stage, pier, quay, reception-lair, or other part of the Wharf to which access is for the time being restricted by this Article.

Power to exclude Persons.

14.—(1.) An Inspector of the Board, or the Superintendent of a Foreign Animals Wharf, is hereby empowered to affix at or near the entrance thereof or of any building therein, a notice forbidding persons to enter therein without the permission mentioned in the notice; and thereupon any person who enters or goes into, on, or over such premises without that permission shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

(2.) An Inspector of the Board, or the Superintendent of a Foreign Animals Wharf, is hereby empowered to direct any person to quit such Wharf, or any particular building, lair, landing-stage, pier, quay, or other portion thereof; and thereupon any person who fails to quit such premises on direction as aforesaid shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

Provision of Overall Clothes.

15. The market authority shall at all times provide to the satisfaction of the Board suitable overall coats and leggings for the use of lairage-men and other persons entering the Wharf.

Disinfection of Persons and Clothes.

16. An Inspector of the Board, or the Superintendent of a Foreign Animals Wharf may affix at or near the entrance of the Wharf or any building therein a notice to the effect that persons before entering such Wharf or building, or before leaving such Wharf or building as may be stated in the notice, will be required to disinfect themselves and their clothes in the manner specified in such notice, and thereupon every person shall disinfect himself and his clothes accordingly.

Regulations in case of Detection of Disease in Foreign Animals Wharf.

17. If it appears to an Inspector of the Board that disease exists or has lately existed in a reception-lair, or in any particular building, slaughter-house, or other part of a Foreign Animals Wharf, all the animals that are then within such reception-lair, building, slaughter-house, or other part of a Wharf shall be there detained by the Inspector of the Board or shall be moved to such other part of the Wharf as he shall direct or permit, and the same shall be dealt with in accordance with instructions given by the Inspector of the Board.

Food and Water.

18.—(1.) Animals landed at a Foreign Animals Wharf shall, until they are taken charge of by the owners or consignees, be supplied by the market authority or the person in charge of the animals with a proper and sufficient supply of food and water and the expenses incurred by them in respect thereof shall be recoverable by such authority or person from the owners or consignees in any court of competent jurisdiction.

(2.) The animals shall, after they have been taken charge of by the owners or consignees, be supplied by the owners or consignees with a proper and sufficient supply of food and water.

(3.) The food supplied to sucking calves in accordance with this Article shall be gruel or milk or other proper food.

(4.) If an animal remains without a proper and sufficient supply of food or water in contravention of this Article, the market authority, and the owner and the consignee and

the person in charge of the animal, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894; and it shall lie on the person liable to supply food and water to the animal when charged to prove the proper and sufficient supply of food or water or both and the time when the same was so supplied.

Movement of Carcases, Manure, &c.

19.—(1.) No carcase, offal, fodder, litter, dung or manure shall be removed from a Foreign Animals Wharf, except with the permission of an Inspector of the Board.

(2.) All dung and manure shall, before being so removed, be disinfected to the satisfaction of an Inspector of the Board.

(3.) If an Inspector of the Board is of opinion that any such carcase or thing as aforesaid may introduce disease, the same shall be destroyed or otherwise dealt with in accordance with instructions given by the Inspector.

Removal of Fittings, &c., from Foreign Animals Wharf.

20.—(1.) Fitttings, pens, hurdles, or utensils that have been used for or about animals and have been landed from a vessel at a Foreign Animals Wharf shall not be removed from such Wharf unless they have been scraped and subsequently disinfected in the manner prescribed by this Order, and unless the permission of an Inspector of the Board for the removal thereof has been obtained.

(2.) If an Inspector of the Board is of opinion that any such thing as aforesaid may introduce disease, the same shall be destroyed or otherwise dealt with in accordance with instructions given by the Inspector.

Disinfection of Foreign Animals Wharf.

21. An Inspector of the Board may give notice in writing to the market authority or Superintendent of a Foreign Animals Wharf requiring the cleansing and disinfection of any portion of the Wharf by such market authority, and when such notice shall have been given, that portion of the Wharf shall not be used for animals unless and until it has been cleansed and disinfected to the satisfaction of an Inspector of the Board.

Restriction on Use of Foreign Animals Wharf.

22.—(1.) No animals other than foreign animals shall at any time be landed at or moved into or kept in a Foreign Animals Wharf.

(2.) Any animal being in a Foreign Animals Wharf shall, without prejudice to the recovery of any penalty for the infringement of this Article, be deemed to be a foreign animal, and the provisions of this Order shall apply to such animal accordingly.

(3.) A Foreign Animals Wharf shall not be used for any purpose other than the purposes authorised by the Diseases of Animals Acts, 1894 to 1909, or any Order of the Board under the said Acts in relation thereto.

CHAPTER 4.—LANDING, DISINFECTION, AND DISPOSAL OF DUNG, FODDER, LITTER, FITTINGS AND OTHER THINGS.

Landing subject to Customs Regulations.

23. All dung of animals carried from a foreign country, and all fodder, litter, fittings, pens, hurdles, or utensils used for or about such animals, and all other dung, fodder or litter brought in the same vessel with such animals, shall, if landed, be landed in such manner, at such times, at such places, and subject to such supervision and control, as the Commissioners of Customs and Excise direct.

Regulations as to Landing and Disinfection of Dung, Fodder, &c.

24.—(1.) Dung of animals carried from a foreign country, and partly consumed or broken fodder that has been supplied to such animals, and litter that has been used for or about such animals, shall not be landed at any place without the previous consent in writing of the Local Authority of the District in which the place is situate.

(2.) All other fodder and litter brought in the same vessel with animals carried from a foreign country may be landed without the previous consent of the Local Authority, but shall, when landed, remain under the charge of an Officer of Customs and Excise, and such fodder and litter shall not be removed from the place of landing except with the permission in writing of an Officer of Customs and Excise.

(3.) Fittings, pens, hurdles, or utensils used for or about animals carried from a foreign country shall not be landed at any place without the previous consent in writing of the Local Authority of the District in which the place is situate unless they have been scraped and then thoroughly washed or scrubbed or scoured with water, and subsequently disinfected in the manner prescribed by this Order. If landed with such consent without having been so previously cleansed and disinfected they shall be forthwith cleansed and disinfected in the manner aforesaid by and at the expense of the owner, and shall not be removed or permitted to come in contact with animals until so cleansed and disinfected.

(4.) All dung of animals carried from a foreign country, and all partly consumed or broken fodder that has been supplied to such animals, and all litter that has been used for or about such animals, shall, when landed, be forthwith well mixed with quicklime and be effectually removed from contact with animals.

(5.) Nothing in this Article shall apply to any such dung, fodder, litter, fittings, pens, hurdles, or utensils landed at a Foreign Animals Wharf.

CHAPTER 5.—DISINFECTION OF VESSELS, MOVEABLE GANGWAYS, AND OTHER APPARATUS.

Disinfection of Vessels.

25.—(1.) In the case of a vessel from which animals carried from a foreign country have been landed in Great Britain, each compartment of the vessel shall, after the landing of the animals therefrom, and before any animal or cargo is placed in that compartment, be cleansed and disinfected as follows :—

(i) All parts of the compartment with which the animals or their dung have come in contact shall be scraped and swept, and then thoroughly washed or scrubbed or scoured with water, and subsequently disinfected in the manner prescribed by this Order ;

(ii) All fittings, pens, hurdles, or utensils used for or about the animals shall, if not removed from the vessel, be scraped, and then cleansed and disinfected in the same manner.

(2.) Each part of the vessel with which the animals or their dung have come in contact, and all fittings, pens, hurdles, and utensils, used for or about animals, shall be cleansed and disinfected in accordance with the provisions of this Article before any other animal or any cargo is allowed to come in contact therewith.

(3.) The scrapings and sweepings of the vessel shall not be landed unless they have been well mixed with quicklime, and when landed they shall be effectually removed from contact with animals.

Disinfection of Moveable Gangways and other Apparatus.

26.—(1.) A moveable gangway, passage-way, cage, or other apparatus, used or intended for the loading or unloading on or from a vessel of animals carried from a foreign country, or otherwise used in connection with the transit of such animals, shall, so soon as practicable after being so used, be scraped and swept, and then thoroughly washed or scrubbed or scoured with water and subsequently disinfected in the manner prescribed by this Article.

(2.) The scrapings and sweepings, and all dung, litter, and other matter so removed shall forthwith be well mixed with quicklime, and be effectually removed from contact with animals.

Disinfection of Vessels arriving in Great Britain after Discharge of Animals.

27. In the case of a vessel from which animals carried from a foreign country have been landed elsewhere than in Great Britain, this Chapter shall apply when the vessel arrives in a port in Great Britain, if and so far as its requirements have not already been complied with.

CHAPTER 6.—PROTECTION OF ANIMALS.

Protection of Animals.

28. This Chapter shall apply in the case of every vessel in or on which foreign animals intended to be landed at a Foreign Animals Wharf are carried to a port in Great Britain.

(Parts of Vessel to be used.)

(i.) Animals shall not be carried on more than three decks unless a licence from the Board has been previously obtained exempting the vessel from this requirement.

(ii.) Animals shall not be carried on any hatch above a compartment where other animals are carried, or on any hatch the coamings of which exceed eighteen inches in height.

(iii.) Animals shall not be carried in any part of the vessel where, in ordinary course of navigation, they would interfere with the proper management or ventilation of the vessel, or with the efficient working of the boats.

(Pens and Fittings of Vessels.)

(iv.) All animals shall be carried in pens.

(v.) No pen shall exceed eleven feet in length and nine feet in breadth, and each pen shall be constructed in such a manner, and with materials of such character and strength as to be able to withstand the action of the weather, and to resist the weight of the animals thrown against it.

(vi.) Ship's fittings likely to cause injury or unnecessary suffering to animals shall be properly and securely fenced off.

(vii.) The floor of each pen shall, in order to prevent slipping, be fitted with suitable battens or other proper footholds which shall be securely fastened to the deck by angle iron plates or otherwise, and shall be strewn with a proper quantity of sand or other suitable substance.

(viii.) Animals while on board a vessel shall be protected against injury or unnecessary suffering from undue exposure to the weather.

(Space for animals.)

(ix.) Sufficient space shall be allotted in every pen to enable the animals therein properly to feed and rest during the voyage.

(Overcrowding.)

(x.) The vessel shall not be overcrowded in any part or pen so as to cause injury or unnecessary suffering to the animals therein.

(Passage-Ways)

(xi.) Between every two rows of animals, and in front of every single row of animals, there shall be a passage-way of a minimum width of one foot and six inches, which passage-way shall be kept free of obstruction.

(Ventilation.)

(xii.) All parts of the vessel on which animals are carried shall be sufficiently and suitably ventilated. All such parts if below deck shall, in addition to any ventilation obtained by means of the hatchways, be provided with sufficient and suitable ventilators for the removal of foul air and for the admission of a proper supply of fresh air to all the animals carried.

(Light.)

(xiii.) Arrangements shall be made for the provision at all times of adequate light for the proper tending of the animals.

(Food and Water.)

(xiv.) When animals are carried on a vessel for a voyage which on an average takes more than eighteen hours, they shall be provided while on board with a sufficient amount of food and water, and proper accommodation shall be provided on board for the stowage of food so that the same shall not be unduly exposed to the weather.

(Securing of Cattle.)

(xv.) All cattle, whether polled or not, while being carried on a vessel shall be securely tied by the head or neck in such manner as not to cause unnecessary suffering and so as to stand athwartships.

(Approaches, Gangways, and other Apparatus.)

(xvi.) Approaches, gangways, passage-ways, cages, and other apparatus used for the landing of animals from a vessel shall be so constructed that injury or unnecessary suffering shall not be caused to the animals.

(Attendance.)

(xvii.) The vessel shall, in addition to the ordinary crew, carry a sufficient number of qualified attendants to tend the animals properly ; and every consignment of cattle shall be in charge of a responsible foreman, who shall have under him competent assistants numbering with himself one for every twenty-five head of cattle ; and proper and suitable accommodation for all these persons shall be provided.

(Injured Animals.)

(xviii.) If any animal on board a vessel has a limb broken or is otherwise seriously injured, the master of the vessel shall forthwith cause that animal to be slaughtered unless he is satisfied that it can be kept alive and led away without cruelty.

CHAPTER 7.—SPECIAL PROVISIONS IN EVENT OF A COUNTRY OR PART OF COUNTRY BEING DECLARED BY SUBSEQUENT ORDER TO BE A SCHEDULED COUNTRY FOR PURPOSES OF THIS ORDER.

Landing at Foreign Animals Wharf.

29. In the event of a country or part of a country being declared by subsequent Order of the Board to be a scheduled country for the purposes of this Order, animals carried in a vessel leaving the scheduled country before the commencement of such subsequent Order may, notwithstanding the provisions of Article 4 of this Order, be landed at a Foreign Animals Wharf in Great Britain in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter, but not otherwise.

Special Provision as to Animals destined for Manchester Foreign Animals Wharf.

30. The animals if intended to be landed at the Manchester Foreign Animals Wharf shall not be carried through the Eastham Lock until they have been examined by an Inspector of the Board, and unless and until the Inspector certifies that his examination and information do not show that there is, or during the voyage has been, an animal on board affected with foot-and-mouth disease.

Inspection by Inspector of the Board.

31. An Inspector of the Board shall be permitted to examine the animals on board the vessel in which they are brought to Great Britain at such time or times as he may require, and the animals shall not be landed or transhipped until they have been so examined.

Duty of Master of Vessel to report Foot-and-Mouth Disease.

32. If any animal taken on board any vessel for conveyance to Great Britain has during the voyage been affected with foot-and-mouth disease, the master of the vessel shall as soon as possible report the fact to the Inspector of the Board who examines the animals.

Disinfection of Persons and Clothes.

33. Unless and until an Inspector of the Board certifies that his examination and information do not show that there is, or during the voyage has been, an animal on board affected with foot-and-mouth disease, every person before landing in Great Britain from the vessel, shall, unless he lands at a Foreign Animals Wharf, effectually wash and disinfect himself, and change or effectually disinfect his clothes, so as to prevent the introduction or spread of foot-and-mouth disease by him or his clothes.

Landing or Transhipment subject to Permission of Inspector.

34. The animals shall not be landed or transhipped except with the permission of an Inspector of the Board, which permission will only be given when the Inspector is satisfied

that sufficient lairage and other accommodation is available for the landing and slaughter of the animals in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

Transhipment.

35. The animals, if so required by an Inspector of the Board, shall be transhipped into vessels approved for such purpose by an Inspector of the Board. Any vessel so used shall be cleansed and disinfected by the owner thereof in such manner as shall be required by an Inspector of the Board.

Landing, &c., at Specified Part of Wharf only.

36. The animals shall be landed only at such part of the Foreign Animals Wharf as an Inspector of the Board may direct, and when landed shall be driven by lairage-men specially appointed for this purpose to such lairs within the limits of the Wharf as may be specially approved for that purpose by an Inspector of the Board.

Slaughter of Animals.

37. After such examination as may be required by an Inspector of the Board, the animals shall either be slaughtered immediately in the lairs in which they then are, or they may, with the permission of an Inspector of the Board, be moved forthwith to a slaughter-house in the Wharf specially approved for that purpose by an Inspector of the Board and there immediately slaughtered.

Special Disinfection of Vessel in event of Foot-and-Mouth Disease.

38. If an Inspector of the Board certifies that there is, or during the voyage has been, an animal on board the vessel affected with foot-and-mouth disease, then after all animals shall have been landed the vessel shall, if instructions to such effect be given by an Inspector of the Board, proceed to sea for a preliminary cleansing and disinfection of the parts of the vessel used for animals, subject to such supervision as the Board may require, and in accordance with any instructions given by an Inspector of the Board.

Disposol of Fittings.

39. Any fittings used in connection with the animals shall, if so required by an Inspector of the Board, be landed and burnt at such time and place and in such manner as an Inspector of the Board may direct.

Disposal of Dung, Fodder, &c.

40. The dung of the animals brought in the vessel, and any fodder or litter brought in the vessel, and the fittings, pens, hurdles or utensils used for or about the animals shall not be landed in Great Britain, except at a Foreign Animals Wharf, unless the Board for some exceptional cause by licence otherwise permit. For the landing thereof at a Foreign Animals Wharf the previous consent of the Superintendent of the Wharf shall be obtained.

CHAPTER 8.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Prescribed manner of Disinfection.

41. The prescribed manner of disinfection to be adopted under this Order shall be as follows :—

(i) The place or thing, or the part thereof required to be disinfected, shall be thoroughly washed with—

(*a*) a one per cent. (minimum) solution of chloride of lime containing not less than thirty per cent. of available chlorine ; or

(*b*) a five per cent. (minimum) solution of carbolic acid (containing not less than ninety-five per cent. of actual carbolic acid), followed by a thorough sprinkling with limewash ; or

(*c*) a disinfectant equal in disinfective efficiency to the above mentioned solution of carbolic acid, followed by a thorough sprinkling with limewash.

(ii) The application of limewash shall not be compulsory as regards such parts of a vessel as are used for passengers or the crew.

Animals Dying on Voyage.

42. (1.) If on a vessel arriving at a port in Great Britain from a foreign country an animal taken on board for the purpose of importation has died or been slaughtered during the voyage, the master of the vessel shall, immediately on arrival at the place of discharge, report the fact to the proper Officer of Customs and Excise at the port.

(2.) The carcase shall not be landed or discharged from the vessel without the permission in writing of the Officer.

General Power of Detention.

43. If it appears to the Principal Officer of Customs and Excise with respect to any foreign animal, or with respect to any foreign carcase, fodder, litter, dung, or other thing, that disease may be thereby introduced, he may seize and detain the same ; and he shall forthwith report the facts to the Commissioners of Customs and Excise who may give such directions as they think fit, either for the slaughter or destruction or the further detention thereof or for the delivery thereof to the owner on such conditions, if any (including payment by the owner of expenses incurred by them in respect of detention thereof), as they think fit.

Duties of Local Authority and Police.

44. The Local Authority and their officers and all constables and police officers shall assist the Inspectors of the Board to carry into effect and enforce this Order, and shall do or cause to be done all things necessary for the effectual execution of the same.

Exemption of Certain Animals.

45. This Order shall not apply in relation to animals brought to Great Britain from the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man or to animals to be landed at a Foreign Animals Quarantine Station, provision as to which is made by separate Orders of the Board.

Offences.

46. (1.) If any animal, carcase, dung, fodder, litter, fittings, pens, hurdles, utensils or other thing shall be brought into a port or transhipped or landed or moved in contravention of this Order or of the conditions of a license granted under this Order, the owner thereof, and the owner and the lessee and the occupier of the place of landing or other place where or from which such animal, carcase, or other thing is landed or moved, and the person causing, directing, or permitting the bringing into port or transhipment or landing or movement, the owner and the charterer and the master of the vessel in which the same is brought or from which the same is transhipped or landed, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

(2.) If any person, whose entry into a Foreign Animals Wharf or any part of a Wharf is prohibited, enters or attempts to enter into such Wharf or part of a Wharf he shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

(3.) If anything is done or omitted to be done as regards cleansing or disinfection in contravention of this Order, the owner and the charterer and the master of the vessel in or in respect of which, and the owner of the gangway or passage-way, cage or other apparatus in respect of which, and the market authority of the Foreign Animals Wharf in which, and the owner and the lessee and the occupier of any other place or thing in respect of which, as the case may be, the same is done or omitted to be done, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

(4.) If any person fails to carry out or observe any direction as regards cleansing or disinfection, which he is by this Order required to carry out or observe, he shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

(5) If any animal is not slaughtered in accordance with the provisions of this Order, the person failing to cause such slaughter shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

(6.) If anything is done or omitted to be done with respect to any vessel or any animals thereon in contravention of this Order, the owner and the charterer and the master of the vessel in which the same is done or omitted to be done, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

Revocation of Orders.

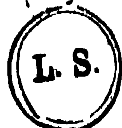
47. The Orders described in the Second Schedule to this Order are hereby revoked.

Commencement.

48. This Order shall come into operation on the first day of January, nineteen hundred and eleven.

Short Title.

49. This Order may be cited as the FOREIGN ANIMALS ORDER OF 1910.



In witness whereof the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries have hereunto set their Official Seal this twenty-second day of April, nineteen hundred and ten.

T. H. Elliott,

Secretary.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Prohibited Countries and Parts of Countries.

[Chapter I.]

Argentine Republic.
Austria Hungary.
Belgium.
Bolivia.
Brazil.
Cape Colony.
Chile.
Columbia.
Denmark (excluding Iceland).
Equador.
France.
Germany.
Gibraltar.
Greece.
Guiana (British).
Guiana (Dutch).
Guiana (French).
Italy.
Malta.
Mexico.
Montenegro.
Morocco.
Natal.
Netherlands.
Norway.
Ottoman Dominions.
Paraguay.
Peru.

Portugal (except Cape Verd Islands, Madeira, and the Azores).
Roumania.
Russia.
Servia.
Spain (except the Canary Islands)
Sweden.
Uruguay.
Venezuela.

Except where otherwise provided a country includes any colony, dependency or protectorate of the country.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Orders Revoked.

No.	Date.	Short Title.
3480	3rd December 1886 ...	Transhipment of Foreign Animals at Hull.
5327	15th June 1895	Port of Liverpool Transhipment Order of 1895
5328	15th June 1895	Port of London Transhipment Order of 1895.
6719	30th June 1903	Foreign Animals Order of 1903.
6,44	23rd September 1903 ...	Foreign Animals (Amendment) Order of 1903 (No. 3).

METEOROLOGY.

The 9th June, 1910.

No. 1276—19-5.—Mr. W. A. Bion, First Assistant, Simla Meteorological Office, is appointed to officiate as Imperial Meteorologist, with effect from the 15th May 1910, and until further orders.

R. W. CARLYLE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 9th June, 1910.

No. 60.—Mr. S R. Ewing, Accountant, 1st grade, and Assistant Examiner (honorary rank) is permanently appointed to the Superior Accounts Branch, Public Works Department, with the rank of Deputy Examiner, Class II.

The 10th June, 1910.

No. 61.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to declare the appointments of Secretariat Superintendents in the Public Works Department to be gazetted appointments, with effect from the 1st December 1909, and the following officers are accordingly granted the status of gazetted officers, with effect from the said date :

Second Grade.

Mr. T. Gregory.
Mr. W. G. Dollman.

Third Grade.

Mr. R. P. D. Burbridge.

L. M. JACOB,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 6th June, 1910.

No. 1227-*G.*—With reference to Notification No. 579-G., dated the 17th March, 1910, the provisional recognition of the appointment of Mr. B. J. B. Stephens, as Consul for Siam at Rangoon has been confirmed by His Majesty's Government.

No. 1230-*G.*—With reference to Notification No. 664-G., dated the 7th April, 1910, the provisional recognition of the appointment of Mr. Ernest R. Logan as Honorary Consul for Sweden at Madras has been confirmed by His Majesty's Government.

No. 1233-*G.*—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise provisionally the appointment of Kumar Shyama Kumar Tagore as Consul General for Bolivia at Calcutta.

The 8th June, 1910.

No. 1804-*Est.-A.*—The services of 2nd class Assistant Surgeon A. P. Lopez, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, are replaced at the disposal of the Director General, Indian Medical Service, with effect from the 20th March, 1910.

The 9th June, 1910.

No. 1899-*Est.-A.*—Major T. W. Irvine, Indian Medical Service (Bombay), an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class, is granted three months' privilege leave combined with three months' furlough in India, with effect from the 1st May, 1910, under Articles 233 and 308 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 1904-*Est.-A.*—Captain C. W. Prescott, a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, is posted, on return from furlough, as Assistant Commissioner, Kohat, with effect from the 19th May, 1910.

No. 1908-*Est.-A.*—The services of Lieutenant-Colonel G. W. P. Dennys, Indian Medical Service, an Agency Surgeon of the 1st class and Agency Surgeon and Administrative Medical Officer in the North-West Frontier Province, are placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India, with effect from the 25th May, 1910.

The 10th June, 1910.

No. 1914-*Est.-A.*—Major A. P. Trevor, a Political Assistant of the 1st class, held charge of the current duties of the office of Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, from the 25th August, 1909, to the 31st March, 1910, both days inclusive.

[Notification No. 2945-Est.-A., dated the 1st September, 1909, is hereby cancelled.]

No. 1917-*Est.-A.*—Lieutenant-Colonel R. C. Macwatt, Indian Medical Service (Bengal), an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class and Residency Surgeon in the Western States of Rajputana, is appointed to hold charge of the current duties of the office of Civil Surgeon, Bikaner, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 15th May, 1910, and until further orders.

No. 1920-*Est.-A.*—Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. B. Robinson, Indian Medical Service (Bengal), an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class, is posted as Residency Surgeon, Jaipur, with effect from the 17th May, 1910.

J. B. WOOD,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

MINT.

Simla, the 6th June, 1910.

No. 2919-*A.*—The following statements showing the position of the Gold Standard Reserve are published for general information :

I.—Statement of receipts, charges and balance of the Reserve on the 31st March 1910 :

	Dr. £		*Cr.* £
Opening balance	18,660,761		
Net profit on coinage	*Nil.*		
Interest on investments including discount on Treasury Bills	91,252		
Interest on temporary loan to the Government of India	12,034	Closing balance	18,764,047
Total ...	18,764,047	Total ...	18,764,047

II.—Statement showing the form in which the balance of the Reserve was held on the 31st March 1910:

	£
1. Rupees in India equivalent to	2,534,302
2. Cash placed by the Secretary of State for India in Council at short notice	3,010,528
3. British Government 2½ per cent Consolidated Stock, 3 per cent Local Loan Stock, 3 per cent Transvaal Government Guaranteed Stock, 2¾ per cent Irish Land Guaranteed Stock, 2¾ per cent National War Loan Stock and Bonds, 3 per cent Exchequer Bonds (1912), Canada Treasury Bills, British Treasury Bills, Natal Government Treasury Bills of the Nominal value of £4,065,770, £200,000, £1,092,023, £438,720, £867,568, £600,000, £1,080,000, £4,351,000, and £500,000 respectively ...	13,188,757
4. Deposit on allotment of 3 per cent Exchequer Bonds for £1,523,000 due for delivery on 5th April 1910, on payment of balance of purchase price	30,460
Total ...	18,764,047

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

PUBLIC DEBT.

The 6th June, 1910.

No. 2927-*A*.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 14 of the Indian Securities Act, 1886 (XIII of 1886), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following proviso be substituted for the proviso to rule 4 of the rules published with the Resolution of the Government of India in the Finance and Commerce Department, No. 96, dated the 7th January 1888, as amended by the Notifications of the Government of India in that Department No. 4870-A., dated the 10th September 1902, and No. 1279-A., dated the 1st March 1906, namely:

Provided that—

(1) in the case of English endorsements, the provisions of this rule and

(2) in the case of receipts for payment of interest on Government Promissory notes made at a Presidency Bank, the provisions of sub-rules (2) and (3)

shall not be enforced unless it is specially so directed by the officer making the payment.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 9th June, 1910.

No. 2979-*F. O. & A*.—Mr. K. B. Datta, Inspector of Local Accounts, Bengal, officiated in the senior grade of Chief Superintendents from the 24th May 1909 to the 10th July 1909, and from the 1st November 1909 to the 16th March 1910.

He is also appointed to officiate in the same grade during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. E. S. Hensman, with effect from the 25th April 1910, and until further orders.

No. 2980-*F. O. & A*.—The services of Mr. W. Alder, I.C.S., are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces, with effect from the 24th June 1910.

J. S. MESTON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (MILITARY FINANCE).

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 9th June, 1910.

No. 954-*Accts*.—Captain E. B. Peacock, I A., Military Accountant, 4th class, Military Accounts Department, is granted accumulated privilege leave for ninety days, from or after the 16th June 1910.

The 10th June, 1910.

No. 960-*Accts.*—Mr. J. Windsor, Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, Military Accounts Department, is granted privilege leave on medical certificate for three months from the 6th May 1910.

No. 961-*Accts.*—The leave in India on private affairs granted to Lieutenant H. D. Watson, 25th Punjabis, attached to the Military Accounts Department, in Finance Department (Military Finance) Gazette Notification No. 1823-Accts., dated the 14th October 1909, is converted into privilege leave for fifteen days from the 25th October 1909.

J. B. BRUNYATE,

Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

TELEGRAPHS.

Simla, the 9th June, 1910.

No. 4215—96.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (XIII of 1885), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that Rule 265 of the rules published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 6975—137 (Telegraphs), dated the 16th of September 1909, shall be cancelled.

CUSTOMS.

The 9th June, 1910.

No. 4227—38.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to exempt all pepper exported by sea from the port of Cochin from the export duty leviable thereon, under section 4 of the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894), as subsequently amended.

EXPLOSIVES.

The 9th June, 1910.

No. 4239—3.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Indian Explosives Act, 1884 (IV of 1884), the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following amendments in the rules regulating (1) the manufacture, possession and sale of explosives, and (2) the transport and importation of explosives, published with the notifications in this Department Nos. 9045—8 (Explosives) and 4555—4 (Explosives), dated the 29th November 1906 and the 31st May 1907, respectively:

Amendments.

I.—Rules for the manufacture, possession and sale of explosives, issued with this Department Notification No. 9045—8, dated the 29th November 1906.

At the end of clause (2) of rule 1, the word " or " shall be inserted, and, after that clause the following shall be added, namely:

" (3) the manufacture, possession or sale of toy fireworks, such as paper caps for toy pistols, under such conditions and in such quantities as the Local Government, on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives, may from time to time determine."

II.—Rules to regulate the transport and importation of explosives, issued with this Department Notification No. 4555—4, dated the 31st May 1907.

For the third paragraph of the preamble the following shall be substituted, namely:

" Nothing in these rules shall apply to the packing, transport or importation of—

(i) capped safety cartridge cases, if otherwise empty, when packed, transported or imported in the same consignment with arms covered by a license granted under the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), or

(ii) toy fireworks, such as paper caps for toy pistols, under such conditions and in such quantities as the Local Government, on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives, may from time to time determine*."

W. MAXWELL,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 10th June 1910.

APPOINTMENTS.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 478.—The undermentioned officer of the Indian Medical Service, having completed his course at the Royal Army Medical College and at Aldershot, has been finally admitted to the service. His commission will bear date the 29th January 1910 :—

Rustam Hormasji Bharucha.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

No. 479.—The undermentioned military pupils, having passed their final examination, to be 4th Class Assistant Surgeons, with effect from the 18th April 1910 :—

Aubyn Reginald D'Abreu.
Frederick Peter Linton.
Harold Aloysius Henry D'Silva
Raymond Frank Mackenzie.
Walter Albert Browne.
John Henry DeCunha.
Albert Norman Quick.
Guy William Hardy.
Robert Laird Wilson Beveridge.
Jeremias Simeon Menezes.
Walter St. John Quanbrough.
Patrick Frank Fanaken.
Eric Rudolph Hill.
William Blaney Hallums.
Henry Lawrence Sargent.
Henry George Furey.
Alfred Charles Stephens Mann.
Colin John Mascarenhas.
Percival William Emmett.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 480.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Captain to be Major.

12th April 1910.

Edgar William McKenzie Ballantyne, 27th Light Cavalry.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

8th March 1910.

Henry Wybrants Hamilton, 15th Lancers (Cureton's Multanis).

10th March 1910.

Lionel Schofield Fenton, 113th Infantry.

23rd March 1910.

William Reginald Carey, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

James Allen Bean, The 101st Grenadiers.

31st March 1910.

Alfred Ernest Slater Fennell, 81st Pioneers.

8th April 1910.

William Elton Home, 27th Punjabis.

12th April 1910.

Percy Beattie Crozier, 4th Prince Albert Victor's Rajputs.

4th June 1910.

Hugh Seymour Lamplugh Wolley, 56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force).

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Madras Establishment.

No. 481.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Lieutenant William Peter Bell Hart to be Senior Assistant Surgeon, with the honorary rank of Captain,

2nd Class Assistant Surgeon Henry Clement Craggs (*seconded*) to be Senior Assistant Surgeon, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant (*seconded*),

2nd Class Assistant Surgeon Frederick Frank Rath Carreck (*seconded*) to be Senior Assistant Surgeon, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant (*seconded*), and

2nd Class Assistant Surgeon Arthur Wilhelm Truter to be Senior Assistant Surgeon, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant,

vice Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Captain Albert Robert Goddard Rodrigues, retired ; with effect from the 4th May 1910.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 482.—The following direct appointment is made, with effect from the date of joining :—

95th Russell's Infantry.

Kunwar Shiudatt Singh to be Jemadar on probation, to fill an existing vacancy.

No. 483.—The following promotions are made :—

18th Prince of Wales's Own Tiwana Lancers.

Ressaidar Muhammad Khan to be Risaldar, Jemadar Lakha Singh to be Ressaidar and Kote-Dafadar Teja Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Sapuran Singh, deceased ; with effect from the 19th March 1910.

21st Prince Albert Victor's Own Cavalry (Frontier Force) (Daly's Horse).

Ressaidar Ahmad Khan to be Risaldar, Jemadar Umrao Bahadur to be Ressaidar and Dafadar Mahbub Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Dildar Khan, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 10th May 1910.

20th Lancers (Deccan Horse).

Kote-Dafadar-Major Ghulam Dastaghir Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Abdul Ghafur Khan, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 8th February 1910.

27th Mountain Battery.

Subadar Sardar Singh to be Subadar-Major, *vice* Ghulam Muhammad, *Sardar Bahadur*, 22nd Derajat Mountain Battery (Frontier Force), transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 1st February 1910.

67th Punjabis.

Jemadar Fazl Ahmad to be Subadar and Havildar Hayat Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Maggar Khan, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 16th May 1910.

81st Pioneers.

No. 484.—In Army Department Notification No. 341, dated the 29th April 1910, *for* 18th March 1910" *read* "17th March 1910."

2nd Battalion, 1st Prince of Wales's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).

No. 485.—In Army Department Notification No. 242, dated the 24th March 1910, *for* "Dal-bir Thapa" *read* "Dil-bir Thapa".

DISMISSALS AND REMOVALS.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 486.—4th Class Assistant Surgeon Edward Percival Baker is dismissed from the service ; with effect from the 1st April 1910.

PENSIONS.

WARRANT OFFICERS.

No. 487.—The undermentioned warrant officer has been transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the date specified :—

Sub-Conductor John Gorman, Military Works Services, India ; with effect from the 8th June 1910.

RESIGNATIONS.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 488.—4th Class Assistant Surgeon Francis John Sullivan is permitted to resign the service; with effect from the 13th June 1910.

RETIREMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 489.—Colonel Irton Eardley-Wilmot has been permitted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval; with effect from the 1st May 1910.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

1st Punjab Volunteer Rifles.

No. 490.—Second Lieutenant Julian North resigns his commission. Dated 1st May 1910.

CANTONMENTS.

REGULATIONS.

No. 491.—The following draft of a notification which it is proposed to issue in exercise of the powers conferred by section 26 of the Cantonments Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889), is published, as required by section 27, sub-section (1), of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor-General in Council on or after the 12th July 1910.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the date fixed aforesaid will be considered by the Governor-General in Council.

Draft Notification.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 26 of the Cantonments Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889), and in modification of the notification of the Government of India in the Military Department No. 664, dated the 16th June 1899, as subsequently amended, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Cantonment Code, 1899, namely :—

Section 33 shall be renumbered 33 (1) and the following sub-section shall be added, namely :—

(2) A copy of every order made under sub-section (1) (*b*) shall be sent by the General Officer Commanding the Brigade to the General Officer Commanding the Division.

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 10th June 1910.

Statement of Deposits on account of Estates between the 1st and 7th June 1910.

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Date to which claims will be received.
					Rs. A. P.	
Richard Tucker Gray* ...	Major ...	2nd Battalion, Royal Irish Fusiliers.	3rd September 1909.	Testate ...	5,438 2 4	9th August 1910.

* *Next-of-kin.*—*Brother.*—Mr. Alexander Frederick Gray.
Address.—Dean Wood, Newbury, Berkshire.

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 7th June, 1910.

No. 154.—Captain F. R. H. Eustace, R.E., Executive Engineer, is, on return from foreign service, posted to the North Western Railway.

The 8th June, 1910.

No. 155.—Mr. M. P. W. Schembry, District Traffic Superintendent, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, (on leave), is promoted from class II, grade 2, to class II, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, with effect from the 1st April 1910.

No. 156.—Mr. J. D'Cunha, Traffic Inspector, North Western Railway, is appointed to officiate as an Assistant Traffic Superintendent on that railway, with effect from the 1st May 1910, *vice* Mr. A. Upson, District Traffic Superintendent, on three months' furlough.

No 157.—Mr. J. P. Williams, District Locomotive and Carriage Superintendent, (on leave), Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, in class II, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is permanently promoted to the rank of Deputy Locomotive and Carriage Superintendent in class I of that establishment, with effect from the 1st April 1910.

No. 158.—Mr. T. Gregson, Officiating Deputy Locomotive Superintendent, North Western Railway, is confirmed in that appointment, with rank in class I of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, with effect from the 1st April 1910.

No 159.—Mr. A. J. Chase, District Locomotive Superintendent, North Western Railway, in class II, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Locomotive Department, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Locomotive Superintendent of that railway, with effect from the 10th June 1910, *vice* Mr. T. Gregson, Deputy Locomotive Superintendent, on privilege leave.

No. 160.—With reference to Railway Board Notification No. 159, dated the 8th June 1910, Mr. J. M. D. Wrench, Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, North Western Railway, is appointed to officiate as a District Locomotive Superintendent on that railway, in class II of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways.

The 10th June, 1910.

No. 161.—Mr. F. W. Roberts, Officiating Engineer-in-Chief for Construction, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, is granted privilege leave for three months combined with furlough for three months, under Articles 233 and 308 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st June 1910, or subsequent date of relief.

No. 162—With reference to Notification No. 161, dated 10th June 1910, Mr. F. W. Allum, Executive Engineer, is, on return from leave, posted to the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway to officiate as Engineer-in-Chief for Construction, with the officiating rank of Superintending Engineer, 3rd class.

No. 163—With reference to Notification No. 113, dated the 27th April 1910, Mr. V. Bayley, Officiating District Carriage and Wagon Superintendent, North Western Railway, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Carriage and Wagon Superintendent of that railway in class I of the Superior Revenue Establishment.

No. 164.—With reference to Notification No. 163, dated the 10th June 1910, Mr. H. Armitstead, Assistant Carriage and Wagon Superintendent, North Western Railway, in class III, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as District Carriage and Wagon Superintendent on that railway. Mr. Armitstead will officiate in class II during the privilege leave portion of Mr. Houldcroft's leave and thereafter hold temporary rank in class II, grade 4.

R. C. F. VOLKERS,

Secretary, Railway Board.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

Simla, the 9th June 1910.

The following preliminary statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 4th June 1910, is published for general information :

Presidency or Province	Division	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind	Northern	Bombay City	126	115
		Ahmedabad Town	...	...
		Ahmedabad District	...	...
		Kaira District	...	...
		Bulsar Port	...	...
		Surat District	...	2
		Mahi Kantha Agency	3	2
		Bassein Port	...	...
		Kalyan "	1 (a)	...
		Bhiwndi Port	...	...
		Thana "	...	...
		Utan Port	...	...
		Versova Port	...	...
		Agashi "	1	1
		Bassein "	...	...
		Thana District	7	5
	Central	East Khandesh District	...	...
		West Khandesh "	...	...
		Nasik District	...	...
		Poona City	...	...
		Poona District	...	...
		Satara "	...	
		Ahmednagar District	...	...
	Southern	Alibag Port	...	...
		Panvel "	...	...
		Kolaba District	8	5
		Dabhol Port	...	...
		Bankot "	...	...
		Ratnagiri District	5	3
		Belgaum "	1	1
		Hubli Town	...	...
		Dharwar District	1	1
		Bijapur "	...	...
		Savantvadi State	...	...
	Sind	Karachi Town and Port	47	44
		Karachi District	...	...
		Hyderabad District	...	...
		Hyderabad Town	...	...

(a) Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind	Political Charges	Mandvi Port	14	14
		Cutch State	7	6
		Verawal Port	1	2
		Jamnagar Town and Port	...	...
		Kathiawar Agency	...	...
		Kolhapur Town	...	...
		Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country	...	...
		Satara Agency	...	...
		Billimora Port	...	...
		Baroda State	4	...
		Surat Agency	...	...
		Poona Agency	...	...
		Savantvadi State	...	...
		TOTAL	226	201
Madras Presidency	...	Ootacamund Town	...	...
		Salem District	...	...
		Salem Town	...	...
		Coimbatore District	6	8 (a)
		Mangalore Port	...	...
		Cocanada Port	...	...
		Calingapatam Port	...	...
		Trichinopoly District	...	...
		South Canara District	...	...
		Madura District	2	1
		Bellary District	...	...
		North Arcot District	...	...
		TOTAL	8	9
Bengal	...	Calcutta	31	28
		24-Parganas District	...	1
	Burdwan	Howrah District	...	...
		Howrah Town	...	...
	Tirhut	Saran District	13	9
		Champaran District	...	...
		Muzaffarpur District	1	1
		Darbhanga District	11	...
	Patna	Patna District	...	...
		Shahabad District	...	...
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr District	...	...
		TOTAL	56	39

(a) One imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
United Provinces	Meerut	Meerut City	1	1
		Meerut District	88	85
		Saharanpur District	1	4
		Muzaffarnagar City	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar District	16	16
		Aligarh City	...	...
		Hathras "	...	...
		Aligarh District	...	...
		Bulandshahr District	14	[illegible]
	Agra	Muttra City	...	...
		Muttra District	48	48
		Etawah City	...	...
		Etawah District	...	...
		Fatehgarh	...	...
		Farrukhabad District	1	1
		Farrukhabad City	...	...
		Mainpuri District	12	12
		Agra City	1	1
		Agra District	81	26
		Etah "	3	2
	Rohilkhand	Bareilly City	...	...
		Bareilly District	...	...
		Bijnor "	...	...
		Budaun "	9 (a)	18 (a)
		Shahjahanpur City	...	...
		Shahjahanpur District	...	...
		Moradabad City	...	...
		Moradabad District	...	...
		Pilibhit District	2	2
	Allahabad	Allahabad District	...	...
		Fatehpur District	1	2
		Cawnpur City	...	...
		Cawnpur District	3	2
		Jalaun "	5	1
	Benares	Benares City	...	...
		Benares District	...	...
		Ballia District	5	5
		Jaunpur City	...	...
		Jaunpur District	...	...
		Ghazipur "	2	2
		Mirzapur "	...	...
	Gorakhpur	Azamgarh City	...	...
		Azamgarh District	4	5
		Gorakhpur City	...	...
		Gorakhpur District	...	...
		Basti District	1	2

(a) Figures for the two weeks ending 4th June 1910.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
United Provinces	Lucknow	Unao District	8	6
		Rae Bareli District	3	3
		Gonda ,,	...	...
		Hardoi ,,	...	...
	Fyzabad	Bahraich District	...	...
		Sultanpur ,,	...	...
		Fyzabad City	1	1
		Fyzabad District	...	...
		Bara Banki Town	...	...
		Bara Banki District	...	...
		Partabgarh ,,	...	...
		Total	260	259
Punjab	Delhi	Gurgaon District	47	50
		Hissar ,,	28	14
		Delhi City	51	55
		Delhi District	...	...
		Rohtak ,,	86	83
		Karnal ,,	123	122
		Ambala ,,	39	39
		Ludhiana ,,	16	10
	Jullundur	Kangra District	1	...
		Jullundur City	...	...
		Jullundur District	33	33
		Hoshiarpur ,,	62	62
		Ferozepur ,,	274	253
	Lahore	Montgomery District	...	...
		Lahore City	8	5
		Lahore District	1,203	938
		Amritsar City	...	...
		Amritsar District	512	512
		Gurdaspur ,,	290	290
		Gujranwala ,,	196	195
		Sialkot ,,	210	210
	Rawalpindi	Shahpur District	87	85
		Jhelum ,,	1	1
		Gujrat ,,	2	2
		Jhang District	7	5
		Lyallpur District	239 (a)	146 (a)
		Rawalpindi District	...	...
		Attock District	...	1
		Multan	...	...
	...	Patiala City	1	1
		Patiala State	364	198
		Kapurthala State	7	5
		Maler Kotla State	...	...
		Nabha State	2	2

(a) Figures for the 2 weeks ending 4th June 1910.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
PUNJAB	...	Kalsia State	3 (a)	2
		Faridkot State	...	...
		Jind State	46	32
		Nalagarh State	...	...
		Bilaspur State	...	...
		TOTAL	3,887	3,304
BURMA	...	Rangoon Town	42	41
		Akyab District	...	...
		Hanthawaddy District	...	...
	Pegu	Pegu District	3	3
		Tharrawaddy District	...	...
		Prome District	...	...
	Irrawaddy	Bassein District	8	8
		Maubin "	3	3
		Pyapon "	1	1
		Henzada "	4	4
		Myaungmya "	2	2
	Tenasserim	Thaton "	...	...
		Toungoo "	2	2
		Moulmein Town	25	24
		Amherst (Moulmein) District	...	...
	Magwe	Thayetmyo District	...	...
		Minbu "	...	...
	Mandalay	Mandalay Town	1	...
		Mandalay District	...	...
		Katha "	...	...
		Bhamo "	...	...
		Myitkyina "	2	3
	Sagaing	Shwebo "	...	...
		Sagaing "	...	...
		Lower Chindwin District	...	...
	Meiktila	Meiktila District	...	...
		Yamethin "	2	2
		Kyaukse "	...	...
		TOTAL	95	93

(a) Figure for the week ending 28th May 1910.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BERAR)	Nagpur	Kamptee Cantonment	...	...
		Nagpur District	...	...
		Wardha "	...	...
		Bhandara Town	...	...
		Bhandara District	...	...
	Jubbalpore	Jubbulpore Town	...	...
		Jubbulpore District	...	...
	Nerbudda	Hoshangabad District	...	...
		Narsinghpur "	...	...
		Chhindwara Town	...	...
		Chhindwara District	...	...
	Berar	Akola District	4	2
		Buldana "	2	1
		Amraoti "	...	...
		TOTAL	6	3
MYSORE STATE	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	4	4
		Bangalore City	...	...
		Bangalore District	...	...
		Mysore City	...	...
		Mysore District	...	...
		Hassan "	...	...
		Kadur "	2	3
		Kolar "	...	...
		Kolar Gold Fields	...	...
		Tumkur District	...	...
		Shimoga "	...	...
		Chitaldroog "	12	6
		TOTAL	18	13
HYDERABAD STATE	...	Usmanabad District	67 (a)	48 (a)
		Raichur District	...	...
		Aurangabad District	...	...
		Nizamabad District	...	...
		Gulbarga District	...	...
		TOTAL	67	48

(a) Figure for the period from 23rd to 29th May 1910.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA	...	Indore City	...	...
		Indore State	...	2 (a)
		Indore Residency	...	...
		Ujjain City	...	...
		Ujjain District	...	...
		Mhow Cantonment	...	...
		Dewas (Senior Branch) Town	...	...
		Dewas State (Senior Branch)	...	...
		Dewas State (Junior Branch)	...	...
		Neemuch Cantonment	...	...
		Piploda State	...	...
		Jaora State	...	...
		Dhar State	...	...
		Manpur	...	...
		Malwa State	...	1 (
		Rewa State	...	...
		TOTAL	...	3
(c) RAJPUTANA AND AJMER-MERWARA	...	Mewar State	...	...
		Udaipur City	...	...
		Chitor (Udaipur) State	...	...
		Tonk State (Nimbahera pargana)	...	...
		Marwar (Jodhpur) State	...	...
		Jaipur City	...	...
		Jaipur State	...	
		Bikaner State	...	
		Jhalawar "	...	...
		Dholpur "	...	...
		Shahpura "	...	...
		Partabgarh City	...	...

(a) Figures for the week ending 28th May 1910.
(b) Figures for the week ending 21st May 1910.
(c) Figures for Rajputana not received.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
RAJPUTANA AND AJMER-MERWARA (a)	...	Sirohi State	...	...
		Kishangarh State	...	...
		Alwar City	...	...
		Alwar State	...	...
		Beawar	...	...
		Karauli State	...	...
		Karauli City	...	...
		Bharatpur City	...	...
		Bharatpur State	...	...
		Ajmer City	...	...
		Ajmer District	...	...
		Deoli	...	...
		Ajmer-Merwara District	...	...
		TOTAL	...	...
N.-W. F. PROVINCE	...	Nowshera Cantonment	...	...
		TOTAL	...	...
KASHMIR	...	Jammu District	...	...
		Mirpur „	...	...
		Kathua „	...	...
		TOTAL	...	...
BALUCHISTAN		Sonmiani	...	...
		Hirok	...	...
		Sibi	...	...
		Fort Sandeman	...	...
		Ormara (Las Bela State)	...	...
		TOTAL	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL	4,623	3,972

(a) Figures for Rajputana not received.

A. EARLE,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULT...

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. ... day, the 9th June 1910, based on the Indian Daily Weather ...orts of the period.

The advance of the monsoon in the Arabian Sea referred to in last week's summary was associated with an area of squally weather and cyclonic winds off the Kathiawar coast. The stormy weather disappeared on the 5th, but left a shallow depression in Gujarat, in the neighbourhood of which rainfall was nearly general. Monsoon conditions strengthened next day in the south and moderately heavy rain fell in Malabar, but although rainfall continued nearly general for the rest of the week on the west coast of the peninsula, an area of low pressure in the Arabian Sea checked the flow of monsoon winds to the coast, and rainfall in consequence was not as heavy as it might otherwise have been. The influence of the monsoon however penetrated to a certain extent inland, and caused local showers in the central parts of the country and as far west as Chota Nagpur. The Bay monsoon was not very active and rainfall due to it was confined to Burma and northeast India, only one or two isolated falls occurring in the submontane districts of the United Provinces: heavy rain was reported on the 9th from Eastern Bengal and Assam. The rainfall associated with the depression in Gujarat caused a very rapid fall of temperature; and temperature remained very low and humidity unusually high during the greater part of the week in Gujarat and the adjacent districts to the north and west.

Burma.—Rainfall was nearly general in lower Burma and local in Upper Burma. Cloud was moderately heavy. Temperature was nearly normal.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—Rainfall occurred chiefly in Eastern Bengal and Assam. Skies were moderately to heavily clouded. Temperature did not differ much from the normal.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Local showers of rain occurred in the Central Provinces, Central India and along the hills in the United Provinces. Skies were heavily clouded in parts of the United Provinces on the 5th and 7th, but on the remaining days they were clear or only lightly clouded. Light to moderately heavy cloud covered the Central Provinces and Central India. Temperature was approximately normal, except in Central India and the adjoining districts, where rainfall was the cause of unusually cool weather.

Northwest India.—Rain fell in Gujarat, the south of Rajputana and in the extreme north. Cloud was heavy in the parts of the division affected by the disturbance in the Arabian Sea, and skies were cloudy in the extreme north on the 3rd and 5th. Temperature was low in the regions of rainfall, especially in Gujarat and south Rajputana, where maximum temperatures more than 20° below normal were recorded.

The Peninsula.—Nearly general rainfall continued throughout the week on the west coast, and local showers occurred in the Deccan and the south of the division. Cloud was moderate to heavy. Temperature was approximately normal.

The following summarises the chief rainfall amounts as reported at 8 hrs. each day:—

June 3rd. Bogra 2·21".

" 4th. Burdwan 2·30".

" 5th. Monywa 2·00", Sibsagar 2·05", Mymensingh 3·02", Rajkot 3·37" and Ahmedabad 1·98".

" 6th. Akyab 6·28", Chittagong 5·82", Narayanganj 4·14", Seoni 2·01 and Udaipur 1·87".

" 7th. Sibsagar 2·15", Silchar 3·77", Burdwan 4·26", Kurnool 2·14" and Mangalore 3·34".

" 8th. Bhamo 2·14", Dibrugarh 2·45", Cherra Poonjee 8·35" and Mormugao 3·05".

" 9th. Tavoy 3·40", Dibrugarh 3·87", Dhubri 2·45", Cherra Poonjee 15·74", Mymensingh 6·57" and Jalpaiguri 5·47".

The rainfall of the week was heavier than usual in the divisions of Assam, Eastern Bengal, Bengal, Central India, Rajputana East, Gujarat and the Madras Coast North.

	Rainfall data for week ending on 9th June 1910.			Rainfall data from 29th April 1910 to 9th June 1910.			Seasonal percentage departure from normal.	
	Actual rainfall in inches.	Normal rain-fall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Actual rainfall of season to date in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	This week.	Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bay Islands	3·4	4·7	−1·3	12·5	23·8	− 11·3	− 47	− 53
Lower Burma	5·7	4·9	+0·8	26·0	21·0	+ 5·0	+ 24	+ 26
Upper Burma	2·1	2·0	+0·1	10·5	8·3	+ 2·2	+ 27	+ 37
Assam	4·8	3·6	+1·[illegible]	15·5	18·9	− 3·[illegible]	− 18	− 30
Eastern Bengal	5·4	3·1	+2·3	16·0	14·7	+ 1·3	+ 9	− 8
Bengal	2·6	1·7	+0·9	9·4	8·4	+ 1·0	+ 12	0
Orissa	0·5	1·2	−0·7	2·8	5·8	− 3·0	− 52	− 50
Chota Nagpur	1·2	1·1	[illegible]	4·7	3·9	+ 0·8	+ 21	+ 21
Bihar	0·4	1·0	[illegible]	2·7	4·0	− 1·3	− 33	− 23
United Provinces, East	0·2	0·5	−0·[illegible]	1·5	1·6	− 0·1	− 6	+ 18
United Provinces, West	0	0·5	−0·5	1·3	1·3	0	0	+ 63
Punjab, East and North	0·2	0·2	0	0·7	1·2	− 0·5	− 42	− 44
Punjab, South-west	0	0·1	−0·1	0·1	0·6	− 0·5	− 83	− 80
Kashmir	0·1	0·2	−0·1	1·0	1·9	− 0·9	− 47	− 50
N.-W. Frontier Province	0·1	0·1	0	0·7	0·7	0	0	+ 17
Baluchistan	0	0	0	0·3	0·3	0	0	0
Sind	0	0	0	0·2	0·1	+ 0·1	+100	+100
Rajputana, West	0	0·1	−0·1	0	0·8	− 0·8	−100	−100
Rajputana, East	0·8	0·2	+0·6	0·8	0·9	− 0·1	− 11	−100
Gujarat	1·8	0·3	+1·5	1·8	0·4	+ 1·4	+350	−100
Central India, West	1·[illegible]	0·6	+0·5	1·2	1·2	0	0	− 83
Central India, East	0·5	0·3	+0·2	2·3	0·8	+ 1·5	+187	+350
Berar	0·5	0·9	−0·4	0·6	1·7	− 1·1	− 65	− 71
Central Provinces, West	0·8	0·8	0	1·3	1·5	− 0·2	− 13	− 14
Central Provinces, East	0·9	0·9	0	2·2	1·9	+ 0·3	+ 16	+ 39
Konkan	4·8	5·6	−0·8	5·5	8·7	− 3·2	− 37	− 77
Bombay Deccan	0·3	1·4	−1·1	0·7	3·1	− 2·4	− 77	− 76
Hyderabad, North	0·1	0·7	−0·6	0·5	1·3	− 0·8	− 62	− 50
Hyderabad, South	0·2	0·9	−0·7	0·7	2·0	− 1·3	− 65	− 55
[illegible]	0·1	1·2	−1·1	3·5	5·5	− 2·0	− 36	− 23
Malabar	6·1	6·8	−0·7	12·1	17·4	− 5·3	− 30	− 44
Madras, South-east	0·2	0·4	−0·2	1·5	2·6	− 1·1	− 42	− 41
Madras Deccan	0·8	0·7	+0·1	2·5	2·4	+ 0·1	+ 4	− 6
Madras Coast, North	0·9	0·7	+0·2	1·7	2·3	− 0·6	− 26	− 50

GILBERT T. WALKER,
Director-General of Observatories.

R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
The 9th June 1910.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 4th June 1910.

Burma.—The rainfall was general and in some places excessive. Spring rice in Shwebo, early sesamum in Kyaukse and cotton in Thayetmyo have been damaged. Ploughing for the winter rice crop in Lower Burma and other agricultural operations are proceeding normally. There are no important changes in the prices of unhusked rice which remain above normal in the Shan States and below normal in irrigated districts.

Eastern Bengal and Assam.—Good rain has fallen throughout the Province. The fall was heavy in parts of the Dacca and Chittagong divisions, the heaviest amount being 16 inches at Tippera. Harvesting of the early variety of summer rice has commenced in the Assam Valley Division. Harvesting of spring rice continues in Eastern Bengal. Sowing of jute and paddy is progressing and weeding is going on. Green fly and red spider which are prevalent have affected the prospects of tea. Prospects of jute, rice and sugarcane are good. The average price of common rice has risen about three per cent. Cattle disease prevails in Mymensingh, Backarganj, the Naga Hills, Goalpara, Kamrup, Darrang, Nowgong and Sibsagar.

Bengal.— Rain fell in all districts excepting Shahabad and Bhagalpur. The fall was heavy in Cooch Behar and Darjeeling, moderate in Burdwan, Bankura, Midnapore, Jessore, Khulna, Muzaffarpur and Monghyr and light elsewhere. The recent rainfall has been beneficial for sowing and cultivation in Saran, Champaran, Darbhanga and Monghyr. More rain is wanted in the 24-Parganas and Bhagalpur for agricultural operations. Sowing of autumn crops and weeding of jute continue. Standing crops are doing well. The price of common rice has risen in Bankura, Murshidabad, Khulna, Champaran, Muzaffarpur, Balasore, Angul, Sambalpur, Hazaribagh, Ranchi and Palamau and has fallen in Jessore, Patna, Monghyr and the Sonthal Parganas. Cattle disease is reported from Midnapore, Jessore, Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, Bhagalpur, the Sonthal Parganas, Cuttack, Sambalpur Hazaribagh and Palamau. Fodder is insufficient in parts of Balasore, Angul and Hazaribagh. The supply of water is sufficient except in Balasore and Angul.

United Provinces.—Almost general rain averaging fifty-six cents per district fell during the week. It has benefited sugarcane and early autumn sowings. Fields are being manured and prepared for autumn crops. Cotton, millet and maize are being sown in places. Extra crops are flourishing. Twenty districts report sporadic cattle disease but the general condition of agricultural stock is satisfactory. Fodder and supplies are ample. Prices have fallen in eight districts and are generally stationary elsewhere.

Punjab.—Light to moderate rain was received in all districts except Delhi and Ferozepore. More rain is badly wanted in Mianwali. Harvesting of spring crops is in progress and the outturn is generally good to average. Sowings of cotton and fodder crops continue in Rohtak. The sugarcane crop is suffering owing to an insufficient supply of water. The condition of extra spring crops is generally good. Prices are falling. The condition of cattle is generally good. Fodder is sufficient except in parts of Mianwali. Water for cattle is insufficient in parts of Ambala, Sialkot and Shahpur. Complaints of a short canal supply are being received from parts of Rohtak and Lyallpur.

North-West Frontier Province.—Rain fell during the week averaging from 3 cents to 1·8 inches. The condition of standing crops is average except in Dera Ismail Khan where it is below the average on unirrigated areas. Wheat is being harvested and the outturn is average. The outturn of oilseed crops is below average in Dera Ismail Khan. Autumn crops are being sown. The fodder and water-supply is sufficient in the Shigga and Pakha circles of the Marwat tahsil in the Bannu district. from the Paharpur canal continues. The condition of cattle is good. The public health is good. The price of wheat has fallen slightly. Prices:—Wheat 12¾ to 17½; maize 18 to 23; gram 16$\frac{11}{16}$ to 25 and *bajra* 16½ to 17¾ seers per rupee.

Jammu.—Slight rain fell during the week. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 11 to 18 and maize from 18 to 27 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is fair. Cattle disease of mild type prevails in some parts of the Province. Fodder is sufficient.

Kashmir.—Extra spring crops are being harvested and gathered. Spring crops are in good condition. Autumn sowings are going on. There is no disease among cattle. Prices are stationary.

Rajputana.—Rain fell in Bikaner, Kotah, Jaipur, Alwar, Karauli, Bharatpur, Dholpur and Merwara. The maximum fall was 46 cents in Merwara and the minimum 6 cents in Jaipur. Slight showers fell in Sirohi and Ajmer. Land is being prepared for autumn crops. Cattle disease prevails in certain villages of Banswara. Prospects are generally good. Fodder is sufficient. Prices have risen as follows:—In Bikaner, 4 chattaks,

in Marwar 1 seer 15 chattaks, in Sirohi, Partabgarh and Kishangarh 1 seer, in Mewar 2 se[illegible] 8 [illegible] in Shahpura and Ajmer 8 chattaks, in Tonk 9 chattaks, in Kara[illegible] [illegible] vision [illegible] Merwara 2 seers 8 chattaks. Prices are steady or falling elsewhere.

Centr[illegible] [illegible] fell during the week in Indore and slight rain elsewhere. Land is [illegible] for sowing of autumn crops. Agricultural stock is in good condition [illegible] some disease in Indore, Baghelkhand, Bundelkhand and Bhopawar. Prices [illegible] [illegible]ating in Indore and are steady elsewhere.

Centr[illegible] [illegible]vinces.—The weather was generally unsettled and local showers occurred during the week in all districts except Bhandara. Seoni, Buldana and the Vindhyan districts had rain ranging from 1½ to 2½ inches. Elsewhere the rain did not exceed 67 cents. Agriculturists are busy in ploughing land for sowings of autumn crops. Construction [illegible] field embankments in rice districts continues. Sowing of rice in dry fields is in progress in Bhandara and Raipur. Fodder and water are adequate except in [illegible] [illegible]ions of Betul and Drug. Scarcity of water continues in parts of Nimar, Ch[illegible]dwara [illegible] Chanda. The condition of agricultural stock is good. Prices:—The price of rice [illegible]mained stationary in sixteen districts, wheat in nineteen, gram in twenty and *juar* in [illegible]nty-one districts. Variations elsewhere are unimportant.

Feudatory States.—Eleven states received rain during the week ranging from 4 cents in Kawardha to 81 cents in Sarangarh. Preparation of land for sowings of autumn crops is in progress. Sowing of rice continues in Raigarh, Sarangarh, Sakti, Jashpur and Korea. Fodder and water in Kawardha and [illegible] [illegible]ter in Chhuikhadan, Khairagarh and Nandgaon are becoming scarce. Prices:—[illegible] rose by 3 seers per rupee in Kanker.

Bombay.—The rain during the week was good [illegible] parts of Ahmedabad, Kaira, Kanara and Kathiawar; moderate in parts of Broach, Surat, Colaba, East Khandesh, Baroda, Palanpur, Mahi Kantha, Rewa Kantha and Kolhapur and slight in parts of Sind, the Panch Mahals, Thana, Ratnagiri and other Deccan districts and in the Karnatak and Cutch Sowing of autumn crops has commenced in Kaira, the Konkan, Poona and Belgaum Preparation of lands for autumn cultivation continues elsewhere. The fodder supply is generally adequate except in parts of Sukkur, Larkana and Hyderabad. Agricultural stock are sufficient except in parts of the Deccan and are generally in good condition. Drinking water is generally sufficient except in parts of East Khandesh, Sholapur and the Karnatak. Irrigation water is adequate except in parts of the Deccan and the Karnatak. Grain stocks are sufficient. Prices have fallen in Sukkur and Hyderabad; have risen in Karachi, [illegible]medabad, Ratnagiri, East Khandesh and Dharwar and are stationary elsewhere. The quantity purchasable per rupee is in Sind 25 to 4[illegible] per cent; in Gujarat 20 to 34 per cent; in the Konkan 2 to 26 per cent; in the Deccan 13 to 40 per cent and in the Karnatak 34 to 41 per cent less than the normal.

Hyderabad—Slight rain fell during the week, the average rainfall throughout the Dominions being 3 cents. Water scarcity is general. Lands are being prepared for autumn crops in all districts. Cattle disease prevails in seven and fodder scarcity in thirty-one talukas. Prices:—wheat and coarse rice 6½ and *juar* 12½ seers per rupee. White *juar* is selling in Hyderabad City at 11½ seers while yellow *juar* is not available in districts. The highest price of *juar* is 6 seers in Karimnagar and the lowest 20 seers in Bidar.

Mysore.—Slight rain fell in parts of the State. Prices of food grains are steady. Markets are well supplied. Standing crops are in good condition. Prospects of the season are good. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—Rainfall one inch 26 cents. Ploughing for rice continues. Prices of food-grains are stationary. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—The rainfall was good in Malabar, South Canara, Trichinopoly, the Nilgiris and Anantapur; *nil* in Guntur, Madras and Tinnevelly and light to fair elsewhere. Irrigation supplies are sufficient in Malabar and the Nilgiris and insufficient in parts [illegible] districts. Ploughing, sowing, weeding and transplanting are in progress [illegible] Standing crops are fair but some in parts of Chingleput, South Arcot, Coimbatore, Tinnevelly and South Canara have withered or are withering. Harvests continue with outturn poor to normal. Pasture is sufficient in Vizagapatam, Chingleput, Madras, Tanjore and the Nilgiris and insufficient in parts of other districts. Fodder is scanty in parts of Godavari, Guntur, Cuddapah and Nellore. The condition of cattle is generally good. The price of rice is stationary in eleven districts, has fallen in three and has risen in ten. The prices of millets have fluctuated as follows:—*Ragi* is stationary in thirteen districts, has fallen in four and has risen in five. *Cholam* is stationary in five districts, has fallen in four and has risen in six. *Cumbu* is stationary in eight districts, has fallen in five and has risen in two. The public health is generally good. Prospects are generally fair. The condition of the labouring classes is satisfactory everywhere and employment is readily available. Grain stocks are generally sufficient.

R. W. CARLYLE,

Secretary to the Government of India.